

Goleta Sanitary District Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP)



GOLETA SANITARY
Water Resource Recovery District

**Approved and Adopted
Goleta Sanitary District Board of Directors
January 20, 2021
Revised May 19, 2023**

Table of Contents

Executive Summary 4

Abbreviations and Acronyms 4

Element 1 Goals 6

Element 2 Organization 8

(a) Legally Responsible Officials (LRO), CIWQS Data Submitters and District Staff 8

(b) Chain of Communication for Reporting Overflows 12

(c) Reporting Procedures 13

Element 3 Legal Authority 16

(a) Prevent Illicit Discharges 16

(b) Require That Sewers and Connections be Properly Designed and Constructed ... 16

(c) Maintenance and Repairs of Sewer Laterals 17

(d) Limit the Discharge of Fats, Oils and Greases (FOG) and other Debris 17

(e) Enforcement of District’s Sewer Ordinances 17

Element 4 Operation and Maintenance Program 18

(a) Maintain an Up-To-Date Map of the Sewer System 18

(b) Operation and Maintenance Activities 19

(c) Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan 20

(d) Training 20

(e) Equipment and Replacement Parts Inventories 21

Element 5 Design and Performance Provisions 22

(a) Develop Design and Construction Standards and Specifications for New and Rehabilitated Sewer Systems 22

(b) Develop Procedures and Standards for Inspecting and Testing New Sewers, Pumps, and Rehabilitation and Repair Projects 22

Element 6 Sewer Emergency Response Plan (formerly OERP) 23

(a) Notification Procedures 23

(b) Response to All Overflows 23

(c) Notification Procedures to Appropriate Agencies 24

(d) Emergency Response Plan Training 24

(e) Emergency Operations Procedures 24

(f) Procedures to Prevent and Contain the Discharge of Wastewater to Waters of the US and to Minimize Environmental Impacts of SSOs 24

Element 7 Fats, Oils and Grease Control Program 25

- (a) **Public Education Outreach** 25
- (b) **FOG Disposal**..... 26
- (c) **Legal Authority to Prohibit FOG Discharges** 26
- (d) **Grease Interceptor Design and Installation Requirements, BMP Requirements, Record Keeping and Reporting** 26
- (e) **Authority to Inspect**..... 26
- (f) **Identification of District Sewer Facilities subject to FOG related issues and District Maintenance Requirements** 27
- (g) **Source Control Measures for FOG Discharged into Identified District Facilities** ... 27

Element 8 System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan..... 28

- (a) **Evaluation** 28
- (b) **Design Criteria**..... 28
- (c) **Capacity Enhancement Measures**..... 29
- (d) **Schedule and Funding** 29

Element 9 SSMP Monitoring, Measurement and Program Modifications 30

- (a) **Maintain Relevant Information for Prioritization of SSMP Activities**..... 30
- (b) **Monitor the Effectiveness of SSMP Elements**..... 30
- (c) **Preventive Maintenance Program Assessment** 30
- (d) **Update of Program Elements** 31
- (e) **SSO Identification and Tracking**..... 31

Element 10 SSMP Program Audits..... 32

Element 11 Communication Program..... 33

List of Tables

Table 2-1 CWEA Certification-Collection System Staff, 2023 Collection System Maintenance . 9

Table 2-2 Goleta Sanitary District Organization Chart..... 10

Table 2-3 Table of Element Responsibilities..... 11

Table 4-1 Scheduled Five-Year CIP Plan 20

Table 7-1 Grease Interceptor and Rendering Companies 26

Table 8-1 Capital Improvement Projects Completed Since 2018 29

Table 9-1 Sanitary Sewer Overflows 2018-2023 31

Appendices

A. Log of SSMP Changes and Updates

- B. Historical Biennial reports
- C. District Ordinance No. 92
- D. GSD Standards and Specifications for Design and Construction of Sanitary Sewers (2008)
- E. GSD Spill Emergency Response Plan (May 2023) ~~Overflow Emergency Response Plan (June 3, 2020)~~
- F. SWRCB Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ
- G. SWRCB Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC MRP
- H. SWRCB Order No. 2022-0103-DWQ
- I. GSD Resolution 21-659

Executive Summary

This document presents the Goleta Sanitary District's Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) prepared pursuant to the Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 2023-0103 DWQ, issued by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) on December 6, 2022. The District's goals, organizational structure, legal authority operational and management programs and plans are described within their respective element of this SSMP. The District strives to maintain and operate its collection system facilities in an efficient and cost-effective manner while maintaining its historical record of zero to near zero Sewer Spills on a continual basis.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

The following abbreviations and acronyms, when used in this Sanitary Sewer Management Plan, shall have the designated meanings:

AB	Assembly Bill
BMP	Best Management Practice
Cal OES	California Office of Emergency Services
CCTVI	Closed Circuit Television Inspection
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIP	Capital Improvement Plan, Capital Improvement Project or Capital Improvement Program
CMMS	Computerized Maintenance Management System
CSRMA	California Sanitation Risk Management Authority
CWEA	California Water Environment Association
CIWQS	California Integrated Water Quality System Online SSO Database
District	Goleta Sanitary District
DS	Data Submitter
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FOG	Fats, Oils and Grease
FSE	Food Service Establishment
GIS	Geographical Information System
GSD	Goleta Sanitary District
GWDR	General Waste Discharge Requirements or Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR)
GWSD	Goleta West Sanitary District
I/I	Inflow and Infiltration
IWC	Industrial Waste Control
LRO	Legally Responsible Official
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
mg/L	milligrams per liter
MRP	Monitoring and Reporting Program
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NOV	Notice of Violation
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
O&M	Operation and Maintenance

Order	SWRCB Order No. 2022-0103-DWQ adopted December 6, 2022
PM	Preventive Maintenance
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SERP	Spill Emergency Response Plan
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SSMP	Sewer System Management Plan
SSS WDR	Sanitary Sewer System Waste Discharge Regulation Order No. 2022-0103-DWQ adopted December 6, 2022
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
USA	Underground Service Alert
WEF	Water Environment Federation

Element 1 **SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN GOALS AND INTRODUCTION**

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

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

1.1. Regulatory Context

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

1.2. Sewer System Management Plan Update Schedule

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

1.3. Sewer System Asset Overview

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

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

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

The goal of the District's SSMP is to prevent overflows and to provide a plan and schedule to maintain and update existing programs and measures in order to prevent sewer spills within the Goleta Sanitary District (GSD) in accordance with SWRCB Orders, and District policies and procedures.

The Goleta Sanitary District provides sanitary sewer service for the Goleta Valley community in Santa Barbara County, California. The District owns and operates the regional wastewater treatment plant which receives and treats wastewater from the Santa Barbara Municipal Airport, UCSB, Goleta West Sanitary District and facilities of the County of Santa Barbara as well as from the District service area. The population base from this area is approximately 80,000. The District owns and maintains approximately 132 miles of gravity sewer pipes, ranging in size from 6-inch to 36-inch diameter. The District owns and maintains two (2) lift stations. One lift station, originally built in 1957, is in a residential area and handles flows from 14 residential units. The second lift station, completed in 2010 replaced a lift station originally built in 1961, handles flows of approximately 0.1 MGD from an industrial basin and portions of the Santa Barbara Municipal Airport. There is a total of 2,300 linear feet of pressurized force main pipe from these two lift stations, 2,000' of which was installed in 2010. There are no structures which divert stormwater to the sewer system. The District service area is the eastern portion of the Goleta Valley from the Santa Barbara City limits on the east, the Goleta West Sanitary District to the west and the Pacific Ocean to the south. The sewer laterals are owned and maintained by the individual property owner. There are approximately 11,400 connections to the District sewer system. Approximately 9,000 are residential, approximately 3,000 are commercial and the remainder are industrial. The District uses an ESRI platform, web based GIS map which is kept current by the District DIS consultant.

Element 2 Organization

Regulatory Requirement- 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.

(a) Legally Responsible Officials (LRO), CIWQS Data Submitters and District Staff

1. Mr. Steve Wagner (LRO), P.E., General Manager and District Engineer. The general manager is responsible for the overall operation and performance of the District and SSMP development and implementation.
2. Mr. Luis Astorga (LRO), Collections System Manager and Inspector, is responsible for the management of the collection system division and is responsible for SSMP implementation and maintenance and reporting and certification of SSOs in accordance with District procedures.

Data Submitters

1. Mr. Shamus O'Donnell, Collection System Supervisor, performs day to day supervision of the collection system staff and assists in the implementation and daily activities of the SSMP. Reports SSOs in the absence of Mr. Astorga.
2. Mr. Loren Barringer, Collections System Maintenance Tech. II, assists in the day to day operations of the department and reports SSOs in the absence of Mr. O'Donnell.

District Supervisors

1. Mr. Chuck Smolnikar, Facilities Maintenance Supervisor, supervises the treatment plant maintenance staff and is responsible for the maintenance of District pump stations and District vehicles.
2. Ms. Lena Cox, Laboratory and Technical Services Manager, oversees the laboratory operations and assists the Collection System staff with water quality sampling and testing on an as-needed basis.

Industrial Waste Control

Ms. Teresa Kistner is the District's Industrial Waste Control Officer and is responsible for the FOG and Source Control program.

Collection System Staff

District collection system staff, under direct supervision of the Collection System Supervisor, clean, repair, operate Closed Circuit Television Inspection (CCTVI) equipment and maintain the District's collection system facilities in accordance with District procedures and guidelines developed as part of the SSMP.

All of the above-referenced District personnel can be contacted at the District's telephone number (805) 967-4519 during normal business hours.

The California Water Environment Association (CWEA) certification and grade of collection system personnel is shown on Table 2-1.

The District's Organization Chart is shown on Table 2-2.

Table 2-1 CWEA Certification-Collection System Staff, 2023 Collection System Maintenance

Staff	Grade	Certificate No.
Luis Astorga	IV	1308213890
Shamus O'Donnell	IV	1308234527
Braden Stribling	III	1308234340
Loren Barringer	II	130922015
Edgar Guerrero	I	1308218037
Sam Madera	I	1308232041
	I	

