

City of Blue Lake

Sewer System Management Plan

Prepared for:

City of Blue Lake

Adopted:



SHW Consulting Engineers & Geologists, Inc.

812 W. Wabash Ave
Eureka, CA 95501-2138
707-441-8855

February 2014
008020.004



Reference: 008020

February 12, 2014

Mr. John Berchtold
City of Blue Lake
P.O. Box 458
Blue Lake, CA 95525

Subject: City of Blue Lake Sewer System Management Plan

Dear Mr. Berchtold:

SHN Consulting Engineers & Geologists, Inc. has prepared the enclosed sewer system management plan (SSMP) on behalf of the City of Blue Lake.

This SSMP supports the City's operations and maintenance program by providing high-level, consolidated guidelines and procedures for all aspects of the City's sewer system management. The SSMP will contribute to the proper management of the collection system and assist the City in minimizing the frequency and impacts of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) by providing guidance for appropriate maintenance, capacity management, and emergency response.

The SSMP is intended to be a living document and will need to be updated at a minimum bi-annually, to reflect any program updates and/or modifications. If you have any questions regarding the SSMP please call Mike Foget or me at 707- 441-8855.

Sincerely,

SHN Consulting Engineers & Geologists, Inc.

Lisa K. Stromme, PE
Water Resources Engineer

LKS:lms

Enclosure: City of Blue Lake Sewer System Management Plan

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QA/QC: MKF 

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

mg/L	milligrams per liter
MGD	million gallons per day
ADWF	average dry weather flow
BMP	best management practice
Cal-OSHA	California-Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CDPH	California Department of Public Health
CIP	capital improvement plan
CIWQS	California Integrated Water Quality System
FOG	fats, oil, and grease
GIS	geographic information system
HCDEH	Humboldt County Department of Environmental health
I/I	infiltration and inflow
LRO	Legally Responsible Official
MRP	monitoring reporting plan
OES	Office of Emergency Services
PM	preventative maintenance
PW	Public Works
RWQCB	North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
SHN	SHN Consulting Engineers & Geologists, Inc.
SSMP	sewer system management plan
SSO	sanitary sewer overflows
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
WDRs	Waste Discharge Requirements
WWTF	wastewater treatment facility

1.0 Introduction and Goals

1.1 Introduction

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) requires all public wastewater collection agencies in California with greater than one mile of sewers to obtain coverage under the Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements (General WDRs) for Sanitary Sewer Systems (Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ [Appendix A], as amended by Order No. WQ 2008-0002-EXEC [Appendix B] and Order No. 2013-0058-EXEC [Appendix C]). The SWRCB action also mandates the development of a sewer system management plan (SSMP) and a sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) reporting process using an electronic reporting system.

1.1.1 System Overview

The City of Blue Lake owns, operates, and maintains a sewage collection system, sewage lift stations, and a wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) that services a population of approximately 1,255 individuals. The service area includes the City of Blue Lake (business and residential), the Blue Lake Industrial Park, the Blue Lake Rancheria Hotel and Casino, and a few residents located outside of city limits.

The wastewater system has 660 connections, of which 23 are industrial. Two of the industrial users, the brewery and rancheria are considered "significant industrial users." The City has ownership, maintenance, and operational responsibility for the collection system located within the City limits including the industrial park.

The sanitary sewer collection system consists of a conventional gravity system with two lift stations that pump wastewater to a headworks facility. The collection system covers an approximate service area of 0.6 square miles, and includes more than 16 miles of sewer pipe. The types of pipe in the collection system include asbestos concrete pipe, polyethylene pipe, polyvinyl chloride pipe, and vitrified clay pipe. Pipe diameters range from 4 to 12 inches, with pressure lines being 4 inches and gravity lines being 6 to 12 inches. The oldest sections of the system (vitrified clay pipe) were installed in the early 1950s.

The main wastewater pump station is located on Chartin Road, and has been modified/upgraded several times. The Chartin Road pump station conveys all city wastewater through two 8-inch force mains to the WWTF headworks and is capable of pumping a maximum of 2.59 million gallons per day (MGD). There is an additional small lift station at the end of Monda Way, in the industrial park. Upgraded in 2005, the Monda Way (industrial park) lift station moves wastewater in a 4-inch force main under Dave Powers Creek and discharges into the main line on Chartin Road, which flows to the Chartin Road pump station. The Monda Way lift station has the capacity to pump up to 0.43 MGD.

The WWTF is a primary headworks facility followed by a 7.5-acre, 4-cell secondary treatment lagoon system, a chlorine disinfection system, and 2 effluent disposal percolation ponds. The WWTF has an average dry weather flow (ADWF) of 0.18 MGD.

1.1.2 Sewer Overflow History

To date, the City has not experienced any SSO events in the sewer system.

1.1.3 SSMP Components

This SSMP has been prepared by SHN Consulting Engineers & Geologists, Inc. for the City of Blue Lake in accordance with the requirements outlined in the General WDRs. This document addresses the 11 required elements of a SSMP in the following order:

1. Goals
2. Organization
3. Legal Authority
4. Operation and Maintenance Program
5. Design and Performance Provisions
6. Overflow Emergency Response Plan
7. Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) Control Program
8. System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan
9. Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications
10. SSMP Program Audits
11. Communication Program

Each section provides an overview of the regulatory requirements for that specific element, followed by a discussion of the City's program approach for each element.

1.2 Regulatory Requirements

The General WDRs require that the City develop collection system management goals for the SSMP to manage, operate, and maintain all parts of the sanitary sewer system. The goals should address the provision of adequate capacity to convey peak wastewater flows, as well as a reduction in the frequency of SSOs and the mitigation of their impacts.

1.3 SSMP Goals

This SSMP element identifies goals the City has set for the management, operation, and maintenance of the sewer system and discusses the role of the SSMP in supporting these goals. These goals provide focus for City staff to continue high-quality work and to implement improvements in the management of the City's wastewater collection system.

The goals of the City of Blue Lake SSMP include:

1. Minimize SSOs.
2. Prevent public health hazards.
3. Minimize inconveniences by handling interruptions in service responsibly and effectively.
4. Protect the large investment in collection systems by maintaining adequate capacities and extending useful life.

5. Prevent unnecessary damage to public and private property and the environment.
6. Use funds available for sewer operations in the most efficient manner.
7. Convey wastewater to treatment facilities with a minimum of infiltration, inflow, and exfiltration.
8. Provide adequate capacity to convey peak flows.
9. Perform all operations in a safe manner to avoid personal injury and property damage.

2.0 Organization

This section of the SSMP identifies the City staff members responsible for implementing this SSMP, responding to SSO events, and meeting the SSO reporting requirements. This section also includes the designation of the Legally Responsible Official (LRO) or Authorized Representative to meet regulatory requirements for completing and certifying spill reports.

2.1 Regulatory Requirements

The General WDRs require that the SSMP identify the following:

- (a) The name of the responsible or authorized representative as described in Section J of the Order.
- (b) The names and telephone numbers for the people in 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.
- (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 SWRCB, North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and other agencies if applicable (such as, County Health Officer, County Environmental Health Agency, and/or State Office of Emergency Services [OES]).

2.2 Department Organization

Organizational charts are used to identify the administrative and maintenance positions responsible for implementing the SSMP. The organization chart for the management, administration, and maintenance of the City's wastewater collection system is shown on Figure 1. The names and phone numbers of staff members filling these positions are included in Figure 2. Descriptions of responsibilities for personnel as they relate to this SSMP are included in the following sections.

Figure 1. City of Blue Lake Organizational Chart

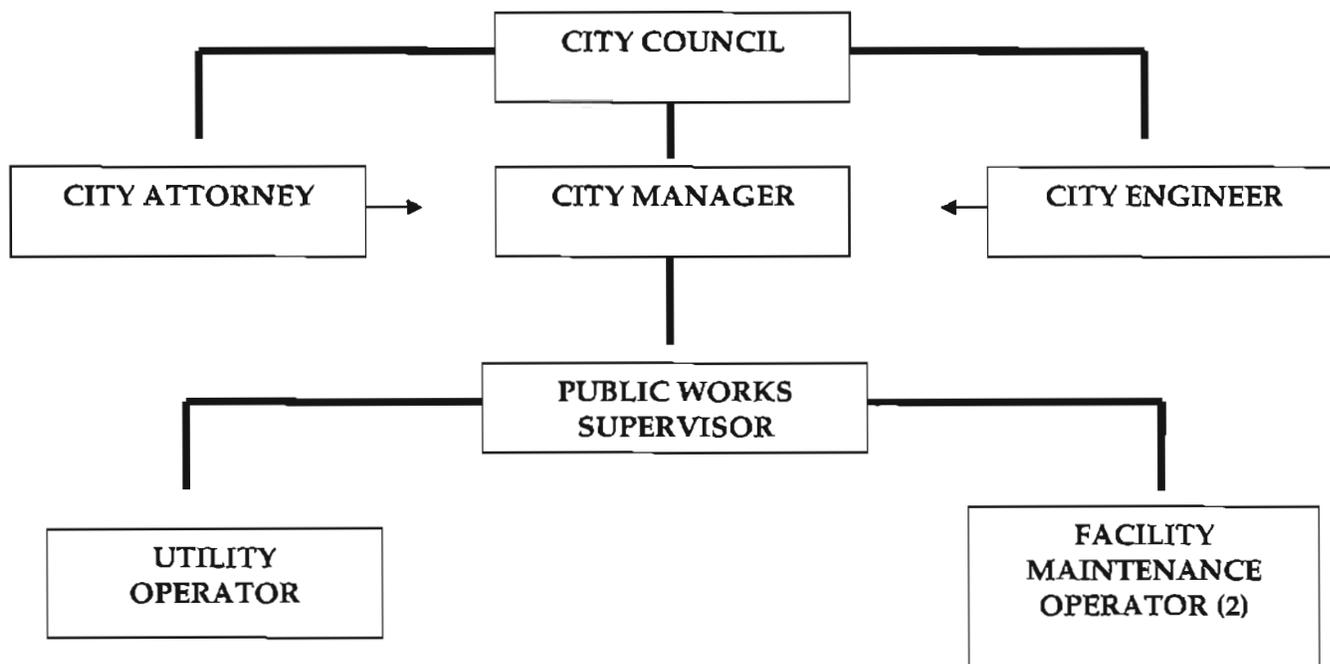


Figure 2. City of Blue Lake Contact Information

City of Blue Lake Public Works Contacts		
Title/Department	Employee Name	Office #
City Manager	John Berchtold	(707) 668-5655
Public Works Director	John Berchtold	(707) 668-5655
Public Works Supervisor	Glenn Bernald	(707) 668-5655
Utility Operator	Harold Burris	(707) 668-5655
Facility Maintenance Worker	Logan Morrow	(707) 668-5655
Facility Maintenance Worker	Jacob Meng	(707) 668-5655

Public Works Director: Plans, organizes, directs, and supervises the public works activities of the City. Advises the City Council and Planning Commission on engineering and public works matters, including those related to the collection system. Prepares and controls department budget. Reviews project plans and specifications for public works projects and planning studies. Confers with engineering consultants and officials of other public works departments.

City Engineer: Under the direction of the City Manager, provides engineering services including preparation of wastewater collection system planning documents, documentation of new and rehabilitated assets, and coordination of the development and implementation of the SSMP.

Public Works Supervisor: Under the direction of the City Manager, organizes, directs, and participates in public works operations and activities including the maintenance and repair of City streets; grounds; buildings; facilities; and water, sewer, and wastewater systems and equipment. The Public Works Supervisor also coordinates staff, projects, and communications to meet City needs and ensure smooth and efficient public works activities; develops, implements, and inspects public works projects; and trains and evaluates the performance of assigned personnel.

Utility Operator: Under the direction of the City Manager, performs a variety of activities involved in the inspection, evaluation, maintenance, servicing, operation, and repair of City wastewater collection and treatment facilities and related systems, equipment, lift stations, and devices; monitors, tests, evaluates, and adjusts systems and wastewater quality levels to ensure proper functioning of systems.

Facility Maintenance Operator: Under the direction of the City Manager, performs a variety of general activities involved in the maintenance and repair of City streets, alleys, grounds, water and sewer systems, buildings, facilities, and other City-owned properties.

2.3 Authorized Representative

The City's LRO and Authorized Representative responsible for implementing and maintaining all elements of this SSMP is the Public Works Director.

The PW Director or his delegate is authorized to certify electronic spill reports submitted to the SWRCB, RWQCB, and California Department of Public Health (CDPH). The PW Supervisor is authorized to act in the Director's absence. The City Clerk is authorized to submit SSO reports to the appropriate government agencies.

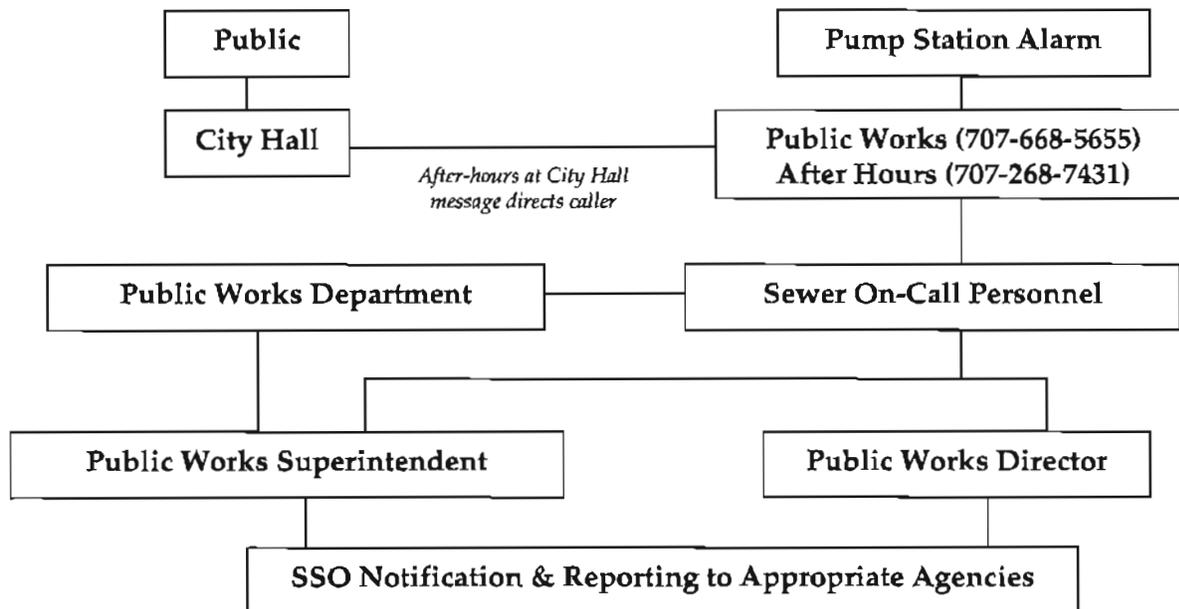
2.4 SSO Reporting

SSO reporting is performed by the PW Supervisor and/or the Utility Operator. Figure 3 lists contact phone numbers for the parties included in the SSO chain of communication. Figure 4 provides an organizational chart for the SSO reporting chain.

Figure 3. City of Blue Lake SSO Chain of Communication Contact Numbers

City of Blue Lake SSO Chain of Communication Contact Numbers	
Contact	Phone #
City Hall	(707) 668-5655
Public Works Department	(707) 668-5655
Public Works After Hours	(707) 268-7431
Public Works Director	(707) 668-5655
Public Works Supervisor	(707) 668-5655
Utility Operator	(707) 668-5655

Figure 4. City of Blue Lake SSO Response Chain of Communication



3.0 Legal Authority

This section of the SSMP identifies the authority by which the City effectively operates the public sewer system, ensures new sewers are constructed adequately, solves operation and maintenance problems, interacts with the public and developers, and reduces sewer system overflows.

3.1 Regulatory Requirements

The General WDRs require that the City 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 infiltration and inflow (I/I), stormwater, chemical dumping, unauthorized debris, cut roots, and so on);
- (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.

3.2 City of Blue Lake Legal Authority

The Sanitary Code of the City of Blue Lake is identified and contained in Ordinance No. 357. The ordinance provides the legal authority for the City to operate and maintain the publicly owned sewer system. The ordinance contains 15 separate articles; and each article has a specific defined purpose. The following articles address the legal authority requirements of the SSMP:

ARTICLE V–BUILDING SEWERS, LATERAL SEWERS, AND CONNECTIONS

Section 502–Addresses design and construction requirements

ARTICLE VI–PUBLIC SEWER CONSTRUCTION

Section 609–Addresses design and construction requirements

ARTICLE VII–USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

Section 701–Prohibits any discharge of rainwater or uncontaminated water

Section 702–Addresses prohibited waste discharges to the sewer system

Section 703–Addresses requirements for grease, oil, and sand interceptors

Section 704–Addresses maintenance requirements for interceptors

Section 705–Addresses access and maintenance of publicly owned portions of the sewer systems

ARTICLE VII–INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATERS

Section 801–Addresses requirements for discharges of industrial wastewater to the sewer system

Section 806–Addresses prohibited industrial waste discharges to the sewer system

ARTICLE X-ENFORCEMENT

Sections 1001 through 1015-Address enforcement of any violation of Ordinance No. 357

A complete copy of Ordinance No. 357 as amended is included as Appendix D of this SSMP.

4.0 Operation and Maintenance Program

This section of the SSMP describes the City's operation and maintenance program.

4.1 Regulatory Requirements

The General WDRs require that the SSMP include those elements listed below that are appropriate and applicable to the City'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 members 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.
- (e) Provide equipment and replacement part inventories, including identification of critical replacement parts.

4.2 Operation and Maintenance Program

4.2.1 Sewer System Map

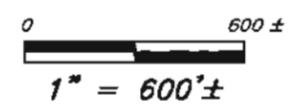
The City maintains an up-to-date geographic information system (GIS) map and database of the sewer collection system. Figure 5 shows the current sewer system map for the City. The current system map includes identification of manholes, cleanouts, pipes, and pump stations.

\\zing\projects\2008\008020-BlueLakeEngr\GIS\FromLDrive\projects\Figure5.mxd



EXPLANATION

- WW_CLEANOUT
- WW_LIFT_STATION
- WW_MANHOLE
- WW_TREATMENT_PLANT
- ▶ WW_FLOW_DIRECTION
- WW_LINE
- PARCELS



City of Blue Lake Department of Public Works
Sewer Main Distribution System
Blue Lake, California

December 2013

Figure5.mxd

Sewer System Map

SHN 008020.004

Figure 5

4.2.2 Preventative Operations and Maintenance Activities

Public works staff is responsible for all WWTF and collection system maintenance. The PW Supervisor, one Utility Operator, and two Facility Maintenance Operators comprise the entire PW Department crew. The PW Supervisor is responsible for all wastewater lift/pump stations operation maintenance and cleaning with assistance from the other three members of the PW crew.

The PW crew members have considerable maintenance experience and commonly participate in repairs. The PW Supervisor schedules maintenance based upon daily observations of equipment performance. Maintenance is often by necessity, based on prioritizing problems, due to limited funds or available staff.

4.2.3 Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan

Wet weather flows in the form of I/I contribute a large amount of the total annual flow to the sewer collection system. This is a fairly common pattern in north coast communities with older collection systems that are subject to wet/dry seasonal weather, seismic activity, and high groundwater levels.

The City PW Department has established a control program to reduce I/I contributions to the system. More than 80% of the collection system has been televised. Collection system videotape data is used to examine the system and identify and prioritize repairs and line replacement.

An informal plan has been developed for implementing improvements based on the City staff's visual observations of needed repairs.

4.2.4 Training

The City has responded to the need for maintenance in both its water and sewer systems, and has personnel experienced and cross trained in both. The WWTF has one full-time utility operator to oversee operations on a day-to-day basis. The PW Supervisor assists in the operation of the wastewater facility on weekends and holidays, on a rotating schedule, and are available on-call 24/7 in case of an emergency.

All of the operators are trained in safety protocols appropriate for safe operation of plant operating systems and equipment. The safety protocols include but are not limited to:

- CPR/First Aid
- Use of fire Extinguishers
- Lock-out/Tag-out procedures
- Accident prevention
- General safety procedures
- Spills

The City has programs that comply with the California Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) regulations. Yearly training is conducted on safety procedures and emergency response. All operators are required to attend the training and the local fire department is invited to participate.

4.2.5 Equipment and Replacement Part Inventories

The PW Supervisor tracks equipment and replacement parts for all critical and redundantly important systems and manages the stock of these parts as needed. Pipe, fittings, and repair materials are stocked in the corporation yard and are also tracked and managed by the PW Supervisor.

5.0 Design and Performance Provisions

This section of the SSMP describes the City's 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.

5.1 Regulatory Requirements

The General WDRs require that the City identify at a minimum the following:

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

5.2 Design and Construction Standards for Installation, Rehabilitation and Repair

The City's PW Department has developed standard construction details and specifications for the installation of a standard manhole and the installation of a standard sewer lateral and cleanout. The existing design standards are appropriate for the existing sewer system and include specifications (such as, pipe materials, minimum sizes, minimum cover, strength, minimum slope, trench and backfill, structure standards, and other design factors). In addition to the City standard details and specifications, the Uniform Plumbing Code is also incorporated into the design and construction standards for the City.

5.3 Standards for Inspection and Testing of New and Rehabilitated Facilities

The City of Blue Lake follows industry standards for inspection and testing of rehabilitated facilities.

6.0 Overflow Emergency Response Plan

This section of the SSMP describes the City's overflow emergency response plan.

6.1 Regulatory Requirements

The General WDRs require that the City 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 (for example, health agencies, RWQCB, water suppliers, and so on) of all SSOs that potentially affect public health or reach the waters of the State in accordance with the monitoring reporting plan (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
- (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

6.2 Overflow Emergency Response Plan

An overflow emergency response plan provides a standardized course of action for wastewater personnel to follow in the event of an SSO, and ensures that the sewer system agency is prepared to respond to SSO events. Required elements of an emergency response plan include notification, response, reporting, and impact mitigation elements.

The City has developed the following overflow emergency response plan, which defines SSO notification procedures; sets forth a plan for responding to SSOs; establishes procedures for reporting and notifying SSOs per the SSO monitoring program; and outlines the steps necessary to contain wastewater, to prevent overflows from reaching surface waters, and to minimize or correct any adverse impact from SSOs.

6.2.1 SSO Notification Procedures

The procedures used by the City to provide notification of SSOs are illustrated in Figure 6, the SSO Response Notification Flow Chart. All charts, forms, and call lists are regularly updated to ensure the contact names/numbers are accurate and current.

As illustrated in Figure 6, regulatory agencies will be contacted immediately once a sewage spill has been identified and contained. For discharges that reach the Mad River or other water bodies, agency notification of the release will be made by telephone within 2 hours of the responsible person learning of the incident. For discharges that do not reach any water body, agency notification will occur within 24 hours following the incident. Any reported incident will be documented including confirming the telephone notification in writing. An original report of the incident will be kept on file in the City Manager's office.

6.2.2 SSO Response Procedures

Due to the City's small size, the PW Supervisor and the Utility Operator are potentially the first responders to any SSO that may occur. Both of these employees are on call 24/7 and carry cell phones for notification of any emergency situations. Figure 3, included in Section 2, lists contact phone numbers for the parties included in the SSO chain of communication.

6.2.3 SSO Reporting Procedures

SSO reporting is performed by the PW Supervisor and/or the Utility Operator. Figure 4, included in Section 2, provides an organizational chart for the SSO reporting chain.

6.2.4 SSO Impact Mitigation

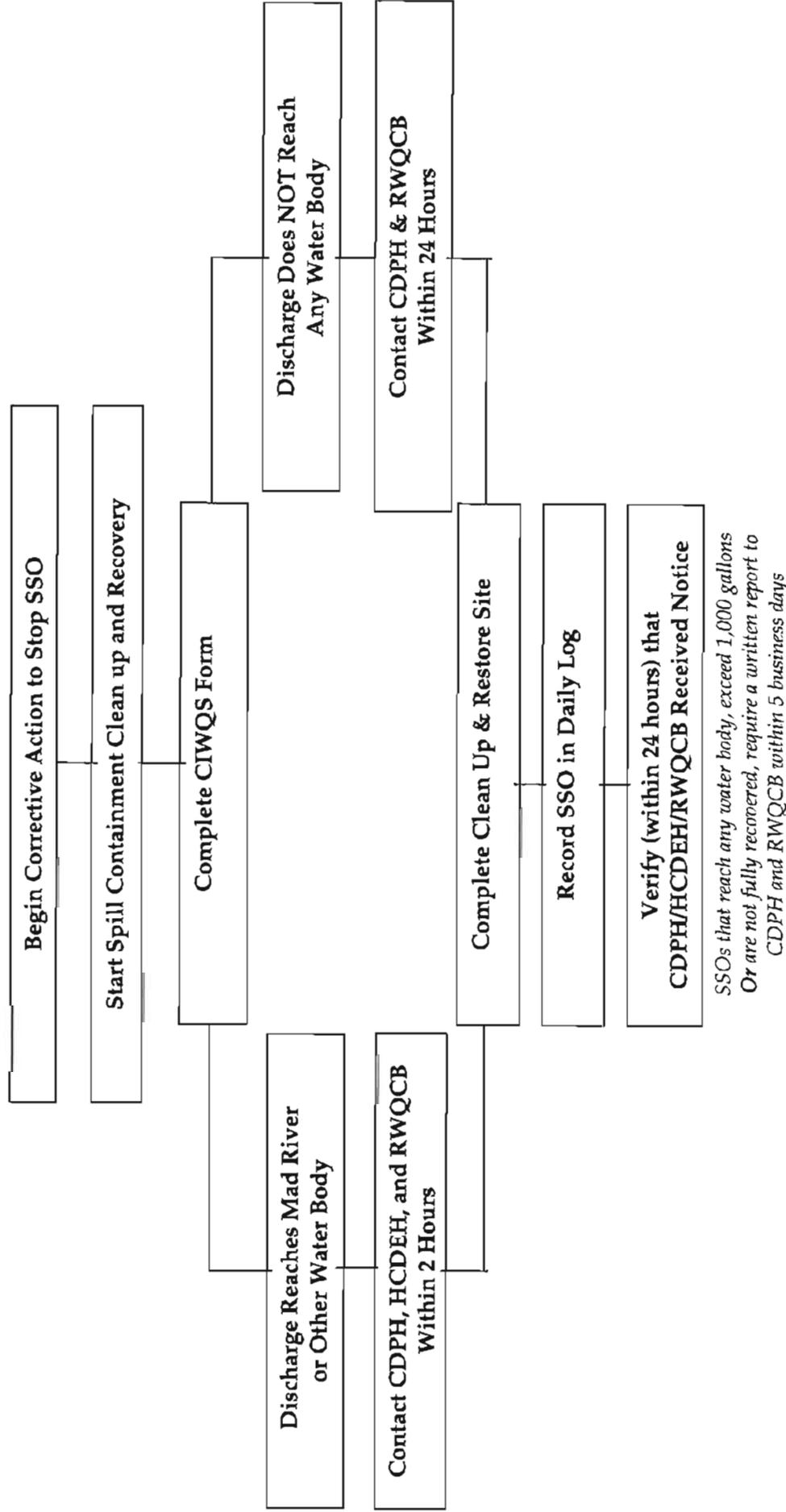
A compliance audit was completed by SHN in 2008 for the City's WWTF. The compliance audit identified a number of recommended improvements for the City's collection system and pump stations. These recommendations addressed potential system failures, and to date the City has implemented many of the recommendations from the 2008 audit including:

1. The pump station motors were rebuilt in January 2012.
2. We are reviewing prioritization of collection system improvements.

Additionally, the City's current spill response plan addresses the steps to be taken in case of a wastewater spill or overflow in the collection system. The plan elements include procedures that address spill containment, blockage removal or pipe repair, cleanup, agency notification and reporting requirements. The plan includes a list of appropriate contacts as well as the information to be provided in the report.

Recording spills and blockages are an important part of the collection system monitoring and maintenance program and serves to pinpoint problem areas that need more frequent inspection, cleaning, or repairs. A record of spills and the problem creating the incidence will be maintained at the Public Works Department. The utility operators and PW Supervisor will review the information of past incidences on an annual basis. See Appendix E for a sample reporting form.

Figure 6. City of Blue Lake Collection System SSO Response/Notification Flow Chart



CDPH: California Department of Public Health
 CIWQS: California Integrated Water Quality System
 HCDEH: Humboldt County Department of Environmental Health
 RWQCB: North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board



7.0 Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) Control Program

This section of the SSMP describes the City's fats, oils, and grease (FOG) Control Program.

7.1 Regulatory Requirements

The General WDRs require that the City evaluate its service area to determine if a FOG control program is needed. If the City determines that a FOG program is not needed, the City must provide justification for this determination. If FOG is found to be a problem, the City 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, best management practice (BMP) requirements, record keeping and reporting requirements
- (e) Authority to inspect grease producing facilities, enforcement authorities, and whether the City 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
- (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

7.2 FOG Control Program

A well-managed FOG control program pays off in reduced collection system maintenance, reduced treatment cost, and reduced treatment facility operational costs. Uncontrolled, FOG discharges can clog sewer mains cause increased cleaning and solid waste disposal costs, and create conditions causing a sewage spill into the environment within the City's collection system. The City's current FOG control program includes an updated list of commercial establishments that have received permits after installation of appropriate grease collection equipment.

7.2.1 Implementation Plan

The City issues FOG discharge permits to all of the commercial establishments within the City limits having the potential to discharge FOG to the wastewater collection system. The types of

commercial establishments subject to City permit requirements include restaurants, schools, a community center, and food processing facilities. These commercial facilities must have approved grease traps and interceptors installed prior to the City issuing a discharge permit.

7.2.2 Disposal Plan

There are two options available for the disposal of FOG in the local service area:

1. Facilities may use the services of a waste hauler to clean and maintain their grease interceptor. Hauled waste is a prohibited discharge in the municipal code; haulers are required to transport interceptor waste outside of the service area. Two waste haulers operating in the area also collect and transport yellow grease from various facilities.
2. Facilities with grease traps are allowed to self-clean their devices. These users are instructed to solidify trap waste by mixing it with an absorbent prior to disposal in the garbage. Residential users are also instructed to dispose of their used cooking oil in a closed container in the garbage.

Facilities that use a waste hauler are required to keep copies of the three most recent service calls on hand and available for inspection. Facilities that self clean their device are required to keep a service log that includes the name of the person who cleaned the device and the date it was cleaned.

7.2.3 Legal Authority

The sanitary code of the City of Blue Lake (Ordinance No. 357; Appendix D) prohibits excessive FOG discharge to the City-owned sewer system, as set forth in the following sections:

ARTICLE VII–USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

Section 702(B)(9)–No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, to a public sewer which directly or indirectly connects to the City sewer system; any disbursed biodegradable oils and fats, such as, lard, tallow, or vegetable oil in excessive concentrations that would tend to cause adverse effects on the sewage system.

Section 703–Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Director of Public Works, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, and other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for buildings used for residential purposes. All interceptors shall be a type and capacity approved by the Director of Public Works and shall be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

ARTICLE VII–INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATERS

Section 808(B)(1)–No person shall discharge any wastewater containing more than 300 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of oil or grease of animal or petroleum origin.

Section 809—An industrial wastewater pretreatment system or device may be required by the City Engineer to treat industrial flows prior to discharge to the sewer when it is necessary to restrict or prevent the discharge to the sewer of certain waste constituents, to distribute more equally over a longer period any peak discharges of industrial wastewaters or to accomplish any pretreatment result required by the City Engineer. All pretreatment systems or devices shall be approved by the City Engineer, but such approval shall not absolve the industrial discharger of the responsibility of meeting any industrial effluent limitation required by the City. All pretreatment designs shall have plans prepared and signed by an engineer of suitable discipline, licensed in the State of California. Construction of said facilities shall not be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing.

Violations of any provision of Ordinance No. 357, or any other rule or regulation of the City, are identified in the following sections:

ARTICLE X—ENFORCEMENT

Sections 1001 through 1015

A complete copy of Ordinance No. 357 is included as Appendix D of this SSMP.

7.2.4 Installation, Design and BMP Requirements

Several factors are taken into account when assessing a facility for grease removal equipment. Minimum equipment is always equipment that meets the currently accepted Plumbing Code. Special factors taken into account include whether or not food is served on re-usable dishware; type of food served; number of meals served per day; if a dishwasher, garbage grinder, or deep fryer is used; how much oil is stored onsite; compliance history of the owner/operator; and the amount of FOG that will be produced at the facility based on similar facilities in the service area.