Table 2-2 Goleta Sanitary District Organization Chart

Organizational Chart Resolution No. 22-693, Exhibit A

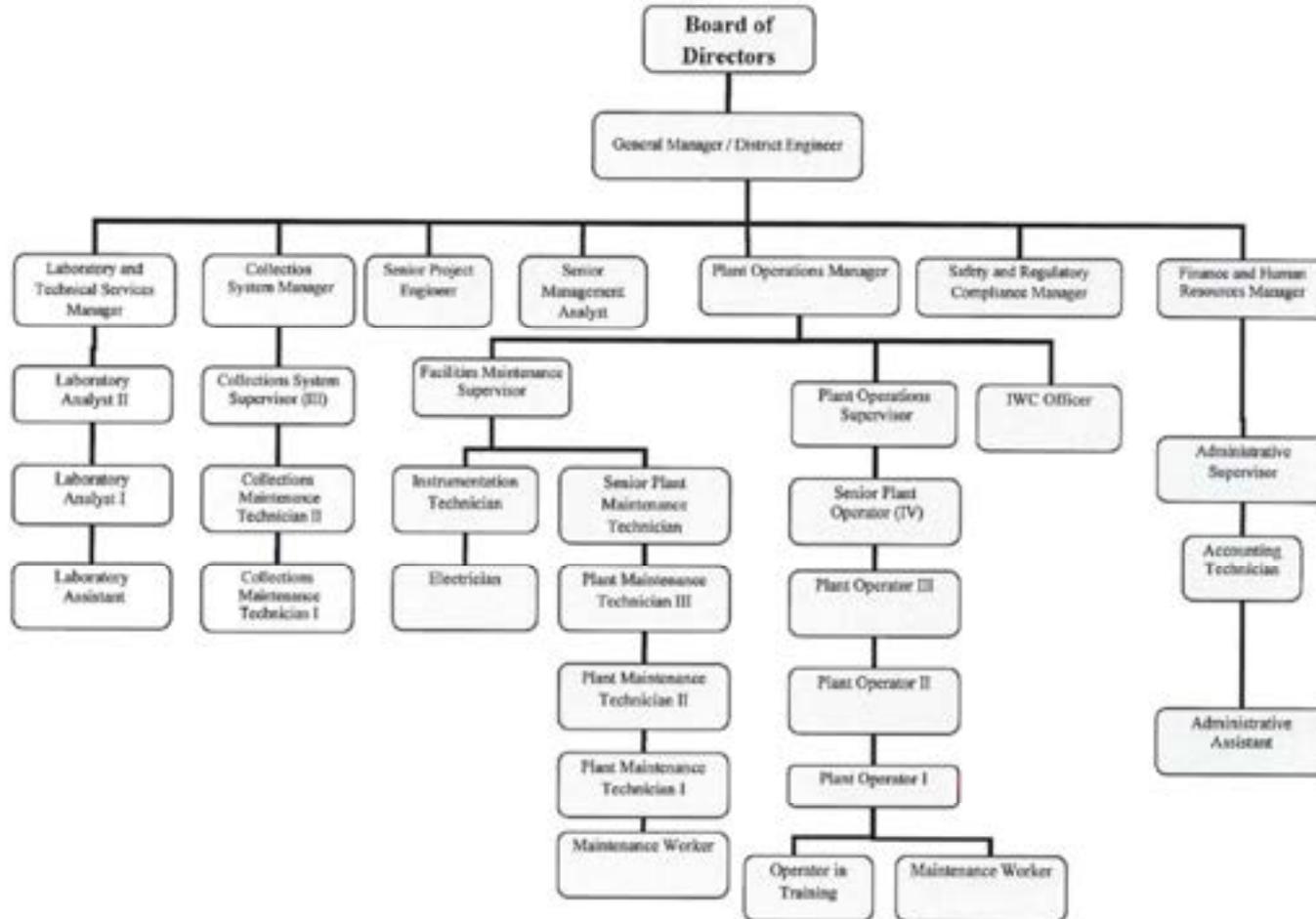


Table 2-3 Table of Element Responsibilities

Element Number	Element Title	Responsible Party	Contact Information
1	Goals	Steve Wagner	805-967-4519
2	Organization	Steve Wagner	805-967-4519
3	Legal Authority	Steve Wagner	805-967-4519
4	Operations and Maintenance Program	Luis Astorga	805-967-4519
5	Design and Performance Provisions	Steve Wagner	805-967-4519
6	Overflow Emergency Response Plan	Luis Astorga	805-967-4519
7	Fats, Oils and Grease Control Program	Teresa Kistner	805-967-4519
8	System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan	Steve Wagner	805-967-4519
9	Monitoring, Measurement and Plan Modification	Luis Astorga	805-967-4519
10	SSMP Program Audits	Luis Astorga	805-967-4519
11	Communications Plan	Luis Astorga	805-967-4519

(b) Chain of Communication for Reporting Overflows

The SSMP must identify the chain of communication for reporting overflows.

When the District is notified of sewer line emergencies, such as overflows, the Collection System Supervisor or the first available Collection System Maintenance Technician II (CSMT II) is immediately contacted. Documentation of the reported problem begins with this initial notification. The Supervisor or CSMT II determines the personnel and equipment to dispatch to the reported problem site. If a spill has or is occurring, District staff will take immediate corrective action in accordance with GSD Overflow Emergency Response Plan. The Supervisor or CSMT II initiates the SSO notification process by contacting Cal OES, the Santa Barbara County Public Health Department, and the District General Manager. The Supervisor or CSMT II will also initiate the California Integrated Water Quality Systems (CIWQS) on-line reporting program and will verify that the District Service Call Response form has been completed by the responding Collection System staff.

Weekend, After Hours and Holiday Calls

All District-related sewer line emergency calls (including those originating from the Firestone Lift Station and the El Sueno Lift Station Auto-Dialer) that are received by the District's answering service after normal working hours on weekdays, and on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays are immediately forwarded to the District Collection System On Call Person. The On Call Person provides initial notification to the Collection System Manager, responds to the emergency call to eliminate the SSO and begin spill cleanup procedures. In the absence of the Manager, Supervisor and CSMT II, the On Call Person also makes the initial notification to Cal OES for Category 1 spills, and the District General Manager. The On Call Person will make an entry in the District Operation log documenting the response to the SSO and will complete the District Service Call Response form. If the Manager or Supervisor have not been reached, the On Call Person will continue to contact a CSMT II and the District General Manager to inform them of the SSO.

If the On Call Person does not respond to the answering service, the following personnel are contacted in the listed order:

1. Shamus O'Donnell
2. Loren Barringer
3. Braden Stribling
4. Edgar Guerrero
6. Sam Madera
7. Luis Astorga

The first person contacted assumes the duties of the On Call Person to contact the Collection System Supervisor, respond to the emergency, eliminate the SSO, begin cleanup procedures and make the initial notification to Cal OES, and the District General Manager. The responding District staff member will complete the District Service Call Response form. The responding person will continue to contact the Supervisor, CSMT II or the District General Manger to inform them of the SSO.

Upon notification of a SSO, the Collection System Supervisor or the CSMT II will make the initial notification to Cal OES within the required two hour time frame of becoming aware of a Category 1 SSO. The Supervisor will contact the District General Manager. The Supervisor reviews the initial response documentation, SSO volume calculation, initiates SSO monitoring procedures and makes any revised reports to Cal OES and CIWQS. The Collection System Supervisor has the primary responsibility to certify all CIWQS reports and technical reports completed for SSOs as the District's Legally Responsible Official (LRO). The General Manager will certify all CIWQS reports and technical reports in the absence of the Collection System Supervisor.

(c) Reporting Procedures

In accordance with the District's current OERP, State Water Resources Control Board Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC and State Water Resources Control Board Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewers, Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ, the following notifications are to be completed within the specified timeframes when a Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) occurs within the jurisdiction of the District.

Initial Notification to be completed as soon as possible by the following District personnel:

Luis Astorga, Collection System Manager, if not available, then:

Shamus O'Donnell, Collection System Supervisor, if not available, then:

Loren Barringer, CSMT II, if not available, then:

Braden Stribling, CSMT II, if not available, then:

The District On Call Person or First Responding Person, or

Steve Wagner, District General Manager

The District adheres to the SWRCB WDR reporting requirements for the four (4) categories of SSOs:

Notification for Category 1 SSOs – Category 1 SSOs are defined as discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of **any volume** resulting from the District's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that:

- Reach surface water and/or reach a drainage channel tributary to a surface water; or
- Reach a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) and are not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system or not otherwise captured and disposed of properly. Any volume of wastewater not recovered from the municipal separate storm sewer system is considered to have reached surface water unless the storm drain system discharges to a dedicated water or ground water infiltration basin.

In the event of a Category 1 SSO that is greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons that has discharged to surface water or spilled in a location where it will probably be discharged to surface water, Cal OES shall be notified as soon as possible without substantially impeding response or clean up measures, but no later than two (2) hours of becoming aware of the SSO:

Cal OES 1-800-852-7550
Obtain a Notification Control Number and the name of the person spoken to at Cal OES

All Category 1 SSOs are to have a draft report submitted to California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Online Database (<http://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/>) within 3 business days of the District becoming aware of the SSO.

These reports are to be certified by a District Legally Responsible Official (LRO) within 15 calendar days of the SSO end date.

In the event of a Category 1 SSO that is 50,000 gallons or greater, the District is to submit and certify in the CIWQS Online Database System a SSO Technical Report within 45 calendar days of the SSO end date. Additionally, the District shall conduct water quality sampling within 48 hours of the spill according to the District Water Quality Monitoring Program per Section D. of the MRP. This program is detailed in Section III of the District's OERP.

Notification for Category 2 SSOs – Category 2 SSOs are defined as discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of **1,000 gallons or greater** resulting from the District's sanitary sewer system failure or flow conditions that do not reach surface water, a drainage channel, or a municipal separate storm sewer system unless the entire SSO discharged to the storm drain system is fully recovered and disposed of properly.

All Category 2 SSOs are to have a draft report submitted to CIWQS within 3 business days of the District becoming aware of the SSO.

These reports are to be certified by a District LRO within 15 calendar days of the end date of the SSO.

Notification for Category 3 SSOs – Category 3 SSOs are defined as all other discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from the District's sanitary sewer system failure or flow conditions.

All Category 3 SSOs are to have a certified report submitted to CIWQS within 30 calendar days of the month in which the SSO occurred.

Notification for a Private Lateral Sewage Discharge (PLSD) – PLSD are defined as discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from blockages or other problems within a privately owned sewer lateral connected to the District's sanitary sewer system or from other private sewer assets.

PLSDs that the District is aware of are to be reported to Santa Barbara County Public Health
1-805-681-4900

Amended CIWQS Reports – The District LRO will amend CIWQS reports if any significant changes to the initial report have occurred, as detailed in Section II of the District's OERP.

No Spill Certifications – The District LRO will certify on the CIWQS system, on a monthly or quarterly basis, those months or quarters in which a SSO has not occurred. This certification shall occur within 30 calendar days of the month or quarter in which no SSOs occurred.

SSO Review and Corrective Actions – The District will review SSOs in an effort to prevent SSO reoccurrence and to minimize future SSO frequency and volume. This review is detailed in Section 5 of the District's OERP.

Collection System Questionnaire - The District LRO will complete and update the Collection System Questionnaire on the CIWQS system on an annual basis.

Element 3 Legal Authority

Regulatory Requirement- The SSMP shall include legal authority through sewer use ordinances, service agreements, or other legally binding procedures to:

- (a) Prevent illicit discharges,
- (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 fats, oils, greases and other debris that may cause blockages in the collection system and
- (e) Enforce any violation of District Ordinances.

District Ordinance #92 is the legal authority regulating the use of the District's Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). Ordinance #92 sets forth uniform requirements for users of the POTW and enables the District to comply with all applicable State and Federal laws, including the Clean Water Act (33 United States Code section 1251 et seq.) and the General Pretreatment Regulations (Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 403). The objectives of Ordinance #92 are to prevent the introduction of pollutants that will interfere with the operation of the POTW or pass through the POTW inadequately treated or otherwise be incompatible with the POTW; to protect both the POTW's personnel and the general public; to promote reuse and recycling of industrial wastewater and biosolids from the POTW and to enable the District to comply with its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit conditions, sludge use/disposal requirements and any other Federal or State laws to which the POTW is subject. District Ordinance #92 applies to all users of the POTW and provides for monitoring, compliance and enforcement activities as well as establishes administrative review procedures.

(a) Prevent Illicit Discharges

The District has full authority and the responsibility to prevent the discharge of illicit discharges to the sanitary sewer system. District Ordinance #92, an Order of the Governing Board of the Goleta Sanitary District Adopting an Ordinance and Regulating the Use of the Goleta Sanitary District Sewerage System, adopted by the District's Governing Board on December 7, 2020 is the current District sewer use ordinance. Section 4.1 Prohibited Discharge Standards list those substances that shall not be discharged to the sewer or Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). Section 4.2 and 4.3 state that users shall comply with National Categorical Pretreatment Standards and State Pretreatment Standards. Section 4.4 establishes local limits for discharges into the District's sewer system and treatment works.

(b) Require That Sewers and Connections be Properly Designed and Constructed

District Ordinance #92, Section 3 addresses Building Sewers and Connections. Section 3.7 states the Specifications of building sewers and requires that all sewers shall be constructed in accordance with the Goleta Sanitary District Specifications for Design and Construction of Sanitary Sewers (2008). Section 3.8 states that all plumbing fixtures shall conform to the provisions and codes of the City of Goleta, County of Santa Barbara and State of California.

Goleta Sanitary District Standards and Specifications for Design and Construction of Sanitary Sewers (2008) address proper construction and connection in the following sections: Section 4 Sewer Permit Application, Section 5 Sewer Feasibility Studies, Section 6 Improvement Plans,

Section 7 Design Criteria, Section 8 Legal Relations and Responsibilities, Section 9 Construction Materials, Section 10 Open Trench Construction Methods, Section 11 Inspection and Testing.

(c) Maintenance and Repairs of Sewer Laterals.

The District does not maintain or own any portion of the sewer laterals. District Ordinance #92 specifies in Section 3.3 that “The property owner is responsible for maintaining the building sewer from the building up to and including the WYE connection.” The District Standards and Specification for the Design and Construction of Sanitary Sewers Section 4.10 states that “The side sewer is private from the connection to the public sewer, including the wye, to its connection with the building. The Owner is responsible for maintaining the side sewer. The District is not responsible for damage caused by breaks or leaks in the side sewer.”

(d) Limit the Discharge of Fats, Oils and Greases (FOG) and other Debris

The District employs a full-time Industrial Waste Control Officer who is responsible for implementing the District’s Source Control Program. This program was originally implemented under 40 CFR 403 and approved by the EPA in July of 1983. It has since evolved into the District’s current FOG/Source Control Program that the District utilizes to ensure compliance of local users with Federal and State regulations as well as District local limits. There are currently 50 industrial users, 10 groundwater remediation sites, and over 90 Food Service Establishments that are monitored by the District.

District Ordinance #92, Section 4 is the General Use Requirements, Section 4.1 B 6 specifically addresses Fats, Oils and Greases. Section 5 – Pretreatment of Wastewater, Section 6 – Individual Wastewater Discharge Permits, Section 7 – Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit Issuance, Section 8- Reporting Requirements, Section 9 – Compliance Monitoring and Section 12 – Administrative Enforcement Remedies have all been implemented in to the FOG/Source Control Program to limit the discharge of FOG and other debris that may cause blockages in the District’s sewer system.

(e) Enforcement of District’s Sewer Ordinances

District Ordinance #92, Section 12 – Administrative Enforcement Actions list the actions that the District may take to enforce compliance with this ordinance. These actions include but are not limited to Consent Orders, Compliance Orders, Cease and Desist Orders and Termination of Service. Section 13 – Judicial Enforcement Remedies provide the District the ability to seek civil and criminal penalties for those actions that would require civil penalties and criminal prosecution.

Element 4 Operation and Maintenance Program

Regulatory Requirement- The SSMP must include the following elements:

- (a) Maintain an up-to-date map of the sanitary sewer system,
- (b) Describe routine preventive operation and maintenance activities by staff and contractors, including a system for scheduling regular maintenance and cleaning of the sanitary system with more frequent cleaning and maintenance at known problem areas. The Preventive Maintenance 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, 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. That plan shall include a time schedule for implementing 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.

(a) Maintain an Up-To-Date Map of the Sewer System

The District has a geographic information system (GIS) showing the location of all sewer line segments and manholes. This computerized system is linked to the District's Central Square-Lucity (Lucity) Computerized Maintenance Management Program (CMMP) so that detailed information regarding the District sewerage facilities and parcels that are served by the District is readily available. The District also maintains record drawings of these facilities and all District owned and maintained pumping facilities and pressure pipes. The Collection system staff maintains a list of map updates that are added to the CMMP and the GIS Map on an as-needed basis. All new collection system facilities are added to the CMMP and GIS after the District reviews and accepts the Project Record Drawings. Other updates, such as software and computer hardware updates of the GIS system is done on an as-needed basis.

The District does not maintain maps of storm water conveyance facilities because it does not have jurisdiction over such facilities and the storm drain facilities within the District's service area are the responsibility of the County of Santa Barbara, Public Works Department, Water Resources Division (Flood Control). The District has established a close working relationship with County Flood Control and requests copies of what information that Flood Control does have of its storm drain system on an as-needed basis.

(b) Operation and Maintenance Activities

The Goleta Sanitary District is continuously improving and updating its proactive, condition-based sewer system maintenance program. The District's maintenance schedule allows staff to clean, and inspect every sewer line and manhole using a schedule that is flexible enough to adjust to conditions found during cleaning. Every inspection and cleaning is documented and entered into the District's CMMP. The District's operations and maintenance programs have resulted in limiting priority area responses and decreasing the amount of high frequency maintenance segments and potential SSOs. The District maintains records and a database using the Central Square-Lucity (Lucity) software package as its CMMP. The Lucity database meets the District's needs as well as the needs for reporting activities. This CMMP maintains District records in a readily available format for O&M and management analysis and trending/predictive scenarios development.

All daily routine and priority lines cleaning and maintenance information is entered into the database. The CMMP is used to schedule routine maintenance of the pipelines in the District collection system and CCTV inspections. Most (approximately 90%) of the pipelines in the District's collection system are on a 36-month cleaning frequency and do not require enhanced maintenance. District crews are able to complete the cleaning schedule within this 36-month timeline on a routine basis. The remaining 10% of District sewer lines are on an enhanced maintenance scheduled due to root intrusion, FOG or debris build up that require additional cleaning. These District "priority areas" are on scheduled cleaning cycles designed to minimize the occurrence of an SSO. Approximately 7 percent are on a 12-month cycle, 2 percent are on a 6-month cycle, 0.25 percent are on a 6-month cycle and 0.75 percent are on a 3-month cycle. The work orders for these "priority areas" are scheduled throughout the year and generated on cyclic basis. These work orders are routinely completed within the first week or two of each month. The CCTV schedule of the District collection system is on a 5-year timeline. CCTV is also done in conjunction with Capital Improvement projects and to verify the need for spot repairs. The District utilizes contractors for specialized work such as chemical root treatment. Approximately 15,000 feet to 20,000 feet of sewer line are scheduled on an annual basis for chemical root treatment. The District reviews monthly and annual performance data to ensure the scheduled completion of each 36-month cleaning cycle and the completion of all priority area cleaning within its scheduled month. The two District lift stations are inspected by staff on a scheduled basis. Repairs are coordinated with the District's Facilities Maintenance Department.

The Goleta Sanitary District Collection System Cleaning, Repair, and Maintenance Procedures include the following programs that the District utilizes as part of its Operation and Maintenance Program in an effort to minimize the frequency and volume of SSOs:

- Lift Station Routine Maintenance
- Mechanical and Hydraulic Cleaning
- Hand Rods
- CCTV Operations
- Smoke Testing
- Manhole Raising
- Excavation, Trenching and Point Repairs
- Creek and Bridge Crossing Inspections
- Easement Clearing

Given these enhanced maintenance programs and the addition of District owned and operated flow monitors for I&I identification, the District continues to be in a better position to make continuous improvements and maintain the goal of zero overflows.

(c) Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan

The District’s Collection System annual maintenance plan, hydraulic model and the Asset Management Program (AMP) are combined as part of the detailed methodology used to develop the District’s capital improvement plan. Each of the pipelines within the District’s service area are assessed on structural and hydraulic condition, risk of failure consequences and operation and maintenance factors. Results from visual and CCTV inspections of District sewer facilities are also utilized as part of this assessment.

The AMP is used in the evaluation of the District collection system. The program is used to combine the score for each evaluation criteria and refresh prioritization of the capital improvement program using recent data. The results are queried to establish a ranking with larger diameter pipes in environmentally sensitive areas with structural and hydraulic deficiencies being ranked with the highest priority which are then given final review by District staff for annual CIP grouping.

Table 4-1 Scheduled Five-Year CIP Plan

CIP PROJECT	SCHEDULED YEAR	PROJECTED COST
GSD 2020 CCTV Project	2020/2021	\$410,000
GSD 2021 Pipeline Pilot Project	2021	\$500,000
GSD 2022 Repairs Project	2022	\$300,000
GSD 2023 Pipeline Rehab Project	2023	\$1,000,000
GSD 2024 Pipeline Rehab Project	2024	\$1,000,000

(d) Training

The District is committed to the training and certification of its collection system staff. The District has made a considerable investment in the development and implementation of District specific computer-based SOPs and training guides through the Target Solutions and Smart SOP web applications. This computer training is partnered with hands-on training for District procedures, vehicles and equipment. Training is supplemented by the local section and California Water Environment Association (CWEA) conferences and workshops, vendor training for equipment specific needs, and the use of California Sanitation Risk Management Authority provided training materials and workshops. All employees attend and participate in daily safety and tail gate training meetings. District Collection System employees are required to obtain CWEA certification as Collection System Technicians, Grade I for Technicians I; Grade II for Technicians II, Grade III for the Collection System Supervisor and Grade IV for the Collection System Manager.

The District maintains records of training conducted in-house and of training records provided by outside contractors and through CWEA and Water Environment Federation (WEF).

District Standard Specifications for Design and Construction of Sanitary Sewers (2008) Section 8 details the Contractor responsibilities for compliance with safety requirements as set forth in OSHA, state and local laws and regulations. The District requires that contractors submit Experience Qualifications that document minimum standards for the general contractor and contractors' field foremen for work done on behalf of the District. Pre-Construction meetings with contractors include the discussion of safety, traffic control and the review of the contractors confined space procedures as a project submittal. Additionally, collection system personnel are encouraged to participate in continuing education programs offered through California State University Sacramento (Ken Kerri courses), Santa Barbara City College classes and others. The District compensates employees for tuition and textbooks and provides financial incentives for CWEA certification above and beyond the District mandated requirement.

(e) Equipment and Replacement Parts Inventories

The collection system maintains an inventory of repair and replacement parts at the District's treatment plant facility. The inventory is part of a formal record of repairs and consists of replacement parts of multiple sizes, types, and applications. Included within this inventory are replacement nozzles, sewer hose mending kits, pump parts, pump hoses, assorted vehicle replacement parts, CCTV replacement parts and sewer pipe sections of various types and sizes. The District owns and maintains equipment for sewer line repair, pump by-pass operations and SSO response. This equipment includes a backhoe, front-end loader, dump truck, trailer mounted air compressor, shoring, trash pumps of various sizes, portable generators and various power tools. The District maintains a resource list of contractors and vendors who stock materials and are available for emergency and short notice deliveries. Materials and parts inventory is a crucial component of the District's maintenance program.

Element 5 Design and Performance Provisions

Regulatory Requirement- The District shall implement:

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

(a) Develop Design and Construction Standards and Specifications for New and Rehabilitated Sewer Systems

The District has adopted the Goleta Sanitary District Standard Specifications for the Design and Construction of Sanitary Sewers (2008) for all new construction and rehabilitation of existing sewer facilities. The design standards are detailed in Section 7, Design Criteria. Construction Materials are detailed in Section 9, Open Trench Construction Methods are detailed in Section 10, Manhole Rehabilitation is detailed in Section 12 and Boring and Jacking is detailed in Section 13.

These standards govern the requirements, design and construction of sewer facilities within the jurisdiction of the District for all sewer facilities under private and public contract. In addition, all developers, engineers and contractors must comply with the applicable sections in the latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction (SSPWC), “The Green Book”, the latest edition of the California Uniform Plumbing Code and the District approved plans for the new sewer facilities. These Standards are reviewed and updated on a periodic basis to ensure that current construction means and methods are included as appropriate.

(b) Develop Procedures and Standards for Inspecting and Testing New Sewers, Pumps, and Rehabilitation and Repair Projects

Inspection requirements for new and rehabilitated sewers are detailed in Section 11 (Inspection and Testing) of the Goleta Sanitary District Standard Specifications for the Design and Construction of Sanitary Sewers. Section 4, Sewer Permit Application and Section 12, Manhole Rehabilitation also detail inspection requirements. District Ordinance #92 provides additional procedures and standards in Section 3 Building Sewers and Connections.