All interception units installed are to be of type and capacity in accordance with the current Uniform Plumbing Code, Chapter 7, Traps and Interceptors, Section 711, Grease Traps; approved by the PW Director and shall be located in areas that are easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

The City is in the process of developing BMPs for FOG control. Required BMPs may include, but are not limited to the following:

- Scrape FOG and food off of dishes using a rubber scraper or paper towel before washing.
- Wipe down greasy work areas with paper towels.
- Use absorbent materials to soak up grease and oil under fryers.
- Establish procedures and train employees on how to clean up a grease spill.
- Reduce the amount of fats, oils, and greases stored and/or used at the facility.
- Store oils in an area isolated from drain lines.
- Do not pour excess or used oil down the drain.
- Install and maintain a grease trap or grease interceptor.
- Recycle used FOG.
- Store recyclable FOG in covered containers in an area isolated from storm drains.
- If FOG must go into the trash, place it in a bag or container that contains an absorbent.

- Train employees on good BMP practices and discuss FOG with employees frequently.
- Clean floor mats and vent filters in a sink connected to the grease trap or interceptor.
- Pour mop water in a drain connected to the grease trap or interceptor.

7.2.5 Inspection and Enforcement

Interceptors at the permitted establishments are not routinely inspected by the City, because staff time is limited. The City does, however, require self-monitoring of the maintenance and cleaning of the grease interceptors.

The effectiveness of the current FOG control program is unknown and it is recommended that the self-monitoring program be expanded to include a self reporting program and an annual compliance review initiated by the PW Department. Under a self monitoring/reporting program, each commercial establishment would be required to maintain and provide the City with records of interceptor monitoring, maintenance, and all periodic cleaning activities. Monthly, quarterly, or biannual reports would be submitted by the establishment to the City. Failure to submit records, maintain equipment, or perform routine cleaning would result in City enforcement action. Enforcement action for recurring noncompliance could include warnings, fines, and even termination of service.

7.2.6 FOG-Impacted Sewer Segments

There is no history of FOG blockage.

7.2.7 Source Control Measures for FOG-Impacted Sewer Segments

N/A

8.0 System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan

This section of the SSMP describes the City's capacity management measures and recommended capacity improvement projects.

8.1 Regulatory Requirements

The General WDRs require that the City 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.
- (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 City 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 of the General WDRs.

8.2 System Capacity Evaluation

In late 2013, SHN conducted a sewer capacity analysis based on organic and hydraulic loading.

No SSO was observed or reported for 2013, and historically, the City has not had any reportable SSO event. This information indicates that the existing sewer system has adequate capacity to handle peak flows and does not have any serious hydraulic deficiencies that currently contribute to SSOs. However, the 2008 compliance audit did include recommendations to the City to pursue completion of a detailed flow study of the existing collection system. The study is recommended to help accurately determine the condition of the current collection system infrastructure and identify probable sources of I/I flows. The City is planning to complete a portion of the flow study within the next few months, including implementation of a "flow poking" program to assess I/I in the collection system.

8.3 Capital Improvement Plan

The City implements and documents the completion of manhole inspections on an annual basis. The 2013 manhole inspection report is being used to develop a wastewater collection system repair prioritization matrix, which will provide the basis for the sewer system CIP.

The factors considered for prioritization in the CIP include:

- condition of pipe/manhole,
- age of pipe/manhole,
- proximity to waterways, and
- observed I/I.

Consideration of all of these factors will lead to repair projects that provide the greatest benefit for the City's investment. The highest priority project is given a ranking of 1, and the lowest priority project is given a ranking of 4.

Priority 1 projects include the portions of the sewer system experiencing structural defects leading to imminent failure, areas with recurring SSOs, and areas that can be repaired immediately for very little or no cost (that is, plug area drain, removal of combined sewer areas, and so on). Typically, a priority 1 is assigned to pipes experiencing structural failure or recurring blockages, surcharging, and overflows, or areas where residents have diverted stormwater into the sewer system.

Priority 2 projects include sewer segments experiencing severe I/I or structural problems. Certain sections of the sewer system that are close to water bodies, but only have moderate to large amounts of I/I will be given a priority 2 ranking. Cost-effective repairs (such as, manhole sealing) will also be given a priority 2 ranking, because meaningful I/I reduction work can be accomplished for a minimal cost.

Priority 3 projects include portions of the sewer system that experience moderate to large amounts of I/I and are farther from the local water bodies than those projects assigned a priority 2 project.

Priority 4 projects include segments of the sewer system that have some visible signs of I/I, but not significant amounts that would otherwise critically impact the overall sewer system.

The rate of I/I is determined relative to other sections in the sewer system to allow prioritization based on the amount of I/I. The method used compares one sewer segment against another sewer segment based on the rate of I/I as expressed in gallons per minute per inch diameter mile, as shown in the following calculation:

$$I/I = \left(\frac{\text{Gallons per Minute of Inflow}}{\text{Diameter of Pipe}} \right) * \left(\frac{\text{Length of Pipe}}{1 \text{ mile or } 5,280 \text{ feet}} \right) * 100$$

The higher the number calculated for I/I, the more severe the problem and the higher the priority.

Following completion of the forthcoming flow study, a complete list of priority projects will be developed for the sanitary sewer system.

9.0 Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications

This section of the SSMP describes the City's process for monitoring the implementation of the SSMP elements and measuring the effectiveness of the SSMP elements in reducing SSOs.

9.1 Regulatory Requirements

The General WDRs require that the City:

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

9.2 Monitoring Information

The City maintains information that can be used to assess SSMP performance monitoring through the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) database. The CIWQS database is administered by the SWRCB and RWQCB to track SSO information in accordance with the General WDRs. All CIWQS information is available online.

9.3 Performance Measures

A number of performance indicators are or will be tracked to evaluate the long-term effectiveness of the SSMP elements described in this plan and for reporting to the SWRCB in the annual SSO report. Some of these indicators could be expected to relate directly to specific elements or operations and maintenance activities, whereas others relate to multiple activities or program effectiveness as a whole.

Table 1 lists the quantitative indicators that are currently tracked or planned to be tracked. As the historical record grows, future annual reports to the SWRCB will include trend plots for key measures. Performance measures related to maintenance activities will be tabulated and charted in the annual collection system report.

**Table 1
Proposed SSMP Performance Indicators
City of Blue Lake SSMP¹**

Indicator	Measurement
Net Volume of SSO ² Spills	Gallons/1,000 Capita/year
SSO spill rate	# ³ spills/mile/year
Total Number of SSO by Cause	Blockages, grease, debris, debris from laterals, animal carcass, construction debris, infrastructure failure, I/I ⁴ , electrical power failure, natural disaster, flow capacity deficiency, unknown cause
Percentage of total volume of SSO spill by cause	Percent by volume
Percent of number of SSOs by cause	Percent by number
Total SSO spill volume recovered	Gallons recovered
Average SSO response time	Time during business hours and time during non-business hours
Televised Inspection in house and contract	Lineal feet/year
Cleaning (top-down)	Lineal feet/year
Smoke testing and Inspection	Lineal feet/year and # lines
Total length of new or rehabilitated sewer line	Lineal feet/year
Total number of laterals replaced/repared in street (city responsibility) and private	#
Total number of clean-outs installed on existing laterals	#
1. SSMP: sewer system management plan 2. SSO: sanitary sewer overflow 3. #: number 4. I/I: infiltration and inflow	

9.4 Program Modifications

It is the City's intention that the SSMP remain a living document and that it be regularly updated to reflect program or organizational changes, new regulatory requirements, and other changing conditions. Methods to ensure that this objective is met include:

- The PW Director has the overall responsibility for maintaining and updating the SSMP. This will involve input and coordination with the PW Superintendent. If conditions or higher-level priorities warrant, an outside consultant may be engaged, at the direction of the PW Director or designee, to update the plan.
- A number of the activities described in the SSMP reflect ongoing programs for which the review and update process is well established. Examples include preventative maintenance measures, staff training, outreach, inspection, and testing.
- The General WDRs require periodic auditing of the SSMP. This elevates maintenance of the SSMP to a mandatory status on par with other regulatory requirements.

- In addition to periodic audits, the General WDRs require that the SSMP be updated every five years. However, updates may be incorporated every year corresponding with the annual review or as warranted through significant changes in the supporting documents for the program elements.

10.0 SSMP Program Audits

This section of the SSMP describes the City's internal auditing program.

10.1 Regulatory Requirements

The General WDRs require that as part of the SSMP, the City 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. The audit shall focus on evaluating the effectiveness of the SSMP and the City's compliance with the SSMP requirements identified in subsection D.13 of the General WDRs, including identification of any deficiencies in the SSMP and the steps needed to correct them.

10.2 Internal Auditing Program

The City will conduct a bi-annual audit of the SSMP to identify any deficiencies and steps to correct them (if applicable). The audit report will be kept on file. The audit will focus on evaluating the effectiveness of the individual SSMP sections and the City's compliance with the SSMP.

The next audit will be completed by December 31, 2015, and will include review of the SSMP effectiveness during the calendar years 2014 and 2015. The audit will determine whether the SSMP meets the current requirements of the General WDRs, reflects the City's current practices, and whether the City is following the SSMP. The audit will also identify any revisions that may be needed for a more effective program.

Table 2
SSMP Audit Worksheet Template
City of Blue Lake SSMP

Element #	Element Name	Findings	Recommendation(s) for Improvement	Responsible Individual	Implementation Date
1	Goals				
2	Organization				
3	Legal Authority				
4	Operation and Maintenance Program				
5	Design and Performance Provisions				
6	Overflow Emergency Response Plan				
7	FOG Control Program				
8	System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan				
9	Monitoring, Measurements and Program Modifications				
10	SSMP Program Audits				
11	Communication Plan				



11.0 Communication Program

This section of the SSMP describes the City's public communication program regarding the SSMP.

11.1 Regulatory Requirements

The General WDRs require that the City 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 City as the program is developed and implemented. The City shall also create a plan of communication with systems that are tributary and/or satellite to the City's sanitary sewer system.

11.2 Communication Program

The City has several methods for communicating information to the city council, city staff, other governmental agencies, and the public regarding the SSMP. These methods include the City's sewer billing notifications, the City's website, and the City's monthly council meetings. The following is a description of communication program divided by stakeholder:

11.2.1 Internal Communication–City Council and Staff

The PW Department communicates with City staff during management team meetings, and with the City Council and public through staff reports.

The December 2013 SSMP will be presented to City Council for adoption in 2014.

11.2.2 External Communication–Interagency and Regulators

The bulk of communication between the City and other governmental agencies (for example, HCDEH, RWQCB, and so on) is through telephone and email. Formal communication is done by mail on official City letterhead.

11.2.3 Public Communication–Residential, Commercial and Industrial

Historically, The City has communicated with its customers through notices included in their sewer/water service bill or by special mailing. Future communication will continue to employ this method; however, the City will focus most of its communication efforts on electronic format media, including web-based content that will be used to augment the program effectiveness, reach a larger audience, and reduce costs associated with postage, staff time, and materials. Formal public communication may also be done through press releases and notices in the local press.

**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)	36 months after WDRs Adoption	39 months after WDRs Adoption	48 months after WDRs Adoption	51 months after WDRs Adoption
Design and Performance Section D 13 (v)				
System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan Section D 13 (viii)				
Final SSMP, incorporating all of the SSMP requirements Section D 13				

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

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

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

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

E. WDRs and SSMP AVAILABILITY

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

F. ENTRY AND INSPECTION

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

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

G. GENERAL MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

H. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

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

I. INCOMPLETE REPORTS

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

J. REPORT DECLARATION

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

K. CIVIL MONETARY REMEDIES FOR DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS

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

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

L. SEVERABILITY

1. The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provision of this Order, or the application of any provision of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Order, shall not be affected thereby.
2. This order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, nor protect the Enrollee from liability under federal, state or local laws, nor create a vested right for the Enrollee to continue the waste discharge.

CERTIFICATION

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

AYE: Tam M. Doduc
Gerald D. Secundy

NO: Arthur G. Baggett

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None



Song Her
Clerk to the Board

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

ORDER NO. WQ 2008-0002-EXEC

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

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

1. The State Water Board is authorized to prescribe statewide general waste discharge requirements for categories of discharges that involve the same or similar operations and the same or similar types of waste pursuant to Water Code 13263, subdivision (i).
2. The State Water Board on May 2, 2006, adopted Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems, Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ, pursuant to that authority.
3. The State Water Board on May 2, 2006, adopted Monitoring and Reporting Requirements to implement the General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems.
4. State Water Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ, paragraph G.2., and the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements, both provide that the Executive Director may modify the terms of the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements at any time.
5. The time allowed in those Monitoring and Reporting Requirements for the filing of the initial report of an overflow is too long to adequately protect the public health and safety or the beneficial uses of the waters of the state when there is a sewage collection system spill. An additional notification requirement is necessary and appropriate to ensure the Office of Emergency Services, local public health officials, and the applicable regional water quality control board are apprised of a spill that reaches a drainage channel or surface water.
6. Further, the burden of providing a notification as soon as possible is de minimis and will allow response agencies to take action as soon as possible to protect public health and safety and beneficial uses of the waters of the state.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

Pursuant to the authority delegated by Resolution No. 2002-0104 and Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ, the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements for Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems No. 2006-0003-DWQ is hereby amended as shown in Attachment A, with new text indicated by double-underline.

Dated: February 20, 2008

Dorothy Rice
Dorothy Rice
Executive Director

ATTACHMENT A

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 2006-0003-DWQ
(AS REVISED BY ORDER NO. WQ 2008-0002-EXEC)

STATEWIDE GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS

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

NOTIFICATION

Although State and Regional Water Board staff do not have duties as first responders, this Monitoring and Reporting Program is an appropriate mechanism to ensure that the agencies that do have first responder duties are notified in a timely manner in order to protect public health and beneficial uses.

1. For any discharges of sewage that results in a discharge to a drainage channel or a surface water, the Discharger shall, as soon as possible, but not later than two (2) hours after becoming aware of the discharge, notify the State Office of Emergency Services, the local health officer or directors of environmental health with jurisdiction over affected water bodies, and the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board.
2. As soon as possible, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours after becoming aware of a discharge to a drainage channel or a surface water, the Discharger shall submit to the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board a certification that the State Office of Emergency Services and the local health officer or directors of environmental health with jurisdiction over the affected water bodies have been notified of the discharge.

A. SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW REPORTING

SSO Categories

1. Category 1 - All discharges of sewage resulting from a failure in the Enrollee's sanitary sewer system that:
 - A. Equal or exceed 1000 gallons, or
 - B. Result in a discharge to a drainage channel and/or surface water; or
 - C. Discharge to a storm drainpipe that was not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system.

2. Category 2 – All other discharges of sewage resulting from a failure in the Enrollee's sanitary sewer system.
3. Private Lateral Sewage Discharges – Sewage discharges that are caused by blockages or other problems within a privately owned lateral.

SSO Reporting Timeframes

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

The above reporting requirements are in addition to do not preclude other emergency notification requirements and timeframes mandated by other regulatory agencies (local County Health Officers, local Director of Environmental Health, Regional Water Boards, or Office of Emergency Services (OES)) or State law.

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

accordance with the time schedules identified above. In such event, the Enrollee must also enter all required information into the Online SSO Database as soon as practical.

Mandatory Information to be Included in SSO Online Reporting

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

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

9. Category 2 SSOs:

- A. Location of SSO by entering GPS coordinates;
- B. Applicable Regional Water Board, i.e. identify the region in which the SSO occurred;
- C. County where SSO occurred;
- D. Whether or not the SSO entered a drainage channel and/or surface water;
- E. Whether or not the SSO was discharged to a storm drain pipe that was not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system;
- F. Estimated SSO volume in gallons;
- G. SSO source (manhole, cleanout, etc.);
- H. SSO cause (mainline blockage, roots, etc.);
- I. Time of SSO notification or discovery;
- J. Estimated operator arrival time;
- K. SSO destination;
- L. Estimated SSO end time; and
- M. SSO Certification. Upon SSO Certification, the SSO Database will issue a Final SSO Identification (ID) Number.

10. Private Lateral Sewage Discharges:

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

11. Category 1 SSOs:

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

Reporting to Other Regulatory Agencies

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

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

Office of Emergency Services
Phone (800) 852-7550

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

B. Record Keeping

1. Individual SSO records shall be maintained by the Enrollee for a minimum of five years from the date of the SSO. This period may be extended when requested by a Regional Water Board Executive Officer.

[2. Omitted.]

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

C. Certification

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

Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2006-0003 will become effective on the date of adoption by the State Water Board. The notification requirements added by Order No. WQ 2008-0002-EXEC will become effective upon issuance by the Executive Director.

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 Board.



Jeanne Townsend
Clerk to the Board

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

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

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

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

¹ Available for download at:

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

² Cal OES Hazardous Materials Spill Reports available Online at:

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

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

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

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

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

8/6/13

Date



Thomas Howard
Executive Director

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

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

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 any volume 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 1,000 gallons or greater resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that do not reach surface water, a drainage channel, or a MS4 unless the entire SSO discharged to the storm drain system is fully recovered and disposed of properly.
CATEGORY 3	All other discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition.
PRIVATE LATERAL SEWAGE DISCHARGE (PLSD)	Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from blockages or other problems within a privately owned sewer lateral connected to the enrollee's sanitary sewer system or from other private sewer assets. PLSDs that the enrollee becomes aware of may be voluntarily 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 1-5, and 17 in section 8.i.b above for Certified Category 1 SSO.

ii. **Reporting SSOs to Other Regulatory Agencies**

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

iii. **Collection System Questionnaire**

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

iv. **SSMP Availability**

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

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

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

D. WATER QUALITY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

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

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

E. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS:

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

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

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

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

F. CERTIFICATION

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

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

CERTIFICATION

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

7/30/13
Date


Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board

Appendix D

**Ordinance No. 357-
Sanitary Code of the City of Blue Lake**

APPENDIX D

ORDINANCE NO. 357 – THE SANITARY CODE OF THE CITY OF BLUE LAKE

(As amended by Ordinance 378, 404, 406, 415, 436, 446, 449, 452, 468, 476, and 481, 508)

AN URGENCY ORDINANCE REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS AND DRAINS, THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS, EXTENSIONS, PROVIDING PERMITS AND FIXING FEES FOR THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF SANITARY SEWERS, ESTABLISHING CHARGES FOR ANNEXED AREAS AND SUBDIVISIONS, REGULATING THE DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM, AND PROVIDING PROCEDURES AND PENALTIES FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF VIOLATIONS OF THE PROVISIONS THEREOF WITHIN THE CITY OF BLUE LAKE, HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

THE CITY COUNCIL of the City of Blue Lake, Humboldt County, California does ordain as follows:

ARTICLE I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

101. REPEAL. Ordinances number 136 as amended and number 270 as amended are hereby repealed.

102. SHORT TITLE. This ordinance shall be known as the "SANITARY CODE OF THE CITY OF BLUE LAKE."

103. RULES AND REGULATIONS. The following rules and regulations respecting sewer construction and disposal of sewage and drainage of buildings and connection to the sewage works of the City are hereby adopted and all work in respect thereto shall be performed as herein required and not otherwise.

104. PURPOSE. The provisions of this ordinance set uniform requirements for discharges into the wastewater collection and treatment system and enable the City to comply with the administrative regulations of the state, the water quality requirements set by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board, and applicable effluent limitations, national standards of performance, toxic pretreatment effluent standards, and any other discharge criteria which are required or authorized by state or federal law, and to derive the maximum public benefit by regulating the quality and quantity of wastewater discharged into those systems. The provisions of this ordinance provide for the setting of user charges and fees for the equitable distribution of costs to all users and the issuance of permits to certain users. Revenues derived from the application of the provisions of this ordinance shall be used to defray the City's cost of operating and maintaining an adequate wastewater collection treatment and disposal system and to provide sufficient funds for capital outlay, bond service costs, capital improvements, and depreciation. This ordinance

shall not apply retroactively and, in the event of an alteration or repair hereafter made, it shall apply only to the new materials and methods used therein.

This ordinance shall be interpreted in accordance with the definitions set forth herein. The provisions of this ordinance shall apply to the direct or indirect discharge of all wastes to facilities of the City. This ordinance provides for the regulation of sewer construction, the quantity and quality of discharge wastes, the degree of waste pretreatment required, the approval of plans for sewer construction, the issuance of permits for industrial wastewater discharge and of other miscellaneous permits, and the establishment of penalties for violation of this ordinance.

105. POLICY. The City operates systems of trunk and collector sewers serving homes, businesses, commercial establishments and industry located inside and outside of the boundaries of the City of Blue Lake. Also, the City has built and operates wastewater treatment and disposal facilities. The City now provides and will continue to provide sewage collection services to those dischargers outside of the City limits. However, those users will pay for the cost of fixed works improvements to the nearest City collection point and shall reimburse the City for any costs incurred or necessary to be incurred by the City as a result of the additional connection. In addition, sewage rates for those connections outside of the City limits shall be established to contribute to the payment of previous fixed work in the sewage treatment plant which were previously financed by the City.

The highest and best use of the City's sewage system is the conveyance, treatment and disposal of domestic wastewater. The use of the City's sewage system for industrial wastewater discharges is subject to further regulations by the City. Optimum use of the facilities of the City may necessitate that the City require certain industrial wastewaters to be discharged during periods of low flow in the sewerage systems of the City.

Generally, liquid wastes originating within the City's boundaries will be removed by the City's sewage system provided the wastes will not (1) damage structures, (2) create nuisances such as odors, (3) menace public health, (4) impose unreasonable collection, treatment or disposal on the City, (5) interfere with wastewater treatment processes, (6) exceed quality requirements set by regulatory government agencies, or (7) detrimentally affect the local environment.

To comply with stated policies of the federal government, state government and to permit the City to meet increasingly higher standards of treatment plant effluent quality, provisions are made in this ordinance for the regulation of industrial wastewater discharges. This ordinance establishes quantity and quality limitations on industrial wastewater discharges which may inadvertently affect the sewage system or effluent may adversely affect the City's sewage system or effluent quality.

106. URGENCY ORDINANCE. This is an urgency ordinance necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety within the meaning of

Government Code Section 36937 and shall go into effect immediately. The facts constituting the necessity are as follows:

Ultrapower 3, a joint venture, is the first major industrial user to discharge wastewater into the Blue Lake wastewater collection and treatment system and is scheduled to commence full-time operation on approximately September 15, 1985. The current Sanitary Code of the City of Blue Lake does not adequately provide the necessary monitoring and protection guidelines, standards, rules, and regulations necessary to protect the Blue Lake sewage system, nor does the current Sewer Service Charge Ordinance establish fair and equitable rates and charges, for the expected industrial wastewater use. It is urgent that this ordinance go into effect prior to the full-time operation of Ultrapower 3.

107. SERVICE OUTSIDE CITY. The City Council finds that the provision of sewer service outside of the City limits involves additional costs, charges, and risks in connection with operating and maintaining the system. The additional costs include, but are not limited to, obtaining rights-of-way and/or encroachment permits from other agencies, such as the County of Humboldt, and complying with their regulatory requirements and standards. The City Council also finds that a portion of the general taxes received from City residents offsets and defrays a part of the costs of sewer system installation, maintenance, operation, and repair. To equalize the costs of service provided within the City and outside the City, the City Council finds that increasing the connection fees to residences located outside the City by a factor of approximately twenty percent is reasonably required. (Added by Ord. 446)

ARTICLE II.

DEFINITIONS

201. ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this ordinance, additional terms shall have the meaning indicated in the most recent edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials.

202. APPLICANT is the person making application for a permit for a sewer installation and shall be the owner of premises to be served by the sewer for which a permit is requested, or his/her authorized agent.

203. BENEFICIAL USES are uses of the waters of the state that may be protected against quality degradation include, but are not necessarily limited to, domestic, municipal, agricultural, and industrial supply, power generation, recreation, aesthetic enjoyment, navigation, the preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources or reserves, and other uses, both tangible or intangible, as specified by federal, state or local laws.

204. BUILDING is any structure used for human habitation or a place of business, recreation or for other purposes containing sanitary facilities.

205. BUILDING SEWER is that portion of any sewer beginning at the plumbing or drainage outlet of any building or industrial facility and running to the property line or to a private sewage disposal system.

206. CITY is the City of Blue Lake, Humboldt County, California.

207. CITY ENGINEER is the Engineer appointed by and acting for the Council and shall be a Registered Civil Engineer.

208. CITY INSPECTOR is the Director of Public Works or his/her authorized representative who may perform the duties of inspecting the installation, connection, maintenance and use of all side sewers, public sewers, and facilities.

209. CLERK is the Clerk of said City.

210. COMBINED SEWER shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

211. COMMUNITY SEWER shall mean a sewer owned and operated by the City. Building sewers connecting building drains to a community sewer are not public sewers although they may be partially located in a public right-of-way or easement.

212. COMPATIBLE POLLUTANT shall mean biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH and fecal coliform bacteria, plus additional pollutants identified in the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit if the publicly-owned treatment works was designed to treat such pollutants and, in fact, does remove such pollutants to a substantial degree.

213. CONTAMINATION shall mean an impairment of the quality of the waters of the state by waste to a degree which creates a hazard to the public health through poisoning or through the spread of disease. Contamination shall include any equivalent effect resulting from the disposal of wastewater, whether or not waters of the state are affected.

214. CONTRACTOR is an individual, firm, corporation, partnership or association duly licensed by the State of California to perform the type of work to be done under the permit.

215. COUNCIL is the City Council of said City.

216. COUNTY is the County of Humboldt, California.

217. **CRITICAL USER** shall mean a user who is required to obtain a permit as set forth in Article IX of this ordinance.

218. **DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS** is the person appointed by the Council to administer and enforce the rules and regulations of the City.

219. **FEDERAL ACT** shall mean the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, PL 92-500, and any amendments thereto, as well as any guidelines, limitations, and standards promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to said Act.

220. **FIXTURE** shall mean any sink, tub, shower, water closet or other facility connected by a drain to the sewer.

221. **GARBAGE** shall mean solid wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

222. **HOLDING TANK WASTE** shall mean any waste from holding tanks, such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks, and vacuum pump tank trucks.

223. **INCOMPATIBLE POLLUTANT** shall mean any pollutant which is not a compatible pollutant as defined in this ordinance. The pretreatment standard for incompatible pollutants introduced into a publicly-owned treatment works by a major contributing industry, not subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of Section 307 of the Federal Act, shall be for sources within the corresponding industrial or commercial category, that have been established by a promulgated effluent-limitations-guideline, defined as the best practicable control technology currently available, pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of Section 301 and subsection (b) of Section 304 of the Federal Act; provided, however, if the publicly-owned treatment works which receives the pollutants is committed, in its NPDES permit, to remove a specified percentage of any incompatible pollutant, the pretreatment standard applicable to users of such treatment works shall be correspondingly reduced for that pollutant; and provided, further, that even when the effluent limitations guideline for each industry category is promulgated, a separate provision will be proposed concerning the application of such guideline to pretreatment.

224. **INDUSTRIAL WATERS** are the liquid wastes from industrial processes as distinct from sewage.

225. **LATERAL SEWER** is a portion of the sewer line within a public street connecting a building sewer to the main sewer.

226. **MAIN SEWER** is a public sewer designed to accommodate more than one lateral sewer.

227. **MANAGER** shall mean the Director of Public Works or his/her designated representative.

228. **MASS EMISSION RATE** shall mean the weight of material discharged to the sewer system during a given time interval. Unless otherwise specified, the mass emission rate shall mean pounds per day of a particular constituent or combination of constituents.

229. **MULTIPLE DWELLING** is a building for residential purpose containing more than one kitchen or having facilities for the occupancy of more than one person or family, including but not limited to the following: hotels, motels, mobile home parks, apartment houses, duplex, rooming houses, boarding houses and dormitories.

230. **NUISANCE** shall mean anything which 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 comfort or enjoyment of life or property or which 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.

231. **OUTSIDE SEWER** is a sanitary sewer beyond the limits of the City not subject to the control or jurisdiction of the City.

232. **OWNER** means the person owning the fee title, or the person in whose name the legal title to the property appears, by deed duly recorded in the County Recorder's office, or the person in possession of the property or buildings under claim of, or exercising acts of ownership over same for himself/herself, or as executor, administrator, guardian or trustee of the owner.

233. **PERMIT** is any written authorization required pursuant to this or any other regulation or ordinance of City for the installation of any sewage work.

234. **PERSON** is any human being, firm, company, partnership, association and private, public, or municipal corporations, the United States of America, the State of California, districts and all political subdivisions, governmental agencies and mandatories thereof.

235. **POLLUTION** shall mean an alteration of the quality of the waters of the state by waste to a degree which unreasonably affects such waters for beneficial use or facilities which serve such beneficial uses. Pollution may include contamination.

236. **PREMISES** shall mean a parcel of real estate, including any improvements thereon, which parcel is determined by the City to be a single user for the purposes of receiving, using, and paying for services.

237. PRIVATE SEWER is one which has an independent sewage disposal system not connected with a public sewer and which accommodates one or more buildings.

238. PUBLIC SEWERS shall mean a sewer line within a street or easement and which is controlled by or under the jurisdiction of the City.

239. REPORT means the report referred to in Section 5473 of the Health Safety Code of the State of California.

240. SANITARY SEWER shall mean a sewer which carries sewage into which storm, surface and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

241. SEWAGE is a combination of water-carried wastes from buildings, residences, institutions and industrial establishments connected to sewage works of City or from any private sewer.

242. SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT shall mean an arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

243. SEWAGE WORKS are all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

244. SEWER shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

245. SEWER SERVICE CHARGES mean fees, tolls, rates, rentals or other charges for services and facilities furnished by City in connection with its sanitation or sewage system.

246. SIDE SEWERS shall mean the sewer line beginning at the foundation wall of any building and terminating at the main sewer, and includes the building sewer and lateral sewers together.

247. SINGLE FAMILY UNIT is defined to mean and refer to the place of residence for a single family.

248. STORM SEWER OR STORM DRAIN shall mean a conduit which carries surface or groundwaters and drainage but excludes sewage and polluted industrial wastes.

249. STREET is any public highway, road, street, alley, avenue, way, public place, public easement or right-of-way.

250. UNPOLLUTED WATER shall mean water in which no constituent has been added, either intentionally or accidentally, which would render such water unacceptable to the agency having jurisdiction thereof for disposal to storm or natural drainages or directly to surface waters.

251. USER shall mean any person who discharges or causes or permits the discharge of wastewater into a community sewer.

252. USER CLASSIFICATION shall mean a classification of a user based on the 1972 Edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual prepared by the Executive Office of Management and Budget.

253. WASTE shall mean and include 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 of whatever nature, including such waste placed within containers of whatever nature prior to, and for the purposes of, disposal.

254. WASTEWATER shall mean waste and water, whether treated or untreated, discharged into or permitted to enter into a community sewer.

255. WASTEWATER CONSTITUENTS AND CHARACTERISTICS shall mean individual chemical, physical, bacteriological, and radiological parameters, including volume and flow rate and such other parameters that serve to define, classify, or measure the contents, quality, quantity, and strength of wastewater. Unless otherwise defined in this section, the terms used in defining parameters shall be as adopted in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association, and the Water Pollution Control Federation. Waste constituents and characteristics shall be measured by standard methods, unless expressly stated, or as established by federal or state regulatory agencies.

256. WATERS OF THE STATE shall mean any water, surface or underground, including saline waters within the boundaries of the state.

ARTICLE III. USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED

301. DISPOSAL OF WASTES. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner upon public or private property within the City, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

302. TREATMENT OF WASTES REQUIRED. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any stream or water course any garbage, sewage, industrial waste, or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided and required approvals and permits have been obtained in accordance with provisions of this ordinance and state and federal law.

303. UNLAWFUL DISPOSAL. Except as herein provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, seepage pit or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage within the City limits.

304. OCCUPANCY PROHIBITED. No building, industrial facility or other structure shall be occupied until the owner of the premises has complied with all rules and regulations of the City.

305. SEWER REQUIRED. The owner of any building situated within the City and abutting on any street in which there is a public sewer of the City, is hereby required at his/her expense to connect said building directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within three hundred (300) feet of the building to be sewered.

306. VIOLATION UNLAWFUL. Following the effective date of this ordinance, it shall be unlawful for any person whose building is required to be connected to a public sewer under this ordinance to connect to, construct, install or provide, maintain and use any other means of sewage disposal from said building except by connection to a public sewer in the manner as in this ordinance provided.