Element 6 Spill Emergency Response Plan ~~Overflow Emergency Response Plan~~

Regulatory Requirement- The District shall develop and implement an ~~overflow~~ spill emergency response plan that identifies measures to protect public health and the environment.

At a minimum, the 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 of all SSOs that potentially affect public health or reach waters of the State in accordance with 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 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 SSO, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the discharge.

(a) Notification Procedures

The District receives notifications of SSOs through a variety of methods including but not limited to: direct observation by District staff, lift station Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA) and dialer alarms, the District answering service, the general public and from other agencies. The District's Overflow Emergency Response Plan details the corrective action that shall be taken by District staff to contain the overflow and protect the public, photograph, stop the SSO, return flows to normal conditions, mitigate or begin spill mitigation, begin the notification process as required by SWRCB WDR. The District OERP Sections 6 and 7 detail the roles and responsibilities of District personnel to ensure compliance with the WDR and to minimize the volume and environmental effect of a SSO.

(b) Response to All Overflows

Upon notification of a SSO, the responding District personnel address the SSO in accordance with the District Overflow Emergency Response Plan (attached as Appendix E of the SSMP). During normal business hours, the Collection System Supervisor will assess the SSO and direct sufficient District personnel and equipment to address the SSO in a most timely and efficient method. After hours notifications will be addressed by the Collection System Stand-By Person. Additional personnel, equipment or resources required will be contacted by the Stand-By Person or the Collection System Supervisor. The responding District staff will either immediately remedy the SSO in accordance with District procedures, notify the property owner of his/her need to address a private property concern or contact the appropriate agency if the SSO is outside the jurisdiction or responsibility of the District.

(c) Notification Procedures to Appropriate Agencies

The District OERP, Section 12.1 and the SSO and Backup Response Workbook, Section G1 lists the Agency names, telephone numbers and the timeline in which they must be contacted. The format and contents of the initial report is provided on this form. The Collection System Manager, Collection System Supervisor and the District General Manager are to be notified immediately of a SSO to ensure that the notification process is completed in accordance with the SWRCB WDR.

(d) Emergency Response Plan Training

The District conducts emergency response plan training each year. This training consists of an initial training for all new Collection System employees, annual review of the response plan and periodic training on the individual elements of the plan such as confined space training, operation of emergency generators and by-pass pumps and spill calculation. This training is documented in the individual employee training record and as part of the CWEA certification process for each Collection System employee. Contractors are informed of District policies and procedures in regards to Emergency Response Training. Section 8 of the District's Standard Specifications provides details of contractor safety responsibilities.

(e) Emergency Operations Procedures

The District's OERP, Sections 6 through 12, inclusive, list the actions that must be taken to address and mitigate the overflow. These include containment, volume estimation, spill mitigation, pump by-pass operations, flow restoration, sampling and monitoring procedures and District and Agency notifications.

(f) Procedures to Prevent and Contain the Discharge of Wastewater to Waters of the US and to Minimize Environmental Impacts of SSOs

The OERP, Section 7.5 lists actions to be taken to contain and prevent a SSO from reaching a creek or ocean. These measures include the use of vacuum systems, pumps, spill control pillows, sandbags and diversion of SSO flows away from waterways. The SSO Response Workbook describes the mitigation measures to be used if a SSO has reached a creek or waterway. Water Quality Sampling and Monitoring measures are described in Section 10 of the OERP.

Element 7 Fats, Oils and Grease Control Program

Regulatory Requirement- The District shall evaluate its service area to determine whether a FOG control program is needed. If the District determines that a FOG control program is not needed, the District must provide justification for why it is not needed. If FOG is found to be a problem, the District 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, 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 District 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.

As detailed in Legal Authority Section 3, Paragraph C, the District has developed and implemented a comprehensive FOG program. There currently are more than 90 Food Service establishments in the District service area that are inspected on a regular basis by the District Industrial Waste Control Officer and Collection System staff. The District Standard Specifications list the design and installation specifications for FOG control items such as grease interceptors, sampling manholes and wells and District Ordinance #92 limit the amount of FOG that can be discharged to the District facilities. The monitoring section of the fat, oil and grease program entails field inspections, sample collection and analysis for grease and oil concentrations. Laboratory results are evaluated to determine compliance or noncompliance by the establishment. The inspection and laboratory results are used to delegate correction and/or enforcement actions as needed. Results of monthly grease and oil analyses on the influent and final effluent indicate that the treatment plant is in compliance with all grease and oil limitations. Final effluent concentrations are consistently well below the NPDES permit limitations.

(a) Public Education Outreach

The District has developed an extensive Public Outreach Program that has greatly assisted the District's ability to reduce the amount of FOG within the collection system and treatment plant. The District website and social media site have included proper FOG disposal methods. The District publishes a newsletter in which the topic of FOG from residential and commercial establishments is discussed. The District conducts a biennial open house in which information and demonstrations are provided to the public regarding FOG disposal and District efforts to protect the environment from FOG related SSOs.

(b) FOG Disposal

The District Industrial Waste Control Officer and Collection System staff work together to inspect more than 90 Food Service Establishments (FSEs) within the District. District efforts include the monitoring of grease interceptor pump-outs to ensure that the private disposal companies are cleaning grease interceptors in accordance with AB 1333 (2005-06). FSEs found to be in violation of District FOG discharge limits are required to submit receipts of grease interceptor pump-outs as part of the District Notice of Violation. Table 7-1 list the grease interceptor pumping companies and grease rendering service companies within the District service area.

Table 7-1 Grease Interceptor and Rendering Companies

Grease Interceptor Pumping Companies	Telephone Number
Oscar's Grease Trap Service	805-403-1509
Buron's Preferred Pumping Company	805-579-9226
Lee & Neal	805-884-1023
Shoemaker's Enviro-Tech	661-296-2394
County Sanitation Company	805-682-3568
Baker Commodities, Inc.	800-427-0696
All Valley Environmental	559-498-8378
Ameriguard Maintenance Services	800-347-7876
One More Time	800-624-5504
Ventura Rendering	805-485-2217
Salinas Tallow	800-621-9000

(c) Legal Authority to Prohibit FOG Discharges

District Ordinance # 92 Section 4.1 (6) lists the FOG discharge limitations for businesses within the District's jurisdiction, currently at 100mg/L. This section also sets the maximum FOG and solids accumulation of grease interceptors at 25% of design hydraulic depth.

(d) Grease Interceptor Design and Installation Requirements, BMP Requirements, Record Keeping and Reporting

The District Standard Specifications, Section 7.16 and Standard Drawing 25 describe the design, installation, and testing procedures that shall be used for grease interceptors and sampling manholes. District Ordinance #92 Section 8.1 through 8.8 detail the reporting requirements, Section 8.13, Recordkeeping and Section 8.14, Certification of Statements detail BMP requirements and record keeping requirements.

(e) Authority to Inspect

The authority of the District to inspect the sewer system, sewer connections and to inspect the appurtenances that are used for FOG control are detailed in Section 1.1 of the Goleta Sanitary District Standard Specifications. District Ordinance #92, Section 9.1 Right of Entry: Inspection and Sampling also details this requirement.

(f) Identification of District Sewer Facilities subject to FOG related issues and District Maintenance Requirements

The District has identified those collection system areas that are subject to FOG discharge. CCTV inspections and results from routine cleaning are used to ensure that any collection system area that has FOG issues is included in the District's priority area cleaning program. FOG related priority cleaning areas are identified in the District's CMMP. The results of this priority cleaning are adjusted as necessary to minimize FOG issues.

(g) Source Control Measures for FOG Discharged into Identified District Facilities

When FOG is identified as a major contributor to maintenance issues, the collection system works with the District's IWC to locate the source of the FOG and take appropriate measures such as increased monitoring, the requirement to implement BMP or the need to install and maintain grease interceptors for specific FSE locations.

Element 8 System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan

Regulatory Requirement- The District shall prepare and implement a capital improvement plan that will provide hydraulic capacity of key 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 the following:

- (a) Evaluation, actions needed to evaluate those portions of the sanitary sewer system that are experiencing or contributing to a 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,
- (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 District 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.

The District has prepared a computer hydraulic model of the wastewater collection system using a hydraulic modeling program, developed by Innovyze, Inc. The semi-dynamic model routes flows through the sewer system by accounting for the time delays of peak flows from various basins as the flow passes through the collection system. The results of the hydraulic modeling are incorporated into the Asset Management Plan along with the CCTV and maintenance records of the sewer lines.

(a) Evaluation

The sewer line segments that have been preliminarily identified as having hydraulic deficiencies by the District's hydraulic modeling program are reviewed by District staff to collaborate these initial assessments. In-House flow monitoring in conjunction with field inspections conducted during routine CCTV and cleaning are used to verify the preliminary findings. Sewer line segments that have been determined by the District to have hydraulic and or structural deficiencies are added to the Capital Improvement Projects list based upon their assessment and their risk and consequence of failure.

(b) Design Criteria

The District had adopted the current edition of the Goleta Sanitary District Standards and Specifications for the Design and Construction of Sanitary Sewers to govern the requirements, design and construction of sewer facilities within the jurisdiction of the District. Used in conjunction with the District's Asset Management Plan and the hydraulic modeling program, the District has established the design criteria for sewer facility improvements required for hydraulic and structural deficiencies and projected growth within the District service.

(c) Capacity Enhancement Measures

The District uses the Asset Management Program, developed by Hazen & Sawyer, for the Collection System capital improvement program. Assessments of structural and hydraulic conditions, risk of failure consequences and operation and maintenance factors are used to identify and prioritize rehabilitation and replacement of District facilities. A series of annual capital improvement projects are created from these assessments to correct structural and hydraulic deficiencies in the District collection system. Sewer lines are grouped into like categories based on the severity of the defects. As annual Capital Improvement Projects are completed, the next ranking projects are moved up on the list of scheduled projects. Table 8-1 lists the Capital Improvement projects that have been completed in the last five years.

Table 8-1 Capital Improvement Projects Completed Since 2018

Project Name	Linear Footage	Year of Completion
GSD 2018 Pipeline Rehabilitation Project	460 LF of 6-inch pipe rehabilitated 10,192 LF of 8-inch pipe rehabilitated	2019
GSD 2019 Robin Hill Road Sewer Improvement Project	1,000 LF of 10-inch pipe replaced 500 LF of 8-inch pipe replaced with 12-inch pipe	2020
GSD 2020 Pipeline Rehabilitation Project	7,500 LF of 6, 8 and 12-inch pipe rehabilitated	2020
GSD 2020-21 CCTV Project	365,000 LF of 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 24, 27 and 30-inch pipe cleaned and CCTV inspected	2021
GSD 2021-22 Pilot Projects	Multiple spot repairs and application of previously unused technologies	2022

(d) Schedule and Funding

Based upon the previously discussed System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan, the District has implemented the AMP to schedule the Capital Improvement Projects. The 2020 CCTV Project will complete the system evaluation. The projects are scheduled for completion as funding and resources are allocated during the District’s annual budget development process. The AMP has a 10-year schedule for the funding and completion of these projects.

Element 9 SSMP Monitoring, Measurement and Program Modifications

Regulatory Requirement- The District 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 preventive 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.

(a) Maintain Relevant Information for Prioritization of SSMP Activities

The District has established through its Annual Maintenance Program that the cleaning, CCTV, facility inspection programs will continue to be used as the primary goal of minimizing the occurrences and impacts of SSOs. The standards that the District has historically maintained to achieve this goal include the following:

- A daily cleaning production of 2,500' per crew per day.
- The completion of all monthly Preventive Maintenance activities within the first ten days of each month.
- Annual Root Foaming of 15,000 to 20,000 Linear Feet of sewer line.
- Smoke Testing of areas with I&I concerns.
- The completion of Bridge, Creek Crossings and Easement clearing/inspection programs on an annual basis.

(b) Monitor the Effectiveness of SSMP Elements

The District will review each element of its SSMP and make corrections on an as-needed basis through audits and program reviews to ensure the effectiveness of the SSMP. These annual reviews shall be completed and attached in Appendix B of this SSMP. In addition, the review shall be shared with the Board of Directors at a regular Board meeting and placed on the District website for public information.

(c) Preventive Maintenance Program Assessment

The District tracks the progress of the annual maintenance plan elements that are instrumental parts of the District's SSMP. Current timeframes for the completion of each program have been vital for the District's ability to maintain its zero to near zero spill rate.

(d) Update of Program Elements

The District will update each SSMP element as part of an annual review process to ensure that improvements are made due to new technology, equipment, regulatory code changes, FOG program enhancements, and collection systems rehabilitation through implementation of the Capital Improvement Program. The collection system supervisor in conjunction with his staff updates the SSMP via regular performance measurement assessments. All changes, additions and modifications to the SSMP will be tracked and logged in Appendix A of the SSMP.

(e) SSO Identification and Tracking

The District maintains records of all SSOs that have occurred within District jurisdiction in accordance with District retention policies and legal requirements. When an SSO occurs, all appropriate information including, location, volume and cause is entered into the District’s CMMP. The SSO location is identified as an enhanced preventive maintenance location until District assessment determines the priority of that facility rehabilitation/replacement. The District has been enrolled in the State Water Resource Control Board CIWQS program since April of 2007. CIWQS provides a publicly accessible tracking map of SSO location, reported volume and SSO report summaries. Table 9-1 provides a listing of the SSOs that have occurred in the last five years within the District service area.

Table 9-1 Sanitary Sewer Overflows 2018-23

LOCATION	VOLUME (GALLONS)	YEAR
Firestone LS	97	April 5, 2023
None	0	2022
Russell Way	225	February 10, 2021
Patterson	305	January 12, 2021
Foothill Road	5	January 20, 2020
Mentor Drive	200	September 27, 2019
None	0	2018

Element 10 SSMP Program Audits

Regulatory Requirement – As part of the SSMP, the 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 District's compliance with the SSMP requirements identified in subsection (D.13) of State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ including identification of any deficiencies in the SSMP and steps to correct them.

The District will evaluate the SSMP on a bi-annual basis using the sample audit form. The District's annual update process includes review by senior staff to ensure the most current legal authority, response plans, organizational charts, equipment lists, and contact/notification information is included. When the District makes operational, maintenance, management, and administrative changes, the SSMP will be updated. The District review process may include the use of outside auditors as deemed necessary. The District is responsible for maintaining the SSMP program as required by the State Water Resources Control Board. All completed audit forms shall be attached to this SSMP in Appendix B.

Element 11 Communication Program

Regulatory Requirement – The District 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 District as the program is developed and implemented.

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

In an effort to facilitate public awareness of the District's SSMP, the SSMP is available to the general public on its website. The District routinely communicates with the general public through a variety of methods including District newsletters, mailings, website and Proposition 218 public notices that seek and encourage public input for the various operations of the District. The District newsletters have focused on specific topics that comprise the SSMP such as Capital Improvement Projects and funding. The District has historically maintained an "Open Door" policy in which members of the public can discuss issues of concern with District staff, District management and Governing Board members during District special events, normal business hours and at regularly scheduled meetings of the District's Governing Board. The District also utilizes social media as a portal to communicate issues of concern with the public.

The District routinely communicates with the four contractual users of the District (the County of Santa Barbara, UCSB, Goleta West Sanitary District and Santa Barbara Municipal Airport) on a regular and on-going basis. This communication is in the form of telephone calls, letters and regularly scheduled meetings.

Appendix A

Log of SSMP Changes/Corrections/Updates

Log of SSMP Changes/Corrections/Updates

Date	Section	Change	Action
October 22, 2020	All	Create new version incorporating the currently approved document and pending changes from the previous version(s).	Review for Board Approval
January 20 2021	All	GSD Board Adoption of 2021 SSMP	Approved
March 1, 2021	2- Organization	Update staff CWEA certification listing	Updated
August 2021	2 - Organization	Update staff call out listing	Updated
September 2022	2 - Organization	Update GSD Organizational Chart	Updated
October 2022	2- Organization	Update staff call out listing	Updated
January 2023	2022 Audit	Audit completed	Audit completed
April 2023	2- Organization	Update staff CWEA certifications	Updated
April 2023	9 – SSMP Monitoring	Update 5-year SSO summary	Updated
May 2023	6 – Overflow Emergency Response Plan	Revised as new Sewer Emergency Response Plan	Updated

Appendix B

Historical Biennial reports

GSD Sewer System Management Plan Audit

January 2021 - December 2022

The purpose of this Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) Audit is to provide the Goleta Sanitary District (District) a periodic review of the effectiveness of the District's SSMP and the District's compliance with the SSMP requirements as set forth in State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ. This review is conducted on a biennial basis. A copy of this completed audit is kept as part of the District's SSMP as Appendix B.

Element 1 Goals: The WDR/SSMP requires that the goal of the SSMP provides a plan and schedule to properly manage, operate and maintain all parts of the sanitary sewer system. This will help reduce and prevent Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO), as well as mitigate any SSO that do occur.

Describe how the District's SSMP Goal provides for the regulatory requirements of this Element.

District personnel are meeting established schedules of preventive maintenance activities to meet the goal of preventing overflows. The attached summary of monthly activities lists the footages for CCTV and lines cleaning and other CS activities. These yearly goals are consistently being met. The direct result of meeting the established goals has been a near zero SSO rate on a recurring basis. The following is a listing of all SSOs from 2021 through 2022:

2021: two (2) category 3 SSOs

2022 zero SSOs

The GSD 2020-21 CCTV Project was completed in March of 2021. This project is described in detail under the Section 8 – System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan portion of this audit.

This CCTV data was evaluated and assessed to update the District Asset Management Program (AMP) and ten-year Capital Improvement Program. This project is described in detail under the Section 8 – System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan portion of this audit.

List all deficiencies and actions required to update this Element.

The completion of the CCTVI Project and the AMP have provided the District the information to update routine and priority lines cleaning and the ability to better prevent SSOs caused by root growth and debris accumulation. This element will need to be revised in accordance with the requirements of the State Water Board Waste Discharge Requirements Order 2022-0103-DWQ dated December 6, 2022.

Element 2 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 organizational 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.

Describe how this Element is provided in the SSMP.

The GSD SSMP Element 2 includes all items listed above. The responsible representatives, organization chart and chain of communication have been updated.

List all deficiencies and actions required to update this Element.

There were no deficiencies noted for this Element during this audit. This element will need to be revised in accordance with the requirements of the State Water Board Waste Discharge Requirements Order 2022-0103-DWQ dated December 6, 2022.

Element 3 Legal Authority: The SSMP shall include legal authority through sewer use ordinances, service agreements, or other legally binding procedures to: (a) prevent illicit discharges, (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 fats, oils, greases and other debris that may cause blockages in the collection system and (e) enforce any violation of District Ordinances.

Describe how this Element is provided in the SSMP.

The District Sewer Use Ordinance, Ordinance No. 92 (SUO) was adopted in December of 2020 to supersede a series of previously adopted sewer use ordinances dating back to the formation of the District in 1942. The above-stated requirements of the SSMP were incorporated into the Ordinance address the items of this Element.

District SUO Sections 1-4 address item (a) prevent illicit discharges. Section 1-3 address item (b) require that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed. Section 3 address item (c) ensure access for maintenance, inspection or repairs for portions of the lateral owned or maintained by the District. Sections 1 and 4-9 address item (d) limit fats, oils greases and other debris that may cause blockages in the collection system. Sections 11-15 address item (e) enforce any violation of District Ordinances. The District Standard Specifications for Design & Construction of Sanitary Sewers is referenced and incorporated into the Ordinance. Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG) and a corresponding local discharge limit is defined in this Ordinance. The ordinance defines lateral maintenance as being property owner responsibility.

List all deficiencies and actions required to update this Element.

There were no deficiencies noted for this Element during this audit. This element will need to be revised in accordance with the requirements of the State Water Board Waste Discharge Requirements Order 2022-0103-DWQ dated December 6, 2022.

Element 4 Operation and Maintenance Program: The SSMP must include the following elements: (a) maintain an up-to-date map of the sanitary sewer system, (b) describe routine preventive maintenance activities by staff and contractors including a system for scheduling regular maintenance and cleaning of the sanitary system with more frequent cleaning and maintenance at known problem areas. The Preventative Maintenance 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, 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. That plan shall include a time schedule for implementing 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.

Describe how this Element is provided in the SSMP.

The GSD Operation and Maintenance Program continues to be the basis for the District's ongoing record of near-zero SSOs per year on a recurring basis since the 1990s. The District GIS map is current with District boundaries, sewer facilities and supporting layers. The aerial layer is updated biennially. The ESRI operating system for the web-based GIS map was updated in November 2022.

The CCTV inspections and routine lines cleaning are managed through the Central Square/Lucity computerized maintenance management program. System cleaning and CCTV operations are conducted by basins and documented through work orders. Priority areas are evaluated for cleaning effectiveness and recommendation for inclusion into a rehab/replacement program. The attached summary of routine activities documents that the District remains on schedule with cleaning and inspection goals on an annually recurring basis.

The 2020-21 CCTV Project completed in March of 2021 provided the District with a complete assessment of all sewer lines in a NASSCO PACP format with all inspection completed within a five (5) year time frame.

This ranked all sewer lines and provide preliminary screening of condition 5 and 4 pipes which were in need of repair/replacement. This preliminary assessment was the basis for the District 2021 Pilot and Repairs Project where previously non-utilized technologies were used to effect repairs on the condition 5 and 4 defect found during the 2021 CCTV project. These methods included full manhole linings, stainless-steel repair bands, full-wrap wye liners and the installation of polymer manholes. Combined with traditional point repairs, this project provided immediate response to the most severe defects encountered during the CCTV project.

The 2021 Asset Management Program update which followed the CCTV project took the inspection data and categorized the condition 5, 4 and 3 defects into a series of annual projects for an updated ten (10) year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). In addition to the identified defects noted during the CCTV inspections, the update includes the use of Consequence of Failure and Probability of Failure factors to rank the sewer assets. The AMP identifies project costs and funding is projected through the District long-term financial planning which accounts for anticipated CIP projects.

The District Competency Based Training Program (CBT) has been implemented and is in use for many collection system tasks and activities. Most are part of a 3-component training program consisting of a web-based training course, a hands-on learning and skills enhancement and a web-based SOP which allows ready access through work stations and cell phones.

The District Central Square/Lucity CMMP is the maintenance/replacement program and contains the critical parts and inventory lists for the collection system.

List all deficiencies and actions required to update this Element.

The Competency Based Training program is mostly complete as of the date of this audit. Completion of phase 1 is scheduled for 2022 Q4/2023 Q1, dependent upon availability of consultant staff for the initial draft items. District staff will need to coordinate the completion of these items by end of 2023 Q1. This element will need to be revised in accordance with the requirements of the State Water Board Waste Discharge Requirements Order 2022-0103-DWQ dated December 6, 2022.

Element 5 Design and Performance Provisions: The District shall implement (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.

Describe how this Element is provided in the SSMP.

The current edition of the Goleta Sanitary District Standard Specifications for Design & Construction of Sanitary Sewers, included in the SSMP as Appendix D, addresses the items of this requirement. All District specifications for new, rehabilitation and replacement of sanitary sewer systems incorporate the District Standards, Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction (GreenBook) and project specific manufacturers specifications for such items as Cured in Place Pipe (CIPP) liners for the design, installation, testing and inspecting of the District's sewer facilities.

List all deficiencies and actions required to update this Element.