ARTICLE IV. PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

401. SEWER NOT AVAILABLE. Where a public sewer is not available under the provisions of Article III, within the City limits, the buildings sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the rules, regulations and ordinances of the City.

402. PERMIT REQUIRED. Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system, the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Director of Public Works. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the City, which the applicant shall supplement with plans, specifications and other information as or deemed necessary by the Director of Public Works. A permit and inspection fee shall be paid to the City at the time application is filed in accordance with the provisions of Article IX of this ordinance.

403. INSPECTION REQUIRED. Permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works. He shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the City when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within forty-eight (48) hours, Sundays and holidays excluded, of the receipt of the notice by the City.

404. DESIGN REQUIREMENTS. The type, capacities, location and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Public Health of the State of California, the sewage disposal regulations of the Humboldt-Del Norte Department of Public Health, and the Uniform Plumbing Code. Where requirements conflict, the most restrictive requirements shall govern. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system not meeting these requirements. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any public sewer or any stream or water course.

405. ABANDONMENT OF FACILITIES. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in Article III, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with the ordinances, rules and regulations of the City. Where a private sewage disposal system is abandoned following connection with a public sewer, the applicant making the connection shall fill the abandoned septic tank or other system as required by the County of Humboldt -Department of Environmental Health within thirty (30) days from the time of connecting to the public sewer. Every abandoned building sewer or part thereof shall be plugged or capped in a manner approved by the Director of Public Works within five (5) feet of the property line.

406. COST OF MAINTENANCE BY OWNER. The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the City.

407. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by any other agency with jurisdiction.

ARTICLE V. BUILDING SEWERS, LATERAL SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

501. PERMIT REQUIRED. In accordance with Article IX of this ordinance, no person shall construct a building sewer, lateral sewer or make a connection with any public sewer without first obtaining a written permit from the City and paying all fees and connection charges as required herein.

502. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS. Design and construction of building sewers and lateral sewers shall be in accordance with the requirements of the City and in accordance with the Uniform Plumbing Code.

503. SEPARATE SEWERS. No two buildings shall be permitted to join in the use of the same side sewer. Every building or industrial facility shall be separately

connected with the public sewer if such public sewer exists in the street upon which the property abuts or in an easement which will serve said property. However, the City may, in the sole discretion of the Director of Public Works, for good cause shown and subject to such conditions as the Public Works Director may deem appropriate, allow two or more buildings located on property belonging to the same owner to be served with the same side sewer, provided the property cannot be subdivided into smaller legal-sized lots. (as amended by Ord. 468)

504. **OLD BUILDING SEWERS.** Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, upon examination and test by the Director of Public Works, to meet all requirements of City.

505. **SEWER TOO LOW.** In all buildings in which any building sewer is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, the sewage carried by such building sewer shall be lifted to the public sewer at the expense of the owner by artificial means approved by the Director of Public Works.

506. **CONNECTION TO PUBLIC SEWER.** The connection of the building sewer into a lateral sewer shall be made in strict accordance with City specifications and at the applicant's expense. The connection to the lateral sewer shall be made in the presence of the Director of Public Works and under his/her supervision and direction. Any damage to the lateral sewer shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works at the cost of the owner.

507. **CLEANOUTS.** Cleanouts in building sewers shall be provided in accordance with the rules, regulations and ordinances of the City. All cleanouts shall be maintained watertight.

508. **MAINTENANCE OF BUILDING SEWER.** Building sewers shall be maintained by the owner of the property served thereby.

509. **TESTING.** All building sewers and lateral sewers shall be tested in strict accordance with standard City specifications.

ARTICLE VI. PUBLIC SEWER CONSTRUCTION

601. **PERMIT REQUIRED.** No person shall construct, extend or connect to any public sewer without first obtaining a written permit from the City and paying all fees and connection charges and furnishing bonds as required herein. The provision of this section requiring permits shall not be construed to apply to contractors constructing sewers and appurtenances under contracts awarded and entered into by the City.

602. PLANS, PROFILES AND SPECIFICATIONS REQUIRED. The application for permit for public sewer construction shall be accompanied by three (3) complete sets of plans, profiles and specifications, complying with all the applicable ordinances, rules and regulations of the City, prepared by a Registered Civil Engineer showing all details of the proposed work based on an accurate survey of the ground and existing facilities. The application shall be submitted to the City Clerk and then shall be examined by the Director of Public Works who shall review them within twenty (20) days of submission. The Director of Public Works may require the application documents to be modified as he/she deems necessary to ensure proper installation of the proposed facilities. After examination by the City Engineer, the application shall be submitted to the Council at its next regular meeting for consideration. When the Council is satisfied that the proposed work is proper and the plans, profiles and specifications are sufficient and correct, it shall order the issuance of a permit predicated upon the payment of all connection charges, fees, and furnishing bonds as required by the Council. The permit shall prescribe such terms and conditions as the Council finds necessary in the public interest.

603. SUBDIVISIONS. The requirements of Sections 601 and 602 of this ordinance shall be fully complied with before any final subdivision map shall be approved by the City. The final subdivision map shall provide for the dedication for public use of all streets, easements or rights-of-way in which public sewer lines are to be constructed. If a final subdivision map of a tract is recorded and the work of constructing sewers to serve the tract is not completed within the time limit allowed on the permit, the Council may extend the time limit or may complete the work and take appropriate steps to enforce the provisions of the bond furnished by the subdivider.

604. EASEMENTS OR RIGHTS-OF-WAY. In the event that an easement is required for the extension of the public sewer for the making of connections, the applicant shall procure and have accepted by the Council, a proper easement or grant of right-of-way sufficient in law to allow the laying and maintenance of such extension or connection, but not to be less than fifteen (15) feet in width unless approved by the City Council.

605. PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO PERFORM WORK. Only properly licensed contractors and City forces shall be authorized to perform the work of public sewer construction within the City. All terms and conditions of the permit issued by the City to the applicant shall be binding on the contractor. Requirements of this section shall apply to side sewers installed concurrently with public sewer construction.

606. GRADE STAKES. Grade and line stakes shall be set by a Registered Civil Engineer prior to start of work on any public sewer construction. The contractor shall be responsible for accurate placement of the sewer invert.

607. COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL REGULATIONS. Any person constructing a sewer within a street shall comply with all state and City laws, ordinances, rules and regulations pertaining to the cutting of pavement, safety, opening, barricading,

lighting and protecting of trenches, backfilling and repaving thereof, and shall obtain all permits and pay all fees required by the department having jurisdiction prior to the issuance of a permit by the City.

608. PROTECTION OF EXCAVATION. The applicant shall maintain such barriers, lights and signs as are necessary to give warning to the public at all times that a sewer is under construction and of each dangerous condition to be encountered as a result thereof. The plans shall contain identification of the types, sizes and locations of such barriers, lights and signs. Plans shall, in addition, contain general traffic routing conditions and specific traffic control plans in those areas required by the City. The applicant shall also likewise protect the public in the use of the sidewalk against any such conditions in connection with the construction of the sewer. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other property disturbed in the course of the work shall be reinstalled in a manner satisfactory to the City or any other person having jurisdiction thereover.

609. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS. Minimum standards for the design and construction of sewers within the City shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the ordinances, rules, regulations and with the City of Blue Lake, "Specifications for Sewer Construction," heretofore or hereafter adopted by Council, copies of which are on file in the office of the City Clerk. The City Engineer, with the consent of the City Council, may permit modifications or may require higher standards where unusual conditions are encountered.

Three (3) complete sets of as-built drawings showing the actual locations of all mains, structures, wyes, laterals, cleanouts and manholes shall be filed with the City before final acceptance of the work.

610. COMPLETION OF SEWER REQUIRED. Before any acceptance of any sewer line by the City and prior to the admission of any sewage into the system, the sewer line shall be tested and shall be complete in full compliance with all requirements of the "Specifications for Sewer Construction," and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

ARTICLE VII. USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

701. DISCHARGE OF RAINWATER OR UNCONTAMINATED WATER PROHIBITED. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any rainwater, storm water, groundwater, street drainage, subsurface drainage, roof drainage, yard drainage, water from yard fountains, ponds or lawn sprays, any excessive amount of steam condensate or cooling water, deionized water, or distilled water, or any other uncontaminated water into any sewage facility which directly or indirectly discharges to facilities owned by the City.

702. PROHIBITED WASTE DISCHARGES.

(a) No person shall discharge to a community sewer wastes which cause, threaten to cause, or are capable of causing, either alone or by interaction with other substances:

- (1) A fire or explosion;
- (2) An obstruction of the flow in a sewer system or injury to the system or damage to the wastewater collection, treatment, or disposal facilities;
- (3) Danger to life or the safety of personnel;
- (4) A nuisance or prevention of the effective maintenance or operation of the sewer system through having a strong, unpleasant odor;
- (5) Air pollution by the release of toxic or malodorous gases or malodorous gas-producing substances;
- (6) Interference with the wastewater treatment process;
- (7) The City's effluent, or any other product of the treatment process, residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process;
- (8) A detrimental environmental impact, or a nuisance in the waters of the state, or a condition unacceptable to any public agency having regulatory jurisdiction over the City;
- (9) Discoloration or any other condition in the quality of the City's treatment works effluent in such a manner that receiving water quality requirements established by law cannot be met;
- (10) Conditions at or near the City's treatment works which violate any statute or any rule, regulation, or ordinance of any public agency or state or federal regulatory body; and
- (11) Quantities or rates of flow which overload the City's collection or treatment facilities, or cause excessive City collection or treatment costs, or may use a disproportionate share of the City facilities.

(b) No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, to a public sewer which directly or indirectly connects to the City sewerage systems, the following wastes:

- (1) Any waste having a temperature of 120 degrees Fahrenheit or higher;
- (2) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, solvent, fuel oil or any liquid, solid or gas that would cause or tend to cause flammable or explosive conditions to result in the sewage system;
- (3) Any waste containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in such quantities that alone, or in combination with other waste substances, may create a hazard for humans, animals or the local environment, interfere detrimentally with wastewater treatment processes, cause a public nuisance, or cause any hazardous condition to occur in the sewerage system;
- (4) Any waste having a pH lower than 6.0 or having any corrosive or detrimental characteristic that may cause injury to wastewater treatment or maintenance personnel or may cause damage to structures, equipment or other physical facilities of the sewerage system;
- (5) Any solid or viscous substances of such size or in such quantities that they may cause obstruction to flow in the sewer or be detrimental to proper wastewater treatment plant operations. These objectionable substances include, but are not limited to, asphalt, dead animals, offal, ashes, sand, mud, straw, industrial process shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, whole blood, paunch manure, bones, hair and fleshings, entrails, paper dishes, paper cups, milk containers or other similar paper products, either whole or ground;
- (6) Any water added for the purpose of diluting wastes which would otherwise exceed applicable maximum concentration limitations;
- (7) Any non-biodegradable cutting oils, commonly called soluble oil, which form persistent water emulsions;
- (8) Any non-biodegradable oil, petroleum oil or refined petroleum products;
- (9) Any disbursed biodegradable oils and fats, such as lard, tallow or vegetable oil in excessive concentrations that would tend to cause adverse effects on the sewerage system;
- (10) Any waste with an excessively high concentration of cyanide;
- (11) Any large amounts of undissolved or dissolved solids;
- (12) Any wastes with excessively high BOD, COD or decomposable organic content;

- (13) Any strongly odorous wastes or waste tending to create odor;
- (14) The contents of a swimming pool into a sanitary sewer;
- (15) Any wastes containing over 0.1 milligram per liter of dissolved sulfides;
- (16) Any wastes with a pH in excess of 9.0 or high enough to cause alkaline encrustations on sewer walls;
- (17) Any wastes requiring an excessive quantity of chlorine or any other chemical compound used for disinfection purposes;
- (18) Any excessive amounts of chlorinated hydrocarbon or organic phosphorous-type compound;
- (19) Any waste containing substances that may precipitate, solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 50 and 100 degrees Fahrenheit;
- (20) Any waste producing an excessive discoloration of wastewater or treatment plant effluent;
- (21) Any garbage or waste that is not ground sufficiently to pass through a 3/8-inch screen;
- (22) Any wastes containing excessive quantities of iron, boron, chromium, phenols, plastic resins, copper, nickel, zinc, lead, mercury, cadmium, selenium, arsenic or any other objectionable materials toxic to humans, animals, the local environment or to biological or other wastewater treatment processes;
- (23) Any blowdown or bleed water from cooling towers or other evaporative coolers exceeding 1/3 of the makeup water;
- (24) Any single pass cooling water;
- (25) Recognizable portions of the human anatomy;
- (26) Any septic tank wastes;
- (27) Any radioactive waste;
- (28) Waste from garbage grinders shall not be discharged into a community sewer except:
 - a. Wastes generated in the preparation of food normally consumed on the premises; or

b. Where the user has obtained a permit for that specific use from the City and agrees to undertake whatever self-monitoring is required to enable the City to equitably determine the user charges based on the waste constituents and characteristics.

Such grinders shall shred the waste to a degree that all particles will be carried freely under normal flow conditions prevailing in the community sewer. Garbage grinders shall not be used for grinding plastic, paper products, inert materials, or garden refuse.

(29) Any substances directly into a manhole or other opening in a community sewer other than through an approved building sewer unless, upon a written application by the user and the payment of the applicable user charges and fees, the City issues a permit for such direct discharges.

(c) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged to any public sewer which directly or indirectly connects to the City's sewerage system waste, if in the opinion of the City Engineer such wastes may have an adverse or harmful effect on sewers, maintenance personnel, wastewater treatment plant personnel or equipment, treatment plant effluent quality, public or private property, or may otherwise endanger the public, the local environment or create a public nuisance. The City Engineer, in determining acceptability of specific wastes, shall consider the nature of the waste and the adequacy and nature of the collection, treatment and disposal system available to accept the waste.

703. INTERCEPTORS REQUIRED. Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Director of Public Works, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand and other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for buildings used for residential purposes. All interceptors shall be a type and capacity approved by the Director of Public Works and shall be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

704. MAINTENANCE OF INTERCEPTORS. All grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at his/her expense, and shall have continuously efficient operation at all times.

705. MAINTENANCE OF BUILDING SEWERS. All users shall keep, operate, and maintain their building sewer connections, including that portion thereof within a public right-of-way, in good order and condition and free of roots, grease, sand, and other nonstructural related obstructions and shall be liable for damages which may result from their failure to do so. Upon the final acceptance by the City of the work of the installation of that portion of the building sewer within a public right-of-way, the City shall assume the responsibility for the repair or replacement of said portion of the building sewer which is necessitated or caused by structural failure. The Director of Public Works shall have the sole authority to determine whether an obstruction in a

building sewer is the result of structural or nonstructural causes. The Director of Public Works shall be admitted at all reasonable hours to all parts of any premises connected with the sewerage system for the purposes of checking the fixtures and the establishment of service charges as provided in this ordinance.

**ARTICLE VIII.
INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATERS**

801. **PERMIT FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE.** No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any industrial wastewaters directly or indirectly to sewerage facilities owned by the City without first obtaining a City "Permit for Industrial Wastewater Discharge." Refer to Article XV for copies of permit applications.

The "Permit for Industrial Wastewater Discharge" may require pretreatment of industrial wastewaters before discharge, restriction of peak flow discharges, discharge of certain wastewaters only to specified sewers of the City, relocation of point of discharge, prohibition of discharge of certain wastewater components, restriction of discharge to certain hours of the day, payment of additional charges to defray increased costs of the City created by the wastewater discharge and such other conditions as may be required to effectuate the purpose of the ordinance.

No City "Permit for Industrial Wastewater Discharge" is transferable without the prior written consent of the City.

No person shall discharge industrial wastewaters in excess of the quantity or quality limitations set by the "Permit for Industrial Wastewater Discharge."

802. **PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING A CITY "PERMIT FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE."** Applicants for a "Permit for Industrial Wastewater Discharge" shall complete the City's application form available at the office of the City Clerk. The City may require additional information on the characteristics of the wastewater discharge beyond that required on the application form.

Upon receipt of all required information, the application shall be processed and upon approval be signed by the Director of Public Works, and one copy returned to the applicant. When properly signed, the application form shall constitute a valid "Permit for Industrial Wastewater Discharge."

The application shall be approved if the applicant has complied with all applicable requirements of this ordinance and furnished to the City all requested information and if the City Engineer determines that there is adequate capacity in the City's facilities to convey, treat and dispose of the wastewaters.