The District Standard Specifications are dated 2008. A review may be required to incorporate minor technological changes to sewer facility installation and replacement to match items covered by the current edition of the GreenBook. This element will need to be revised in accordance with the requirements of the State Water Board Waste Discharge Requirements Order 2022-0103-DWQ dated December 6, 2022.

Element 6 Overflow Emergency Response Plan: The District shall develop and implement an overflow emergency response plan that identifies measures to protect public health and the environment. At a minimum, the 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 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 waters of the State in accordance with 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 control and crowd control and other necessary 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 SSO, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the discharge.

Describe how this Element are provided in the SSMP.

The District OERP addresses the items of this requirement. Notification and response procedures are in place and have been demonstrated to be effective as demonstrated in the two (2) SSO responses which occurred during this audit period.

List all deficiencies and actions required to update this Element.

The OERP is being updated for compliance with the requirements of the State Water Board Discharge Requirements Order 2022-0103-DWQ dated December 6, 2022. Completion of the OERP update, now referenced as the Sewer Emergency Response Plan (SERP) is scheduled for spring of 2023.

Element 7 Fats, Oils, Grease Control Program: The District shall evaluate its service area to determine whether a FOG control program is needed. If the District determines that a FOG control program is not needed, the District must provide justification for why it is not needed. If FOG is found to be a problem, the District must prepare and implement a FOG source control program to reduce 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, 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 District 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 system for each section identified in (f) above.

Describe how this Element is provided in the SSMP.

The District's FOG Program was initially implemented in the late 1980s and has since been regularly updated. The program has been instrumental in the elimination of any FOG related SSOs in the last 10 years. The District's FOG program addresses the requirements of this Element.

List all deficiencies and actions required to update this Element.

This element will need to be revised in accordance with the requirements of the State Water Board Waste Discharge Requirements Order 2022-0103-DWQ dated December 6, 2022.

Element 8 System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan: The District shall prepare and implement a capital improvement plan that will provide hydraulic capacity of key 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 the following, (a) evaluation, actions needed to evaluate those portions of the sanitary sewer system that are experiencing or contributing to a 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 with limiting capacity) and the major sources that contribute to the peak flows associated with overflowing 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, (c) capacity enhancement measures, the steps needed to establish a short- and long-term CIP to address identified hydraulic deficiencies, including prioritization, alternate 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 District shall develop a schedule of completion 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.

Describe how this Element is provided in the SSMP.

The District completed a computer hydraulic model of the sewer system in 2021 which evaluated the hydraulic capacity of the entire system. No portions of the system were found to be hydraulically deficient. Historically, no SSO has been caused by hydraulic deficiencies of the District sewer system since at least 2008. The 2021-22 Hazen & Sawyer evaluation of the 2020-21 CCTV data combined with the hydraulic model update was used to update the District Asset Management Program and the 10-Year Capital Improvement Program. Annual projects are identified by condition, proximity and similar recommended repair methods. Funding is identified through the District long term financial plan. The first year of recommended repairs has been put into effect through the 2021 Pilot Projects and the 2022 Sewer Repairs Project.

List all deficiencies and actions required to update this Element.

The 2022 Asset Management Plan update meets or exceeds the requirements of this element. Staff will review the scheduling of proposed CIPs for consistency with the AMP recommendations on an annual basis. This element will need to be revised in accordance with the requirements of the State Water Board Waste Discharge Requirements Order 2022-0103-DWQ dated December 6, 2022.

Element 9 SSMP Monitoring, Measurement and Program Modifications: The District 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 preventive 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.

Describe how this Element is provided in the SSMP.

Periodic review of the SSMP elements occurs on at least a monthly basis. has kept it current. Review of the performance measures and the low frequency rate and low volume of the SSOs we have experienced confirms that no significant changes of these items are required at this time.

List all deficiencies and actions required to update this Element.

This element will need to be revised in accordance with the requirements of the State Water Board Waste Discharge Requirements Order 2022-0103-DWQ dated December 6, 2022.

Element 10 SSMP Program Audits: As part of the SSMP, the 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 District's compliance with the SSMP requirements identified in subsection (D.13) of State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ including identification of any deficiencies in the SSMP and steps to correct them.

Describe how this Element is provided in the SSMP.

This document serves to document the 2022 biennial audit. Collection System staff has conducted periodic audits of the SSMP, most recently in January of 2020. Other recent audits on file include 2017, 2015, 2014 and 2013. The SSMP was last adopted by the District Governing Board in 2021. The SSMP is regularly reviewed to update organizational charts, listing of personnel and referenced documents.

List all deficiencies and actions required to update Element.

Based on the relatively low number of SSOs the District has experienced, the two-year cycle is appropriate. This element will need to be revised in accordance with the requirements of the State Water Board Waste Discharge Requirements Order 2022-0103-DWQ dated December 6, 2022.

Element 11 Communication Program: The District 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 District as the program is developed and implemented. The District shall also create a plan of communication with systems that are tributary and/or satellite to the District's sanitary sewer system.

Describe how this Element is provided in the SSMP.

The District's SSMP is posted to the District website and available for public viewing. The District conducts regularly scheduled meeting with Contractual Users and the District Governing Board meetings will address the mandated SSMP updates and elements of the SSMP such as the Financial Plan, CIP funding/authorization and program implementation. In addition, the District performs numerous outreach activities, including tours of the facility and participation in community events, and a quarterly mailer.

List all deficiencies and actions required to update this Element.

No deficiencies were noted for this item. This element will need to be revised in accordance with the requirements of the State Water Board Waste Discharge Requirements Order 2022-0103-DWQ dated December 6, 2022.

Provide a summary of the audit findings to improve the effectiveness of the SSMP:

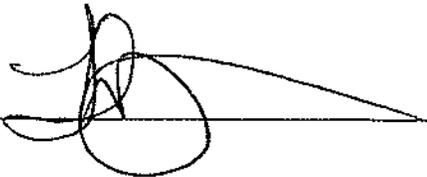
- **Update the SSMP.** It was last approved by the Governing Board in 2021. The State Water Board reissued the Waste Discharge Requirements Order on December 6, 2022. The timeline provided mandates that the District SSMP be fully compliant with the Order by 2030-31 and that the Sewer Emergency Response Plan (SERP) be revised and implemented by June 2023.
- **Complete the implementation of the Competency Based Training program to correct the deficiencies noted under Element 4.** The items listed in the DKF Solutions proposal dated November 2019 are scheduled for completion in January 2023.
- **Other items.** The existing SSMP is required to be uploaded onto the SWB CIWQS website by June 2023. The upload will include any revisions completed as of that date. It is recommended that an informal audit be conducted at that time to track the progress of the District SSMP update compliance efforts.

Based on the low number of sewer spills which occurred during this audit period as detailed in the review of Element 1, the attached summary of District lines cleaning and CCTV production, the update of the District Asset Management Program and the implementation of the AMP recommended Capital Improvement Projects, it is our determination that the District is in compliance with State Water Board WDR Order 2006-0003 DWQ requirements.

Audit Initial Review: Luis Astorga

Title: Collection System Manager

Signature: _____

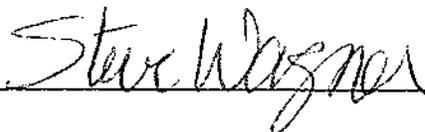


Date: January 17, 2023

Audit Approved By: Steve Wagner, P.E.

Title: District General Manager/District Engineer

Signature: _____



Date: 1-17-23

**Goleta Sanitary District
Collection System Monthly Activities
Annual Summary**

Activity	2021	2022		Annual Goal
Routine Lines Cleaning (ft.)	357,033	252,379		232,320
TV Inspection for Cleaning	1,813	2,681		
Priority Lines Cleaning (ft.)	63,996	86,545		70,000
CCTVI	305,272	182,609		139,392
Root Control	57,155	31,242		30,000
Permits	37	52		

*Note: Routine Line Clearing goal based on 3 year cycle and CCTV goal based on 5 year cycle

Appendix C

District Ordinance No. 92

Appendix D

GSD Standards and Specifications for Design and Construction of Sanitary Sewers (2008)

Appendix E

GSD Spill Emergency Response Plan (May 19, 2023)

Appendix F

SWRCB Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ

**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

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

SWRCB Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC 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

¹ Available for download at:

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

² Cal OES Hazardous Materials Spill Reports available Online at:

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

and Cal OES is duplicative. To address this, the SSO notification requirements added by the February 20, 2008 MRP revision are being removed in this MRP revision.

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

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

Pursuant to the authority delegated by Water Code section 13267(f), Resolution 2002-0104, and Order 2006-0003-DWQ, the MRP for the SSS WDRs (Order 2006-0003-DWQ) is hereby amended as shown in Attachment A and shall be effective on 07/26/2013.

Date 7/30/13

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 Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) definition]
CATEGORY 1	Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of <u>any volume</u> resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that: <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.
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 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, 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 within 48 hours 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 1-6, 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 H

SWRCB Order No. WQ 2022-0103

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
1001 I Street, Sacramento, California 95814
ORDER WQ 2022-0103-DWQ

STATEWIDE WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
GENERAL ORDER FOR SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS

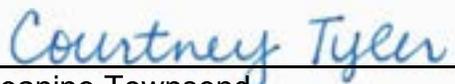
This Order was adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board on December 6, 2022.
This Order shall become effective 180 days after the Adoption Date of this General Order , on June 5, 2023.
The Enrollee shall comply with the requirements of this Order upon the Effective Date of this General Order.

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

CERTIFICATION

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

- AYE: Chair E. Joaquin Esquivel
Vice Chair Dorene D'Adamo
Board Member Sean Maguire
Board Member Laurel Firestone
Board Member Nichole Morgan
- NAY: None
- ABSENT: None
- ABSTAIN: None

 for

Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

Table of Contents

- 1. Introduction 4
- 2. Regulatory Coverage and Application Requirements 5
 - 2.1. Requirements for Continuation of Existing Regulatory Coverage 5
 - 2.2. Requirements for New Regulatory Coverage 5
 - 2.3. Regulatory Coverage Transfer 7
- 3. Findings 7
 - 3.1. Legal Authorities 7
 - 3.2. General 11
 - 3.3. Water Quality Control Plans, Policies and Resolutions 14
 - 3.4. California Environmental Quality Act..... 16
 - 3.5. State Water Board Funding Assistance for Compliance with Water Board Water Quality Orders 16
 - 3.6. Notification to Interested Parties 17
- 4. Prohibitions 17
 - 4.1 Discharge of Sewage from a Sanitary Sewer System 17
 - 4.2. Discharge of Sewage to Waters of the State..... 17
 - 4.3. Discharge of Sewage Creating a Nuisance..... 18
- 5. Specifications..... 18
 - 5.1. Designation of a Legally Responsible Official 18
 - 5.2. Sewer System Management Plan Development and Implementation..... 18
 - 5.3. Certification of Sewer System Management Plan and Plan Updates..... 19
 - 5.4. Sewer System Management Plan Audits 19
 - 5.5. Six-Year Sewer System Management Plan Update..... 21
 - 5.6. System Resilience..... 22
 - 5.7. Allocation of Resources 22
 - 5.8. Designation of Data Submitters..... 22
 - 5.9. Reporting Certification..... 22
 - 5.10. System Capacity 23
 - 5.11. System Performance Analysis 23
 - 5.12. Spill Emergency Response Plan and Remedial Actions 23
 - 5.13. Notification, Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements 24
 - 5.14. Electronic Sanitary Sewer System Service Area Boundary Map..... 26
 - 5.15. Voluntary Reporting of Spills from Privately-Owned Sewer Laterals and/or Private Sanitary Sewer Systems 26
 - 5.16. Voluntary Notification of Spills from Privately-Owned Laterals and/or Systems to the California Office of Emergency Services 27
 - 5.17. Unintended Failure to Report 27

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

5.18. Duty to Report to Water Boards 27
5.19. Operation and Maintenance 27
6. Provisions 27
6.1. Enforcement Provisions 27
6.2. Other Regional Water Board Orders 30
6.3. Sewer System Management Plan Availability 31
6.4. Entry and Inspection 31

Table of Attachments

Attachment A – DefinitionsA-1
Attachment B – Application for EnrollmentB-1
Attachment C - Notice of Termination.....C-1
Attachment D – Sewer System Management Plan – Required ElementsD-1
Attachment E1 – Notification, Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping RequirementsE1-1
Attachment E2 – Summary of Notification, Monitoring and Reporting Requirements.....E2-1
Attachment F – Regional Water Quality Control Board Contact Information F-1

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

1. INTRODUCTION

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

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

Sewage is untreated or partially treated domestic, municipal, commercial and/or industrial waste (including sewage sludge), and any mixture of these wastes with inflow or infiltration of stormwater or groundwater, conveyed in a sanitary sewer system. Sewage contains high levels of suspended solids, non-digested organic waste, pathogenic bacteria, viruses, toxic pollutants, nutrients, oxygen-demanding organic compounds, oils, grease, pharmaceuticals, and other harmful pollutants.