803. **CHANGE OF INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER PERMIT RESTRICTIONS.** The City may change the restrictions or conditions of a "Permit for Industrial Wastewater Discharge" from time to time as circumstances may require. The City shall allow an industrial discharger a reasonable period of time to comply with any changes in the "Permit for Industrial Wastewater Discharge" required by the City.

804. **SUSPENSION OF PERMIT FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE.** The Director of Public Works may suspend a "Permit for Industrial Wastewater Discharge" for a period not to exceed forty-five (45) days when such suspension is necessary in order to stop a discharge which presents an imminent hazard to the public health, safety or welfare, to the local environment or to the City's sewerage system.

Any discharger notified of a suspension of his/her "Permit for Industrial Wastewater Discharge" shall immediately cease and desist the discharge of all industrial wastewater to the sewerage system. In the event of a failure of the discharger to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the Director of Public Works shall take such steps as are reasonably necessary to insure compliance.

The Director of Public Works shall reinstate the "Permit for Industrial Wastewater Discharge" upon proof of satisfactory compliance with all discharge requirements of the City.

805. **REVOCAION OF PERMIT FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE.** The City may revoke a "Permit for Industrial Wastewater Discharge" upon a finding that the discharger has violated any provision of this ordinance.

Any discharger whose "Permit for Industrial Wastewater Discharge" has been revoked shall immediately stop all discharge of any liquid-carried wastes covered by the permit to any public sewer. The Director of Public Works may disconnect or permanently block from such public sewer the industrial connection sewer of any discharger whose permit has been revoked if such action is necessary to ensure compliance with the order of revocation.

806. **PROHIBITED INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISCHARGES.** All discharges prohibited by Section VII are included herein as prohibited industrial waste discharge.

807. **AVAILABILITY OF CITY'S FACILITIES.** If sewerage capacity is not available, the City may require the industrial wastewater discharger to restrict his/her discharge until sufficient capacity can be made available. When requested, the City will advise persons desiring to locate new facilities as to the areas where industrial wastewater of their proposed quantity and quality can be received by available sewerage facilities. The City may refuse service to persons locating facilities in areas where their proposed quantity or quality of industrial wastewater is unacceptable in the available treatment facility.

808. LIMITATION ON WASTEWATER STRENGTH.

(a) No person shall discharge wastewater containing in excess of:

- (1) 0.1 mg/l arsenic;
- (2) 0.2 mg/l cadmium;
- (3) 2.0 mg/l copper;
- (4) 1.0 mg/l cyanide;
- (5) 1.0 mg/l lead;
- (6) 0.01 mg/l mercury;
- (7) 1.0 mg/l nickel;
- (8) 0.2 mg/l silver;
- (9) 0.5 mg/l total chromium; and
- (10) 3.0 mg/l zinc.

(b) No person shall discharge any wastewater:

- (1) Containing more than 300 mg/l of oil or grease of animal or vegetable origin;
- (2) Containing more than 100 mg/l of oil or grease of mineral or petroleum origin;
- (3) Containing in excess of two-hundredths (0.02) mg/l total identifiable chlorinated hydrocarbons which cannot be removed by the City's wastewater treatment process; and
- (4) Containing in excess of 1.0 mg/l phenolic compounds which cannot be removed by the City's wastewater treatment process.

(c) Effluent limitations promulgated by the Federal Act shall apply in any instance where they are more stringent than those set forth in this ordinance. Under subsection (b) of Section 307 of the Federal Act, federal pretreatment standards are designed to achieve two (2) purposes: (1) to protect the operation of publicly-owned treatment works; (2) to prevent the discharge of pollutants which pass through such works inadequately treated. Users in industrial categories subject to the effluent guidelines issued under subsection (b) of Section 304 of the Federal Act, which users are discharging incompatible pollutants to publicly-owned treatment works, shall be required to adopt the best practicable control technology currently available, as defined by the Administrator pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of Section 304 of the Federal Act. Where the City treatment works was designed to and does achieve substantial removal of pollutants, other than the four (4) pollutants listed in the definition for compatible pollutants in Article II, (BOD, suspended solids, pH, and fecal coliform bacteria), it is not appropriate to require the industrial user to achieve the best practicable control technology currently available since this would lead to an uneconomical

duplication of treatment facilities. While the term “substantial removal” is not subject to precise definition, it generally contemplates removals in the order of eighty percent (80%) or greater. Minor incidental removals in the order of ten percent (10%) to thirty percent (30%) shall not be considered “substantial.” For some industrial categories it may be necessary to define pretreatment guidelines for problems that may arise as a result of the discharge into publicly-owned treatment works. However, any adjustments, required for particular industrial categories, should be considered in connection with the City’s requirements rather than in the national pretreatment standard. The limitations set forth for wastewater strength in subsections (a) and (b) of this article may be supplemented with more stringent limitations as recommended by the City Engineer and as approved by the City Council, provided;

(1) The City determines that the limitation set forth in this article may not be sufficient to protect the operation of the City’s treatment works; or

(2) The City determines that the limitations set forth in this article may not be sufficient to enable the City’s treatment works to comply with water quality standards or effluent limitations specified in the City’s NPDES permit.

809. PRELIMINARY TREATMENT OF WASTES. The admission into the public sewers of any waters or wastes having (a) a 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) greater than 250 milligrams per liter, or (b) containing more than 250 milligrams per liter of suspended solids, or (c) containing any quantity of substances having the characteristics described in Section 808, or (d) having an average daily flow greater than two percent (2%) of the average daily sewage flow of the City, shall be subject to the review and approval of the Director of Public Works. Where necessary, in the opinion of the Director of Public Works, the owner shall provide, at his/her expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to (i) reduce the BOD to 300 milligrams per liter and the suspended solids to 350 milligrams per liter, or (ii) reduce objectionable characteristics or constituents to within the maximum limits provided for in this article, or (iii) control the quantity and rates of discharge of such water or wastes.

An industrial wastewater pretreatment system or device may be required by the City Engineer to treat industrial flows prior to discharge to the sewer when it is necessary to restrict or prevent the discharge to the sewer of certain waste constituents, to distribute more equally over a longer time period any peak discharges of industrial wastewaters or to accomplish any pretreatment result required by the City Engineer. All pretreatment systems or devices shall be approved by the City Engineer but such approval shall not absolve the industrial discharger of the responsibility of meeting any industrial effluent limitation required by the City. All pretreatment designs shall have plans prepared and be signed by an engineer of suitable discipline, licensed in the State of California. Construction of said facilities shall not be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing.

Normally, a gravity separation interceptor, equalizing tank, neutralization chamber and control manhole will be required, respectively, to remove prohibited

settleable and floatable solids, to equalize wastewater streams varying greatly in quantity and/or quality, to neutralize low or high pH flows and to facilitate inspection, flow measurement and sampling.

810. **FLOOR DRAINS.** Floor drains from commercial or manufacturing buildings, warehouses or multi-use structures shall not discharge directly to the sewer, but shall first discharge to a gravity separation interceptor.

811. **MAINTENANCE OF PRETREATMENT FACILITIES.** Where required by the City, preliminary treatment facilities for any water or wastes shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner, at his/her expense, and to the satisfaction of the City.

812. **CONTROL MANHOLE AND SEPARATION OF DOMESTIC AND INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATERS.** All domestic or sanitary wastewaters from rest rooms, showers, drinking fountains, etc., shall be kept separate from all industrial wastewaters until the industrial wastewaters have passed through any required pretreatment system or device.

A control manhole of a design approved by the City Engineer shall be furnished and installed, when required by the City, to facilitate inspection, sampling and flow measurements by personnel of the City. This control manhole shall be located off the industrial premise or, if within the plant fence, a special locked gate adjacent to the manhole and at a location approved by the City shall be provided, with keys to the gate lock given to the City. Unrestricted access to this control manhole shall be available to authorized personnel of the City at all times. The control manhole may be used as a junction manhole for domestic sewage and industrial wastes provided the junction occurs downstream of the sampling or flow measuring point.

813. **MONITORING FACILITIES.** The City may require the user to construct, at his/her own expense, monitoring facilities to allow inspections, sampling, and the flow measurement of the building sewer or internal drainage systems and may also require sampling or metering equipment to be provided, installed, and operated at the user's expense. The monitoring facility should normally be situated on the user's premises, but the City may, when such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the user, allow the facility to be constructed in the public street or sidewalk area and located so that the facility will not be obstructed by landscaping or parked vehicles.

If the monitoring facility is inside the user's fence, there shall be accommodations to allow access for City personnel, such as a gate secured with a City lock. There shall be ample room in or near such sampling manhole to allow the accurate sampling and compositing of samples for analysis. The manhole, sampling, and measuring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition at the expense of the user.

Whether constructed on public or private property, the sampling and monitoring facilities shall be provided in accordance with the City's requirements and all applicable local agency construction standards and specifications. Construction shall be completed within ninety (90) days following written notification by the City, unless a time extension is otherwise granted by the City.

814. **INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER SAMPLING, ANALYSIS AND FLOW MEASUREMENTS.** Periodic measurements of flow rates, flow volumes, COD and suspended solids for use in determining the annual industrial wastewater treatment charge and such measurements of other constituents believed necessary by the City Engineer shall be made by all industrial wastewater dischargers, unless specifically relieved of such obligation by the City Engineer.

All wastewater analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate procedure contained in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater. If no appropriate procedure is contained therein, the standard procedure of the industry or a procedure judged satisfactory by the City Engineer shall be used to measure wastewater constituents.

815. **INSPECTIONS AND SAMPLING.** The City may inspect the facilities of any user to ascertain whether the purpose of this ordinance is being met and all requirements are being complied with. Persons or occupants of premises where wastewater is created or discharged shall allow the City or its representatives ready access at all reasonable times to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspections or sampling or in the performance of any of their duties. Where a user has security measures in force which would require proper identification and clearance before entry onto the premises, the user shall make the necessary arrangements with the security guards so that, upon the presentation of suitable identification, personnel from the City will be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing their specific responsibilities.

816. **PROTECTION FROM ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGES.** Each user shall provide for accidental discharges of prohibited materials or other wastes regulated by this ordinance. Such facilities shall be provided and maintained at the user's expense. Detailed plans showing the facilities and operating procedures to provide such protection shall be submitted to the City for review and shall be acceptable to the City before the construction of the facility.

The review of such plans and operating procedures shall in no way relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to provide the protection necessary to meet the requirements of this section. Any industrial wastewater discharger who discharges or causes the discharge of prohibited wastewaters which cause damage to City facilities, detrimental effects on treatment processes or any other damages resulting in costs to the City, shall be liable to the City for all damages occasioned thereby.

817. **CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.** All information and data on a user obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits, monitoring programs, and inspections shall be available to the public or other governmental agencies without restriction unless the user specifically requests and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the City that the release of such information would divulge information, processes, or methods which would be detrimental to the user's competitive positions.

When requested by the person furnishing a report, the portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public but shall be made available to governmental agencies for use in making studies; provided, however, such portions of a report shall be available for use by the state or any state agency in judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report. Wastewater constituents and characteristics shall not be recognized as confidential information.

Information accepted by the City as confidential shall not be transmitted to any governmental agency or to the general public by the City until and unless prior and adequate approval is given by the user.

818. **SPECIAL AGREEMENTS.** Special agreements and arrangements between the City and any persons or agencies may be established when, in the opinion of the City, unusual or extraordinary circumstances compel special terms and conditions. No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the City and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the City for treatment subject to payment therefore by the industrial concern and subject to such terms and conditions as might be required by the City.

ARTICLE IX. PERMITS AND REQUIREMENTS

901. **PERMIT REQUIRED.** No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenances or perform any work on any sewer, any lateral or building sewer without first obtaining written permit from the City. All excavation for building sewers in public streets and easements shall require a permit from the Director of Public Works.

902. **APPLICATION FOR PERMIT.** Any person legally entitled to apply for and to receive a permit shall make such application on forms provided by the City for that purpose. He shall give a description of the character of the work proposed to be done and the location, ownership, occupancy and use of the premises in connection therewith. The Director of Public Works may require plans, specifications or drawings and such other information as he/she may deem necessary.

If the Director of Public Works determines that the plans, specifications, drawings, descriptions or information furnished by the applicant are in compliance with the ordinances, rules and regulations of the City, he/she shall issue the permit applied for upon payment of the required fees as hereinafter fixed.

903. **COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT.** After approval of the application, evidenced by the issuance of a permit, no change shall be made in the location of the sewer, grade, materials or other details from those described in the permit or as shown on the plans and specifications for which the permit was issued except with written permission from the Director of Public Works or other authorized representatives.

904. **AGREEMENT.** The applicant's signature on an application for any permit, as for any permit, shall constitute an agreement to comply with all of the provisions, terms and requirements of this and other ordinances, rules, and regulations of the City, and with the plans and specifications he/she has filed with his/her application, if any, together with such corrections or modifications as may be made or permitted by the City, if any. Such agreement shall be binding upon the applicant and may be altered only by the City upon the written request for the alteration from the applicant.

905. **DISCHARGE REPORTS.** The City may require that any person discharging or proposing to discharge wastewater into a community sewer file a periodic discharge report. The discharge report may include, but not be limited to, the nature of processing, the volume, rates of flow, mass emission rate, production quantities, hours of operation, number and classification of employees, or other information which relates to the generation of waste, including wastewater constituents and characteristics in the wastewater discharge. Such reports may also include the chemical constituents and quantity of liquid or gaseous materials stored on the site even though they may not normally be discharged. In addition to such discharge reports, the City may require information in the form of wastewater discharge permit applications and self-monitoring reports.

906. **WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMITS.**

(a) All critical users proposing to connect to or discharge into a community sewer shall obtain a wastewater discharge permit before connecting to or discharging into a community sewer. All existing critical users connected to or discharging into a community sewer shall obtain a wastewater discharge permit on or before January 31, 1986. For the purposes of this ordinance a critical user is defined as any user whose user classification is identified in Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC) Manual in any of Divisions A, B, D, E, and I and who:

- (1) Has the discharge flow of 50,000 gallons or more per average work day; or
- (2) Has a flow greater than five percent (5%) of the flow in the City's wastewater treatment system; or

(3) Has in his/her wastes toxic pollutants in toxic amounts as defined in standards issued pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of Section 307 of the Federal Act; or

(4) Is found by the Director of Public Works to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the treatment or collection system.

(b) The City Clerk may issue a wastewater discharge permit to any user, upon an application, in accordance with the terms of this section, in the following categories:

(1) A user who requires the user charges and fees to be based on an estimation of wastewater flow; and

(2) Any user whose wastewater strength is less than the normal range for the user classification to which he/she is assigned because of pretreatment, process changes, or other reasons.

(c) Users seeking a wastewater discharge permit shall complete and file with the City Clerk an application in the form prescribed by the City Clerk and accompanied by the applicable fees. The applicant may be required to submit, in units and terms appropriate for evaluation, the following information:

(1) The name, address, and SIC number of the applicant;

(2) The volume of wastewater to be discharged;

(3) The wastewater constituents and characteristics, including, but not limited to, those set forth in Section 808 of Article VIII as determined by a laboratory approved by the City;

(4) The time and duration of discharge;

(5) The average and thirty (30) minute peak wastewater flow rates, including the daily, monthly, and seasonal variations if any;

(6) Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to show all sewers and appurtenances by size, location, and elevation;

(7) A description of the activities, facilities, and plant process on the premises, including all materials, processes; and types of materials which are or could be discharged;

(8) Each product produced by type, amount, and rate of production;

(9) The number and type of employees and hours of work; and

(10) Any other information which may be deemed by the City Clerk to be necessary to evaluate the permit application. The Director of Public Works shall evaluate the data furnished by the user and may require additional information. After the evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the Director of Public Works may issue a wastewater discharge permit subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this ordinance.

(d) Wastewater discharge permits shall be expressly subject to all the provisions of this ordinance and all other regulations, user charges, and fees established by the City. The conditions of wastewater discharge permits shall be uniformly enforced by the Director of Public Works in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance and applicable state and federal regulations. Such permits may contain the following:

(1) The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the wastewater to be discharged to a community sewer;

(2) The average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics;

(3) The limits on the rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulations and equalization;

(4) Requirements for the installation of inspection and sampling facilities;

(5) Pretreatment requirements;

(6) Specifications for monitoring programs, which may include sampling locations, the frequency and method of sampling, the number, types, and standards for tests, and the reporting schedule;

(7) Requirements for the submission of technical reports or discharge reports;

(8) Requirements for maintaining plant records relating to wastewater discharge as specified by the City and affording City access thereto;

(9) The mean and maximum mass emission rates, or other appropriate limits when incompatible pollutants (as defined within Article VII and Article VIII) are proposed or present in the user's wastewater discharge; and

(10) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the City to insure compliance with the provisions of this ordinance.

(e) Such permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5) years. A permit may be issued for a period less than a year or may be stated to expire on a specific date. If the user is not notified by the City thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of the permit, the permit shall be extended one additional year. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification and change by the City during the life of the permit. The user shall be informed of any proposed changes in his/her permit at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of change. Any changes or new conditions in the permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.

(f) Wastewater discharge permits shall be issued to a specific user for a specific operation. A wastewater discharge permit shall not be reassigned or transferred or sold to a new owner, new user, different premises, or a new or changed operator.

(g) Any user who violates the following conditions of the permit or of this ordinance, or applicable state and federal regulations, shall be subject to having his/her permit revoked:

(1) The failure of a user to factually report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of his/her discharge;

(2) The failure of the user to report significant changes in operations or wastewater constituents and characteristics;

(3) The refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring; or

(4) The violation of the conditions of the permit.

907. **BOND PUBLIC SEWER CONSTRUCTION.** Prior to the issuance of a permit for public sewer construction, the applicant shall furnish to the City a Faithful Performance Bond or cash in the amount of the total estimated cost of the work; said bond to be secured by surety or sureties satisfactory to the City. This cash deposit or Faithful Performance Bond shall be conditioned upon the performance of the terms or conditions of the permit and shall guarantee the correction of faulty workmanship and the replacement of defective materials for a period of one (1) year after the date of acceptance of the work.

908. **ALL WORK TO BE INSPECTED.** All sewer construction work shall be inspected by an inspector acting for the City to ensure compliance with all requirements of the City. No sewer shall be covered at any point until it has been inspected and passed for acceptance. No sewer shall be connected to the City's public sewer until the work covered by the permit has been completed, inspected and approved by the City Department of Public Works. If the tests prove satisfactory and the sewer has been cleaned of all debris accumulated from construction operations, the Director of Public Works shall issue a Certificate of Satisfactory Completion.

909. **NOTIFICATION.** It shall be the duty of the person doing the work authorized by permit to notify the office of the City in writing that said work is ready for inspection. Such notification shall be given not less than twenty-four (24) hours, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excluded, before the work is to be inspected. It shall be the duty of the person doing the work to make sure that the work will stand the tests required by the City before giving the above notification.

910. **CONDEMNED WORK.** When any work has been inspected and the work condemned and no certification of satisfactory completion given, a written notice to that effect shall be given instructing the owner of the premises, or the agent of such owner, to repair the sewer or other work authorized by the permit in accordance with the ordinances, rules and regulations of the City.

911. **ALL COSTS PAID BY OWNER.** All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of any sewer or other work for which a permit has been issued, including the inspection, shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the work.

912. **LIABILITY.** The City and its officers, agents and employees shall not be answerable for any liability or injury or death to any person or damage to any property arising during or growing out of the performance of any work by any such applicant. Applicant shall be answerable for, and shall hold the City and its officers, agents and employees harmless from any liability imposed by law upon the City or its officers, agents or employees, including all costs, expenses, fees and interest incurred in defending same or in seeking to enforce this provision. Applicant shall be solely responsible for any defects in the performance of his/her work or any failure that may develop therein.

913. **PERMIT TIME LIMIT.** If work under a permit be not commenced within six (6) months from the date of issuance or if after partial completion, the work be discontinued for a period of one (1) year, the permit shall thereupon become void and no further work shall be done until a new permit shall have been secured. A new fee shall be paid upon issuance of said new permit, if required.

914. **PERMITS FOR SEWERS OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS.** Permission shall not be granted to connect any lot or parcel of land outside the City to any public sewer in or under the jurisdiction of the City unless a permit therefor is obtain. The applicant shall first enter into a contract in writing whereby he/she shall bind himself/herself, his/her heirs, successors and assigns to abide by all ordinances, rules and regulations in regard to the manner in which such sewer shall be used, the manner of connecting therewith and drainage and connection therewith, and also shall agree to pay in advance all fees required for securing the permit and a monthly fee in the amount set by the City for the privilege of using such sewer. A granting of such permission, in any event, shall be optional with the City Council.

ARTICLE X.
ENFORCEMENT

1001. VIOLATION. Any persons found to be violating any provisions of this or any other ordinance, rule or regulation of the City shall be served by an authorized person of the City with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. Said time limit shall be not less than two (2) nor more than seven (7) working days. The offender shall, within the period of time stated, in such notice, permanently cease all violations. All persons shall be held strictly responsible for any and all acts of agents or employees done under the provisions of this or any other ordinance, rule or regulation of the City. Upon being notified by the City of any defect arising in any sewer or of any violation of the ordinances, rules or regulations of the City, the person or persons having charge of said work shall immediately correct the same.

1002. INJUNCTION. Whenever a discharge of wastewater is in violation of the provisions of this ordinance or otherwise causes or threatens to cause a condition of contamination, pollution or nuisance, the City may petition the Superior Court for the issuance of a temporary, preliminary or permanent injunction, as may be appropriate in restraining the continuance of such discharge.

1003. DAMAGE TO FACILITIES. When a discharge of wastes causes an obstruction, damage, or any other impairment to the City facilities, the City may assess a charge against the user for the cost of the work required to clean or repair the facility and add such charge to the user's service charge.

1004. CORRECTION OF VIOLATIONS: COLLECTION OF COSTS: INJUNCTION. In order to enforce the provisions of this ordinance, the City may correct any violation hereof. The cost of such correction may be added to any sewer service charge payable by the person violating the ordinance or the owner or tenant of the property upon which the violation occurred, and the City shall have such remedies for the collection of such costs as it has for the collection of sewer service charges. The City may also petition the Superior Court for the issuance of a preliminary or permanent injunction, or both, as may be appropriate, restraining any person from the continued violation of this ordinance.

1005. FALSIFYING OF INFORMATION. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly make any false statement, representation, record, report, plan or other document filed with City, or to falsify and tamper with, or knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this ordinance.

1006. PUBLIC NUISANCE. It is hereby declared that whenever any area in the City is provided with a sewerage system, the further maintenance or use of cesspools or other local means of sewage disposal is a public nuisance.

1007. **DISCONNECTION.** As an alternative method of enforcing the provisions of this or any other ordinance, rule or regulation of the City, the Director of Public Works shall have the power to disconnect the user or subdivision sewer system from the sewer mains of the City. On disconnection the Director of Public Works shall estimate the cost of disconnection from and reconnection to the system and such user shall deposit the cost, as estimated, of disconnection and reconnection before such user is reconnected to the system. The City shall refund any part of the deposit remaining after payment of all costs of disconnection and reconnection.

1008. **PUBLIC NUISANCE ABATEMENT.** During the period of such disconnection, habitation of such premises by human being shall constitute a public nuisance, whereupon the City shall cause proceedings to be brought for the abatement for the occupancy of said premises by human beings during the period of such disconnection. In such event and as a condition of reconnection, there is to be paid to the City a reasonable attorney's fee and costs of suit arising from said action.

1009. **MEANS OF ENFORCEMENT ONLY.** The City hereby declares that the foregoing procedures are established as a means of enforcement of the terms and conditions of its ordinances, rules and regulations, and not as a penalty.

1010. **LIABILITY FOR VIOLATION.** Any person violating any of the provisions of the ordinances, rules or regulations of the City shall become liable to the City for any expense, loss or damage occasioned by the City by reason of such violation.

1011. **MISDEMEANOR.** A violation of this ordinance is a misdemeanor punishable as such.

1012. **ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGES.**

(a) Users shall notify the City immediately upon accidentally discharging wastes in violation of the provisions of this ordinance to enable countermeasures to be taken by the City to minimize damages to the community sewer, treatment facility, treatment processes, and the receiving waters. Such notification shall be followed, within fifteen (15) days after the date of the occurrence, by a detailed written statement describing the causes of the accidental discharge and the measures being taken to prevent future occurrences.

Such notification shall not relieve users of liability for any expense, loss, or damage to the sewer system, treatment plant, or treatment process or for any fines imposed on the City on account thereof pursuant to the provisions of Section 13350 of the Water Code of the state or for violations of the provisions of Section 5650 of the Fish and Game Code of the state.

(b) In order that employees of users be informed of City requirements, users shall make available to their employees copies of the provisions of this ordinance,

together with such other wastewater information and notices which may be furnished by the City from time to time directed toward more effective water pollution control.

(c) Each user shall permanently post a notice advising employees of who to call in case of an accidental discharge in violation of the provisions of this ordinance.

(d) Any direct or indirect connection or entry point for persistent or deleterious wastes to the user's plumbing or drainage system should be eliminated. Where such action is impractical or unreasonable, the user shall appropriately label such entry points to warn against the discharge of such wastes in violation of the provisions of this ordinance.

1013. **ISSUANCE OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS.** When the City finds that a discharge of wastewater has taken place in violation of the prohibitions or limitations of this ordinance or the provisions of a wastewater discharge permit, the Director of Public Works may issue an order to cease and desist and direct those persons not complying with such prohibitions, limits, requirements, or provisions to:

- (a) Comply forthwith;
- (b) Comply in accordance with a time schedule set forth by the City; or
- (c) Take appropriate remedial or preventive action in the event of a threatened violation.

1014. **SUBMISSION OF TIME SCHEDULES.** When the City finds that a discharge of wastewater has been taking place in violation of the prohibitions or limitations prescribed in this ordinance, wastewater source control requirements, effluent limitations, pretreatment standards, or the provisions of a wastewater discharge permit, the City may require the user to submit for approval, with such modifications as the City deems necessary, a detailed time schedule of specific actions which the user shall take in order to prevent or correct a violation of such requirements.

1015. **APPEALS.** Any user, permit applicant, or permit holder affected by any decision, action, or determination, including cease and desist orders, made by the Director of Public Works in interpreting or implementing the provisions of this ordinance, or any permit issued pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance, may file with the Director of Public Works a written request for reconsideration within ten (10) days after such decision, action, or determination, setting forth in detail the facts supporting the user's request for reconsideration.

If the reconsideration ruling made by the Director of Public Works is unsatisfactory to the person requesting reconsideration, he/she may, within ten (10) days after notification of such ruling, file a written appeal to the Council. The written appeal shall be heard by the Council within thirty (30) days after the date of filing. The Council shall make a final ruling on the appeal within ten (10) days after the close of the meeting.

The Director of Public Works' decision, action, or determination shall remain in effect during such period of reconsideration.

ARTICLE XI. FEES

1101. CONNECTION INSIDE THE CITY. In addition to any other charges established by the ordinances, rules and regulations of the City, there shall be collected prior to connection to the sanitary sewerage system of the City, a wastewater discharge permit fee for the privilege of such connection as follows:

(a) any building requiring a four-inch (4") lateral sewer, the amount of

(1) \$3,206.06 connection fee;

(2) \$352.82 processing fee;

(3) \$767.00 to be deposited in a capital reserve fund; plus

(4) \$767.00 to be deposited in a capital reserve fund for: 1) each additional single-family unit if said building is a multiple dwelling; or 2) each single-family equivalent if the connection is non-residential. (Amended by Ord. 446)

(b) Any building requiring a lateral sewer larger than four inches (4"), a wastewater discharge permit fee will be an amount, but not less than \$7,670.00, to be fixed by the Director of Public Works. It shall be an amount deemed necessary by the Director of Public Works to pay all engineering, monitoring, inspection, construction and other costs required to provide the lateral; plus an amount equal to the replacement value of the decrease in excess treatment plant capacity to be deposited in a capital reserve fund. (Amended by Ord. 446)

The fees outlined in paragraphs (a) and (b) above are bound to the July 1985 Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index and shall be adjusted up or down annually by the Director of Public Works at the beginning of each fiscal year based upon that cost index.

(c) The City shall install the lateral sewer to the property line. The lateral sewer installation fee, payable in advance for the installation of a lateral inside the City limits, will be based on the City's estimated actual cost of the total cost of all labor, materials, equipment, fees, expenses and all other costs incidental to the installation, and including ten percent (10%) as an additional service charge over the complete cost of the installation.

(d) Application for a wastewater discharge permit in accordance with Article IX of this ordinance shall be made on the form of Article XV of this ordinance. The application fee for all "critical users" will be \$1 ,000. The City will review the application and will establish the connection fee, which must be paid prior to approval of the permit. The connection fee will be established to pay for all City costs associated with an resulting from the connection of the "critical user" including monitoring and reporting expenses.

1102. CONNECTION OUTSIDE THE CITY. In addition to any other charges established by the ordinances, rules and regulations of the City, there shall be collected prior to connection to the sanitary sewerage system of the City, a permit fee for the privilege of such connection as follows:

(a) Any building requiring a four-inch (4") lateral sewer, the amount of

(1) \$3,847.27 connection fee;

(2) \$423.38 processing fee;

(3) \$920.40 to be deposited in a capital reserve fund; plus

(4) \$920.40 to be deposited in a capital reserve fund for: 1) each additional single-family unit if said building is a multiple dwelling; or 2) each single-family equivalent if the connection is non-residential. (Amended by Ord. 446)

(b) Any building requiring a lateral sewer larger than four inches (4"), a wastewater discharge permit fee will be an amount, but not less than \$9,0000, to be fixed by the Director of Public Works. It shall be an amount deemed necessary by the Director of Public Works to pay all engineering, monitoring, inspection, construction and other costs required to provide the lateral; plus an amount equal to the replacement value of the decrease in excess treatment plant capacity to be deposited in a capital reserve fund. (Amended by Ord. 446)

The fees outlined in paragraphs (a) and (b) above are bound to the July 1985 Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index and shall be adjusted up or down annually by the Director of Public Works at the beginning of each fiscal year based upon that cost index.

(c) The City shall install the lateral sewer to the property line. The lateral sewer installation fee, payable in advance for the installation of a lateral outside the City limits, will be based on the City's estimated actual cost of the total cost of all labor, materials, equipment, fees, expenses and all other costs incidental to the installation, and including twenty percent (20%) as an additional service charge over the complete cost of the installation.

1103. SPECIAL CONNECTION. In addition to any other charges established herein, the City may establish special connection charges for any sewer connection when, in the opinion of the City Council, the circumstances of such connection involve unusual conditions or otherwise necessitates the payment of charges over and above those established herein.

1104. PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL. A fee of \$1,500.00 shall be paid to the City for reviewing plans and specifications, issuing the permit and inspecting the installation of a private sewage disposal system inside the City limits. (Amended by Ord. 446)

1105. NO DIRECT DISCHARGE TO SEWER/TREATMENT PLANT. The City will not accept any direct discharge to the sewer treatment plant. (amended by Ord. 446)

1106. GARBAGE GRINDER FEE. The Director of Public Works will consider applications for the installation of garbage grinders per paragraph 702 of this ordinance. The City Clerk shall accept an application upon the filing of the application with an application fee of \$50. The Director of Public Works is to have developed any necessary monitoring program at applicant's expense, including monitoring, testing, inspections, reporting, review, engineering and administration costs but not less than \$100 per year. (amended by Ord. 446)

1107. CLASSIFICATION OF USERS. All users shall be classified by assigning each one to a "user classification" category according to the principal activity conducted on the user's premises and based on the typical wastewater constituents and characteristics for that type of user as determined by the City. The purpose of such classification is to facilitate the regulation of wastewater discharges based on wastewater constituents and characteristics to provide an effective means of source control and to establish a system of user charges which will insure an equitable recovery of the City costs. Wastewater constituents and characteristics may include, but not be limited to, the following: quantity, suspended solids, BOD, COD, oil and grease, and chlorine demand.

1108. COMPLIANCE WITH STATE REGULATIONS. The charges and fees shall be established at a level which will enable the City to comply with any revenue requirements of the State Clean Water Grant Program, and the charges and fees shall be determined in a manner consistent with regulations of the Grant Program.

1109. SPECIAL SITUATIONS. Notwithstanding any other provision of this ordinance, the Council shall have the power to establish by resolution, or by agreement with the user, the wastewater discharge permit fee and the monthly sewer service charges applicable to any public corporation, political subdivision, city, county, district, state, the United States of America, or any department or agency thereof, or to any user outside the City limits at rates which include at least a ten percent (10%) surcharge and which may be different from those set forth in this ordinance. The surcharge compensates the City for the lack of tax revenue collected from users outside the City limits.