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

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

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

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

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

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

2. REGULATORY COVERAGE AND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

2.1. Requirements for Continuation of Existing Regulatory Coverage

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

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

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

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

2.2. Requirements for New Regulatory Coverage

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

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

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

2.2.1. Application Package Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.2.3. Electronic Reporting Account for New Enrollee

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

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

2.3. Regulatory Coverage Transfer

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

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

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

3. FINDINGS

3.1. Legal Authorities

3.1.1. Federal and State Regulatory Authority

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

3.1.2. Discharge of Sewage

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

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

3.1.4. Water Board Authority to Prescribe General Waste Discharge Requirements

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

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

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

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

3.1.5. Previous Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

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

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

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

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

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

3.1.6. Existing Memorandum of Agreement with California Water Environment Association

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

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

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

3.2. General

3.2.1. Waters of the State

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

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

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

More specifically, sanitary sewer spills may:

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

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

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

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

3.2.3. Proactive Sanitary Sewer System Management to Eliminate Spill Causes

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

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

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

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

3.2.4. Underground Sanitary Sewer System Leakage

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

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

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

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

3.3. Water Quality Control Plans, Policies and Resolutions

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

3.3.1. State Water Board Antidegradation Policy

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

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

3.3.2. State Water Board Sources of Drinking Water Policy

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

3.3.3. State Water Board Cost of Compliance Resolution

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

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

3.3.4. State Water Board Human Right to Water Resolution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

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

3.3.5. State Water Board Open Data Resolution

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

3.3.6. State Water Board Response to Climate Change

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

3.4. California Environmental Quality Act

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

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

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

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

(https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/)

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

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

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

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

3.6. Notification to Interested Parties

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

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

4. PROHIBITIONS

4.1 Discharge of Sewage from a Sanitary Sewer System

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

4.2 Discharge of Sewage to Waters of the State

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

4.3. Discharge of Sewage Creating a Nuisance

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

5. SPECIFICATIONS

5.1. Designation of a Legally Responsible Official

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

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

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

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

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

5.2. Sewer System Management Plan Development and Implementation

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

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

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

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

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

For a new Enrollee:

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

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

5.3. Certification of Sewer System Management Plan and Plan Updates

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

5.4. Sewer System Management Plan Audits

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

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

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

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

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

The Enrollee shall submit a complete audit report that includes:

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

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

See the following tables for clarification:

Initial Audit Period and Audit Due Date for New Enrollees

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

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

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

Three-Year Ongoing Audit Period

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

5.5. Six-Year Sewer System Management Plan Update

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

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

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

5.6. System Resilience

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

5.7. Allocation of Resources

The Enrollee shall:

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

5.8. Designation of Data Submitters

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

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

5.9. Reporting Certification

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

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

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

5.10. System Capacity

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

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

5.11. System Performance Analysis

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

Graph 1 – Total Spill Volume per Year:

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

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

Graph 2 – Total Number of Spills per Year:

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

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

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

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

5.12. Spill Emergency Response Plan and Remedial Actions

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

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

For New Enrollees:

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

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

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

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

5.13. Notification, Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

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

5.13.1. Spill Categories

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

- **Category 1 Spill**

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

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

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

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

- **Category 2 Spill**

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

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

- **Category 3 Spill**

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

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

- **Category 4 Spill**

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

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

5.13.2. Annual Report

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

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

5.14. Electronic Sanitary Sewer System Service Area Boundary Map

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

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

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

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

5.17. Unintended Failure to Report

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

5.18. Duty to Report to Water Boards

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

5.19. Operation and Maintenance

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

6. PROVISIONS

6.1. Enforcement Provisions

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

6.1.1. Enforceability of Clean Water Act and Water Code Violations

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

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

6.1.2. Monetary Penalties

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

6.1.3. Falsifying or Failure to Report

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

6.1.4. Severability of General Order

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

6.1.5. Indirect Discharges

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

6.1.6. Water Boards' Considerations for Discretionary Enforcement

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

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

6.1.7. Enforcement Discretion Based on Reporting Compliance

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

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

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

6.2. Other Regional Water Board Orders

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

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER

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

6.3. Sewer System Management Plan Availability

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

6.4. Entry and Inspection

6.4.1. Entry and Availability of Information

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

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

6.4.2. Pre-Inspection Questionnaire

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

ATTACHMENT A - DEFINITIONS

Annual Report

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

Basin Plan

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

Beneficial Uses

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

California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS)

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

Data Submitter

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

Disadvantaged Community

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

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

Drainage Conveyance System

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

Enrollee

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

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

Environmentally Sensitive Area

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

Exfiltration

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

Flood Control Channel

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

Governing Entity

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

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

Hydrologically Connected

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



Lateral (including Lower and Upper Lateral)

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

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

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

Legally Responsible Official

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

Nuisance

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

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

Private Sewer Lateral

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

Private Sanitary Sewer System

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

Potential to Discharge, Potential Discharge

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

Receiving Water

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

Resilience

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

Sanitary Sewer System

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

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

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

Satellite Sewer System

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

Sewer System Management Plan

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

Sewage

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

Spill

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

Training

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

Wash Down Water

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

Waste

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

Waste Discharge Identification Number (WDID)

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

Waters of the State

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

Waters of the United States

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

Water Quality Objective

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

ATTACHMENT B – APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT

1. Enrollment Status: (Mark only one item)

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

2. Applicant Information:

Legally Responsible Official Submitting Application

First and Last Name: _____

Title: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

System Owner/Operator Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

County: _____

Sanitary Sewer System Name: _____

Regional Water Quality Control Board(s): _____

Signature and Date: _____

3. Applicant Type (Check one):

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

4. Wastewater Treatment Plant Receiving Sanitary Sewer System Waste:

Wastewater Treatment Plant Permittee: _____

WDID No.: _____

5. Billing Information

Billing Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Billing Contact Person and Title: _____

Phone and Email Address: _____

6. Application Fee:

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

Check one of the following and enter fee amount:

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

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

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

State Water Resources Control Board, Accounting Office
P. O. Box 1888
Sacramento, CA 95812-1888

Attention: Statewide Sanitary Sewer System Program

7. Application Submittal Certification

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

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

ATTACHMENT C - NOTICE OF TERMINATION

1. Enrollee Information

Enrollee Name: _____

WDID No: _____

Legally Responsible Official Requesting Termination of Coverage: _____

First and Last Name: _____

Title: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

County: _____

Sanitary Sewer System Name(s) or Unique Identifier(s): _____

Regional Water Quality Control Board(s): _____

Signature and Date: _____

2. Basis of Termination

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

3. Regulatory Coverage Termination Certification

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

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

For State Water Board Use Only

Approved for Termination

Denied and Returned to Enrollee

Deputy Director of Water Quality Signature: _____

Date: _____ Notice of Termination Effective Date: _____

ATTACHMENT D – SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN – REQUIRED ELEMENTS

Table of Contents

1. Sewer System Management Plan Goal And IntroductionD-2

 1.1. Regulatory ContextD-2

 1.2. Sewer System Management Plan Update Schedule.....D-3

 1.3. Sewer System Asset OverviewD-3

2. OrganizationD-3

3. Legal AuthorityD-4

4. Operation And Maintenance Program.....D-4

 4.1. Updated Map of Sanitary Sewer SystemD-4

 4.2. Preventive Operation and Maintenance ActivitiesD-4

 4.3. TrainingD-5

 4.4. Equipment InventoryD-5

5. Design And Performance ProvisionsD-5

 5.1. Updated Design Criteria and Construction Standards and Specifications.....D-5

 5.2. Procedures and Standards.....D-5

6. Spill Emergency Response Plan.....D-6

7. Sewer Pipe Blockage Control Program.....D-7

8. System Evaluation, Capacity Assurance and Capital Improvements.....D-7

 8.1 System Evaluation and Condition Assessment.....D-7

 8.2. Capacity Assessment and Design CriteriaD-8

 8.3. Prioritization of Corrective ActionD-9

 8.4. Capital Improvement PlanD-9

9. Monitoring, Measurement and Program Modifications.....D-9

10. Internal Audits.....D-10

11. Communication ProgramD-10

ATTACHMENT D – SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN – REQUIRED ELEMENTS

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

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

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

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

1. SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN GOAL AND INTRODUCTION

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

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

1.1. Regulatory Context

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

1.2. Sewer System Management Plan Update Schedule

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

1.3. Sewer System Asset Overview

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

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

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

2. ORGANIZATION

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

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

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

3. LEGAL AUTHORITY

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

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

4. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

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

4.1. Updated Map of Sanitary Sewer System

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

4.2. Preventive Operation and Maintenance Activities

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

The scheduling system must include:

- Inspection and maintenance activities;

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER 2022-0103-DWQ

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

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

4.3. Training

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

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

4.4. Equipment Inventory

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

5. DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE PROVISIONS

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

5.1. Updated Design Criteria and Construction Standards and Specifications

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

5.2. Procedures and Standards

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

6. SPILL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

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

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

7. SEWER PIPE BLOCKAGE CONTROL PROGRAM

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

The procedures must include, at minimum:

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

8. SYSTEM EVALUATION, CAPACITY ASSURANCE AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The Plan must include procedures and activities for:

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

8.1 System Evaluation and Condition Assessment

The Plan must include procedures to:

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER 2022-0103-DWQ

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

8.2. Capacity Assessment and Design Criteria

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

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

The capacity assessment must consider:

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER 2022-0103-DWQ

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

8.3. Prioritization of Corrective Action

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

8.4. Capital Improvement Plan

The capital improvement plan must include the following items:

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

9. MONITORING, MEASUREMENT AND PROGRAM MODIFICATIONS

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

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

10. INTERNAL AUDITS

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

11. COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

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

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

ATTACHMENT E1 – NOTIFICATION, MONITORING, REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Table of Contents

- 1. Notification Requirements E1-3
 - 1.1. Notification of Spills of 1,000 Gallons or Greater to the California Office of Emergency Services E1-3
 - 1.2. Spill Notification Information..... E1-4
 - 1.3. Notification of Spill Report Updates..... E1-4
- 2. Spill-Specific Monitoring Requirements E1-5
 - 2.1 Spill Location and Spread E1-5
 - 2.2 Spill Volume Estimation..... E1-5
 - 2.3. Receiving Water Monitoring E1-5
 - 2.4. Safety and Access Exceptions E1-8
- 3. Reporting Requirements E1-8
 - 3.1. Reporting Requirements for Individual Category 1 Spill Reporting E1-8
 - 3.2. Reporting Requirements for Individual Category 2 Spill Reporting E1-12
 - 3.3. Monthly Certified Spill Reporting for Category 3 Spills E1-14
 - 3.4. Monthly Certified Spill Reporting for Category 4 Spills E1-16
 - 3.5. Amended Certified Spill Reports for Category 3 Spills E1-16
 - 3.6. Annual Certified Spill Reporting of Category 4 and/or Lateral Spills E1-16
 - 3.7. Monthly Certification of “No-Spills” or “Category 4 Spills” and/or “Non-Category 1 Lateral Spills” E1-16
 - 3.8. Electronic Sanitary Sewer System Service Area Boundary Map..... E1-17
 - 3.9. Annual Report (Previously termed as Collection System Questionnaire in General Order 2006-0003-DWQ) E1-17
 - 3.10. Sewer System Management Plan Audit Reporting Requirements E1-19
 - 3.11. Sewer System Management Plan Reporting Requirements E1-19
- 4. Recordkeeping Requirements E1-20
 - 4.1. Recordkeeping Time Period..... E1-20
 - 4.2. Availability of Documents E1-20
 - 4.3. Spill Reports..... E1-20
 - 4.4. Recordkeeping of Category 4 Spills and Non-Category 1 Lateral Spills E1-21
 - 4.5. Sewer System Telemetry Records..... E1-22
 - 4.6. Sewer System Management Plan Implementation Records E1-22
 - 4.7. Audit Records..... E1-23

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER 2022-0103-DWQ

4.8. Equipment Records.....E1-23
4.9. Work Orders.....E1-23

ATTACHMENT E1– NOTIFICATION, MONITORING, REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

1. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

1.2. Spill Notification Information

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

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

1.3. Notification of Spill Report Updates

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

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

2. SPILL-SPECIFIC MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Spill Location and Spread

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

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

2.2 Spill Volume Estimation

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

2.3. Receiving Water Monitoring

2.3.1. Receiving Water Visual Observations

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

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER 2022-0103-DWQ

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

2.3.2. Receiving Water – Water Quality Sampling and Analysis

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.3.3. Water Quality Analysis Specifications

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

Sufficiently Sensitive Methods

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

Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program-Accredited Laboratories

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

2.3.4. Receiving Water Sampling Locations

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

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

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

Receiving Surface Water Sampling (RSW)¹

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

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

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

2.4. Safety and Access Exceptions

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

3. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

3.1. Reporting Requirements for Individual Category 1 Spill Reporting

3.1.1. Draft Spill Report for Category 1 Spills

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

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

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER 2022-0103-DWQ

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

3.1.2. Certified Spill Report for Category 1 Spills

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

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

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER 2022-0103-DWQ

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

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

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

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER 2022-0103-DWQ

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

3.1.4. Amended Certified Spill Reports for Individual Category 1 Spills

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

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

3.2. Reporting Requirements for Individual Category 2 Spill Reporting

3.2.1. Draft Spill Report for Category 2 Spills

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

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

1. Contact information: Name and telephone number of Enrollee contact person to respond to spill-specific questions;
2. Spill location name;
3. Date and time the Enrollee was notified of, or self-discovered, the spill;
4. Operator arrival time;
5. Estimated spill start date and time;
6. Date and time the Enrollee notified the California Office of Emergency Services, and the assigned control number;
7. Description, photographs, and GPS coordinates of the system location where the spill originated;

If a single spill event results in multiple appearance points, provide GPS coordinates for the appearance point closest to the failure point and describe each additional appearance point in the spill appearance point explanation field;

8. Estimated total spill volume exiting the system;
9. Description and photographs of the extent of the spill and spill boundaries;
10. Did the spill reach a drainage conveyance system? If Yes:
 - Description of the drainage conveyance system transporting the spill;
 - Photographs of the drainage conveyance system entry location(s);
 - Estimated spill volume fully recovered from the drainage conveyance system;
 - Estimated spill volume remaining within the drainage conveyance system;

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER 2022-0103-DWQ

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

11. Estimated total spill volume recovered.

3.2.2. Certified Spill Report for Category 2 Spills

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

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

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

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

3.2.3. Amended Certified Spill Reports for Individual Category 2 Spills

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

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

3.3. Monthly Certified Spill Reporting for Category 3 Spills

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

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

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER 2022-0103-DWQ

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER 2022-0103-DWQ

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

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

3.4. Monthly Certified Spill Reporting for Category 4 Spills

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

3.5. Amended Certified Spill Reports for Category 3 Spills

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

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

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

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

- Maintain records per section 4.4. of this Attachment;

The Enrollee shall provide records upon request by State Water Board or Regional Water Board staff.

- Annually upload and certify a report, in an appropriate digital format, of all recordkeeping of spills to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, by February 1st after the end of the calendar year in which the spills occurred.

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

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

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER 2022-0103-DWQ

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

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

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

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

3.8. Electronic Sanitary Sewer System Service Area Boundary Map

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Population served;

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER 2022-0103-DWQ

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER 2022-0103-DWQ

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

3.10. Sewer System Management Plan Audit Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

3.11. Sewer System Management Plan Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

Less than 2,500: August 2, 2010

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER 2022-0103-DWQ

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

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

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

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

Less than 2,500: August 2, 2026

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

4. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

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

4.1. Recordkeeping Time Period

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

4.2. Availability of Documents

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

4.3. Spill Reports

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

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER 2022-0103-DWQ

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

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

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

Recordkeeping of Individual Category 4 Spill Information:

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER 2022-0103-DWQ

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

11. Description of implemented system modifications and operating/maintenance modifications.

Recordkeeping of Individual Lateral Spill Information:

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

Total Annual Spill Information:

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

4.5. Sewer System Telemetry Records

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

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

4.6. Sewer System Management Plan Implementation Records

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

4.7. Audit Records

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

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

4.8. Equipment Records

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

4.9. Work Orders

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

ATTACHMENT E2 – SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

Table E2-1

Spill Category 1: Spills to Surface Waters

Spill Requirement	Due	Method
Notification	<p>Within two (2) hours of the Enrollee’s knowledge of a Category 1 spill of 1,000 gallons or greater, discharging or threatening to discharge to surface waters:</p> <p>Notify the California Office of Emergency Services and obtain a notification control number.</p>	<p>California Office of Emergency Services at: (800) 852-7550</p> <p>(Section 1 of Attachment E1)</p>
Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct spill-specific monitoring; • Conduct water quality sampling of the receiving water within 18 hours of initial knowledge of spill of 50,000 gallons or greater to surface waters. 	<p>(Section 2 of Attachment E1)</p>
Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit Draft Spill Report within three (3) business days of the Enrollee’s knowledge of the spill; • Submit Certified Spill Report within 15 calendar days of the spill end date; • Submit Technical Report within 45 calendar days after the spill end date for a Category 1 spill in which 50,000 gallons or greater discharged to surface waters; and • Submit Amended Spill Report within 90 calendar days after the spill end date. 	<p>(Section 3.1 of Attachment E1)</p>

Table E2-2

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

Spill Requirements	Due	Method
Notification	<p>Within two (2) hours of the Enrollee’s knowledge of a Category 2 spill of 1,000 gallons or greater, discharging or threatening to discharge to waters of the State:</p> <p>Notify California Office of Emergency Services and obtain a notification control number.</p>	<p>California Office of Emergency Services at: (800) 852-7550</p> <p>(Section 1 of Attachment E1)</p>
Monitoring	Conduct spill-specific monitoring.	(Section 2 of Attachment E1)
Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit Draft Spill Report within three (3) business days of the Enrollee’s knowledge of the spill; • Submit Certified Spill Report within 15 calendar days of the spill end date; and • Submit Amended Spill Report within 90 calendar days after the spill end date. 	(Section 3.2 of Attachment E1)

Table E2-3

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

Spill Requirements	Due	Method
Notification	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Monitoring	Conduct spill-specific monitoring.	(Section 2 of Attachment E1)
Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit monthly Certified Spill Report to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database within 30 calendars days after the end of the month in which the spills occur; and • Submit Amended Spill Reports within 90 calendar days after the Certified Spill Report due date. 	(Section 3.3 and 3.5 of Attachment E1)

Table E2-4

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

Spill Requirements	Due	Method
Notification	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Monitoring	Conduct spill-specific monitoring.	(Section 2 of Attachment E1)
Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If, during any calendar month, Category 4 spills occur, certify monthly, the estimated total spill volume exiting the sanitary sewer system, and the total number of all Category 4 spills into the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, within 30 days after the end of the calendar month in which the spills occurred. • Upload and certify a report, in an acceptable digital format, of all Category 4 spills to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, by February 1st after the end of the calendar year in which the spills occur. 	(Section 3.4, 3.6, 3.7 and 4.4 of Attachment E1)

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

Spill Requirements	Due	Method
Notification	<p>Within two (2) hours of the Enrollee’s knowledge of a spill of 1,000 gallons or greater, from an enrollee-owned and/or operated lateral, discharging or threatening to discharge to waters of the State:</p> <p>Notify California Office of Emergency Services and obtain a notification control number.</p> <p>Not applicable to a spill of less than 1,000 gallons.</p>	<p>California Office of Emergency Services at: (800) 852-7550</p> <p>(Section 1 of Attachment E1)</p>
Monitoring	Conduct visual monitoring.	(Section 2 of Attachment E1)
Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upload and certify a report, in an acceptable digital format, of all lateral spills (that do not discharge to a surface water) to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, by February 1st after the end of the calendar year in which the spills occur. • Report a lateral spill of any volume that discharges to a surface water as a Category 1 spill. 	(Sections 3.6, 3.7 and 4.4 of Attachment E1)

ATTACHMENT F – REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CONTACT INFORMATION

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATEWIDE SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER 2022-0103-DWQ

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Region 6 -- Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino counties.

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

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

San Diego county and portions of Orange and Riverside counties.

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

End of Order 2022-0103-DWQ

Appendix I

GSD Resolution 21-659

RESOLUTION NO. 21-659

**RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF
THE GOLETA SANITARY DISTRICT APPROVING
REVISED SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN**

WHEREAS, on May 2, 2006, the State Water Board adopted Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ setting forth Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems and a Monitoring and Reporting Program. Said Order requires agencies to (i) develop a sewer system management plan that includes specific elements, such as an operations and maintenance program, capacity assurance plan, overflow emergency response plan, and a fats, oil and grease program, (ii) report all sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) using the state's online reporting system, and (iii) take all feasible steps to eliminate SSOs and to prevent SSOs from reaching surface waters.

WHEREAS, as required by Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ adopted on May 2, 2006, the District adopted in November 2006 a Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) which was updated in January of 2010, in August of 2011 and again in September of 2013.

WHEREAS, effective September 9, 2013, the State Water Board amended Order 2006-0003-DWQ by the adoption of Order No. 2013-0058-EXEC to include new reporting requirements, address compliance and enforcements issues and improve the quality and usefulness of SSO data collected.

WHEREAS, on September 25, 2013, the District's Governing Board adopted a revised SSMP to comply with the requirements of Order No. 2013-0058-EXEC.

WHEREAS, Order No. 2006-0003 DWQ requires District Governing Board approval of a revised SSMP every five (5) years and upon significant program changes such as Sewer Use Ordinance updates and key personnel changes.

WHEREAS, the District's Governing Board desires to adopt a revised SSMP to comply with the requirements of Order No. 2006-0003 DWQ and 2013-0058-EXEC.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Governing Board of the Goleta Sanitary District as follows:

I. Adoption of Revised SSMP. The Goleta Sanitary District Sewer System Management Plan dated January 2021, as presented to the Governing Board (the "2021 SSMP"), is hereby approved and adopted.

2. **Prior SSMP.** The 2021 SSMP shall supersede and replace the SSMP adopted by the District in September of 2013.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 20th day of January 2021, by the following vote of the Governing Board of the Goleta Sanitary District:

AYES: Smith, Majoewsky, Emerson, Rose, Fuller

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None



Jerry D. Smith
President of the Governing Board

Countersigned:



Robert O. Mangus, Jr.,
Secretary of the Governing Board