1110. WASTEWATER VOLUME DETERMINATION.

(a) Metered water supply. User charges which are based on wastewater volumes shall be determined by the total amount of water used from all sources unless, in the opinion of the City, significant portions of water received are not discharged to a community sewer. The total amount of water used from public and private sources shall be determined by means of public meters or private meters installed and maintained at the expense of the user and approved by the City.

(b) Metered wastewater volume and metered diversions. For users where, in the opinion of the City, a significant portion of the water received from any metered source does not flow into the community sewer because of the principal activity of the user or removal by other means, the user charges and fees shall be determined by the volume of water discharged from such premises into the community sewer. Written notification and proof of the diversion of water shall be provided by the user if required by the Director of Public Works. The user may install a meter of a type and at a location approved by the City and at the user's installation, operation and maintenance expense. Such meters may measure either the amount of sewage discharged or the amount of water diverted. Such meters shall be tested for accuracy at the expense of the user when deemed necessary by the Director of Public Works.

1111. ESTIMATED WASTEWATER VOLUME.

(a) For users where, in the opinion of the City, it is unnecessary or impractical to install meters, the quantity of wastewater may be based upon an estimate prepared by the Director of Public Works. Such estimate shall be based upon a rational determination of the wastewater discharged and may consider such factors as the number of fixtures, seating capacity, population equivalent, annual production of goods and services, or such other determinants of water use necessary to estimate the wastewater volume discharged.

(b) For users who, in the opinion of the City, divert a significant portion of their flow from a community sewer, the user charges may be based upon an estimate of the volume, prepared by the user, and may at the discretion of the Director of Public Works require the user to obtain a wastewater discharge permit and pay the applicable user charges. The estimate shall include the method and calculations used to determine the wastewater volume and may consider such factors as the number of fixtures, seating capacity, population equivalent, annual production of goods and services, or such other determinations of water use necessary to estimate the wastewater volume discharged.

(Amended by Ord. 415)

1112. FEES - RESIDENTIAL RATE SCHEDULE.

(a) Annual sewer services charges inside and outside the City shall be as set forth in Schedule 1, subject to an annual increase as set forth in Section 1120 of this Ordinance.

(b) Residential living units include mobilehomes and individual units in hotels, motels, and transient trailer camps and courts, which contribute only domestic sewage.

(Amended by

Ord. 481)

1113. FEES - NON-RESIDENTIAL SERVICE RATE SCHEDULE.

(a) Sewer service charges shall be based on unit charges metered water use and an assigned sewage strength. The assigned strength shall be determined by the Public Works Director based on published data for similar establishments or historical data. This assignment may be waived if the user monitors the sewage loads at his/her own expense, and demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works that the average wastewater strength is different than the assigned values. The minimum sewer service charge will be no less than the amount listed in Schedule 1 as "New Rate Component" under the heading of "O&M" subject to an annual increase as set forth in Section 1120. (Amended by Ord. 449 and 476)

(b) In addition to the service charge described in subparagraph (a), each non-residential service user shall pay an additional flat monthly fee based upon the residential equivalent of the user's effluent strength as and for the user's share of the Capital Repair & Replacement portion of service fees. The residential equivalent shall be determined by the Director of Public Works based on published data for similar establishments or historical data. Residential equivalent shall be calculated in multiples of the Capital Repair & Replacement portion of the monthly residential rate (see Schedule 1). The determination of the Director of Public Works shall be subject to review on appeal to the City Council. Any appeal by a user shall be governed by the procedures set forth in Sections 760 through 765, inclusive, of Blue Lake Zoning Ordinance 382, as amended. (Amended by Ord. 481)

1114. FEES - INDUSTRIAL RATE SCHEDULE. Monthly sewer service charges shall be based on the actual volume and strength of sewage flows. Additional industrial wastewater charge includes an annual permit fee of Fifty Dollars (\$50) and a monitoring program charge as established in the approved Permit for Industrial Waste Discharge. Costs for equipment, testing and City expenses for the monitoring program established in the Permit for Industrial Waste Discharge shall be borne by the discharger.

1115. UNIT CHARGES. The unit charges for non-residential and industrial connections are as follows:

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	-	\$0.36663 per pound
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	-	\$0.36663 per pound
Flow *	-	\$0.00811 per cubic foot
Infiltration/Inflow (I/I)**	-	Flat Monthly Fee of \$9.16 for each service connection

*Based on total metered water consumption. Other methods of determining sewage flow such as deductive non-sewage meters (such as irrigation meters) or sewage flow meters may be allowed on approval of the Director of Public Works subject to terms in the discharge permit.

**The flat I/I fee is calculated at \$0.03390 per inch-foot based upon the average private building sewer of 265 inch-foot. An inch -foot is defined as the nominal diameter of a private building sewer in inches multiplied by the length in feet. (Amended by Ord. 452)

1116. **LARGE AND SEASONAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGERS.** Large dischargers are defined as those non-residential users whose peak daily flow exceeds five percent (5%) of the average dry weather flow of the City's treatment works. Seasonal dischargers are defined as those non-residential or industrial users with a minimum average monthly flow less than one-half (½) of the maximum average monthly flow. Non-residential large or seasonal dischargers shall obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit. An additional monthly service charge shall be added to the conditions of the Permit for Waste Discharge for all large or seasonal dischargers to recover City costs associated with additional expenses incurred to operate wastewater collection, treatment and disposal facilities in response to the demands of the large or seasonal discharge.

1117. **BILLING FOR AND PAYMENT OF MONTHLY SEWER SERVICE CHARGES.**

(a) **Due dates.** All sewer service charges are due and payable at the office of the City Clerk on the date of mailing the bill. All sewer service charges shall become delinquent one month after the wastewater meter reading date for metered wastewater connections, and for all other connections, one month after the water meter reading date as provided in Blue Lake Water Ordinance No. 354, as amended from time to time. All bills delinquent one month or more shall be subject to a 10 percent (10%) finance charge for the first month and a two percent (2%) finance charge per month thereafter. (Amended by Ord. 404)

(b) **Billing.** All bills for such charges shall be issued by the City Clerk. They shall be combined with bills or statements for water services where the premises in question are connected to the water system. The bills shall state their purpose (water and sewer services) and shall list separately the charge for water service and the charge for sewer service and the total charge for both services. Neither charge may be paid separately from the other. If the real property with sewer service is not connected to the water system, a separate bill shall be rendered for sewer service only. All bills shall be for monthly or bimonthly periods. The City Clerk shall have the power to require any user to pay bills monthly if, in his/her discretion, monthly payments are required for the protection of the City.

1118. **PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYMENT.** All sewer service charges shall be billed to the following persons:

(a) In the case of any person whose premises are connected with the water system, to the person who requested such connection to the water system, or his/her successor in interest, or to any person requesting that such bill be charged to him/her; or

(b) In the case of any person whose premises are not connected to the water system, then to the person who requested such connection to the sewage works, or his/her successor in interest, or, if no such request was made, then to the owner of such premises on the date on which such premises are required by the provisions of this ordinance to connect to the sewage works, or to the successor in interest to such person, or to any person requesting that such bill be charged to him/her.

1119. CONNECTION TO CITY-OWNED PROPERTY. Notwithstanding any other provision of Sections 1101, 1102, or 1103 of this Article XI, FEES, whenever an application for connection to the sanitary sewerage system of the City is made by the lessee of real property owned by the City of Blue Lake and leased to such applicant pursuant to a lease in writing, such applicant shall have the option of paying the connection fee in advance, or of paying it over a period of time not longer than the initial term of the lease, plus a reasonable interest rate on the unpaid balance of such fee, upon such terms and conditions as are acceptable to the City Council of the City of Blue Lake. This section shall not relieve such applicant from the obligation to pay the full physical installation fee in advance. (Added by Ord. 406)

1120. On January 20th of each year, commencing January 20, 2007, each rate, fee, or charge established by this Ordinance and then in effect shall be subject to an increase. The amount of the increase shall be based upon the consumer price index (CPI) of the California Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Labor Statistics, for October, 2005 (all urban consumers) ("Base Index"). The increase shall be in the same proportion as the index price for the month of October just preceding the adjustment has increased over the Base Index. The increase of the fees, rates, and charges shall be the amount so determined, rounded to the nearest one cent. Any adjustment to the fees, rates, and charges as hereinbefore provided shall likewise be adjusted on January 20th of each succeeding year. If the index price has decreased, rates, fees, and costs will remain the same until the index price exceeds its previous high. The rate, fee, or charge shall not be subject to decrease under this section. (Amended by Ord. 481)

ARTICLE XII. MAIN EXTENSIONS

1201. EXTENSIONS REQUIRED. An applicant for a permit to connect a premises to a community sewer where the property upon which such premises is situated does not abut a community sewer shall deposit with the City the following sums: in the

case of all applications for a new sewer main extension, a sum shall be advanced to the City based upon an estimate by the Director of Public Works of the total costs of all labor, materials, equipment, and other costs incidental to the main extension, plus twenty percent (20%) for general overhead, but excluding the cost of oversizing sewer mains for the general benefit of the sewer collection system, but in no event shall the charge be less than One Thousand Dollars (\$1 ,000).

In lieu of the advance required by the provisions of this section, the Director of Public Works may require applicants for new sewer connections to make such sewer connections at their own expense in accordance with such standards as have been or may be adopted by resolution of the Council. In such instances, all labor, materials, equipment, and other items necessary for such connections shall be furnished by the applicants. In addition, applicant will pay for all City expenses, including labor, materials, equipment, fees, and other costs incidental to the installation, and including a ten percent (10%) surcharge to reimburse City for administrative costs.

1202. EXTENSIONS BY THE APPLICANT. The Director of Public Works may require applicants for new sewer connections to make such sewer main extensions at their own expense in accordance with such standards as have been or may be adopted by resolution of the Council. In such instances all labor, materials, equipment, and other items necessary for the extension shall be furnished by the applicant. In addition, applicant will pay for all City expenses, including labor, materials, equipment, fees, and other costs incidental to the installation, and including a ten percent (10%) surcharge to reimburse City for administrative costs. Any extra costs incurred by the applicant in any oversizing of sewer mains required by the Director of Public Works for the general benefit of the sewer collection system may be reimbursed by the City in accordance with a written agreement with the applicant entered into prior to construction of such main extension.

1203. REPAYMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION. Whenever a property owner, including a subdivider, constructs a sewer main extension which can be used for the benefit of other properties, the City may collect, for a period not to exceed ten (10) years from the termination of construction, from any user of such extension a fee, prorated to the cost of the extension. That prorated cost shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$\frac{\text{Total Project x Cost x Length of Extension Fronting Property (ft.)}}{\text{Length of Entire Extension (ft.)} \times 2}$$

If special circumstances warrant a revision of the formula, the City Council shall make that determination. Special circumstances may include, but not be limited to, a physical feature or zoning restriction which prohibits construction on a portion or all of one side of the street.

The prorated sum shall be paid to the City Water Department which, in turn, shall be paid by the Water Department to the owner or his/her assigns, who originally

advanced funds for such extension. Where more than one owner contributed towards the construction of the extension, such sum shall be refunded to owners, or their assigns, prorata according to the amounts which they severally contributed toward the cost of the extension. The Water Department shall in no way be responsible for the payment or refund of monies, nor shall the City assume that refund payment equal the total cost of extension. Nor shall refund be made from any revenue derived from service or other City funds.

A main extension to an existing main shall be treated by the City as required by this section and other paragraphs of this ordinance.

At the time of hook-up application, the City Council will determine whether, and in what amount, a refund will be made to the owner or owners who have contributed toward the costs of a main extension. The Water Department is under no obligation to and is not responsible to assure the payments of any refunds. However, the City shall not approve any sewer service connections to main line extensions until a deposit in the amount, as calculated in this section, and subject to the time limit, be placed with the City.

Any sewer service connections made to main extensions within the City and paid for by the City are not subject to these refund provisions.

Sewer service connections made to main extensions outside of the City and paid for by the City or other parties are subject to these refund provisions. In the case that the City was financially responsible for the main line extensions, it shall be treated as if it were the developer under these provisions.

ARTICLE XIII. USE OF TAX ROLL

1301. **PROCEDURE.** When the City elects to use the tax roll on which general City taxes are collected for the collection of current or delinquent sewer service charges, proceedings therefor shall be had as now or hereafter provided therefor in Article L, Chapter 6, Part 3, Division 5 of the Health and Safety Code.

1302. **ALTERNATIVE.** The powers authorized by this article shall be alternative to all other powers of the City and alternative to procedures adopted by the Council thereof for the collection of such charges.

1303. **REPORT.** If the proceedings are under the Health and Safety Code, a written report shall be prepared and filed with the Clerk, which shall contain a description of each parcel of real property receiving such services and facilities and the amount of the charge for each parcel for the forthcoming fiscal year, computed in conformity with the charges prescribed by this ordinance.

1304. NOTICE. The Clerk shall cause notice of the filing of the report and of the time and place of hearing thereon to be published once a week for two successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing, in the Arcata Union, a newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the county within which the City is wholly located. Prior to such election for the first time, the Clerk shall mail a notice in writing of the filing of said first report proposing to have such charges for the forthcoming fiscal year collected on the tax roll and of the time and place of hearing thereon to be mailed to each person to whom any part or parcel of real property described in the report is assessed in the last equalized assessment roll on which general City taxes are collected, at the address shown on said roll or as known to the Clerk.

1305. HEARING. At the time of hearing, the Council shall hear and consider all objections or protests, if any, to said report referred to in said notice and may continue the hearing from time to time.

1306. FINAL DETERMINATION OF CHARGES. Upon the conclusion of the hearing on the report, the Council will adopt, revise, change, reduce or modify any charge or overrule any or all objections and shall make its determination upon each charge as described in said report, which determination shall be final.

1307. FILING OF REPORT WITH AUDITOR. On or before the 10th of August in each year following the final determination of the Council, the Clerk shall file with the Auditor a copy of said report with a statement endorsed thereon over his/her signature that it has been finally adopted by the City Council of the City and the Auditor shall enter the amounts of the charges against the respective lots or parcels of land as they appear on the current assessment roll.

1308. PARCELS OUTSIDE THE CITY. Where any such parcels are outside the boundaries of the City, they shall be added to the assessment roll of the City for the purpose of collecting such charges.

1309. PARCELS NOT ON ROLL. If the property is not described on the roll, the Auditor shall enter the description thereon together with the amounts of the charges, as shown on the report.

1310. LIEN. The amount of the charges shall constitute a lien against the lot or parcel of land against which the charge has been imposed as of noon on the first Monday in March of each year. The Tax Collector shall include the amount of the charges on bills for taxes levied against the respective lots and parcels of land.

1311. TAX BILL. Thereafter, the amount of the charges shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner and by the same persons as, together with and not separately from, the general taxes for the City, and shall be delinquent at the same time and thereafter be subject to the same penalties for delinquency.

1312. COLLECTION. All laws applicable to the levy, collection and enforcement of general taxes of the City, including, but not limited to, those pertaining to the matters of delinquency, correction, cancellation, refund and redemption, are applicable to such charges.

1313. COMPENSATION OF COUNTY. The Tax Collector may, in his/her discretion, issue separate bills for such charges and separate receipts for collection on amount of such charges. If the charges are collected by the County for the City, the County shall be compensated for services rendered in connection with the levy, collection and enforcement of such charges for the City in an amount to be fixed by agreement between the Board of Supervisors and the City Council of the City. The compensation shall not exceed one percent (1%) of all money collected. The compensation shall be paid into the County salary fund.

1314. USE OF REVENUES. Revenues derived under this ordinance shall be used only for the acquisition, construction or reconstruction, maintenance and operation of sanitation or sewerage facilities of the City and to repay principal and interest on bonds issued for the construction of such sanitary or sewerage facilities and to repay federal, state, county or other loans or advances made to the City for the construction or reconstruction of sanitary or sewerage facilities; provided, however, that such revenue shall not be used for the acquisition or construction of new local street sewers or laterals, as distinguished from main trunk, interceptor and outfall sewers.

ARTICLE XIV. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

1401. PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE. No person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the City's sewer works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to the penalties provided by law.

1402. POWERS AND AUTHORITIES OF INSPECTORS. The officers, inspectors, managers and any duly authorized employee of the City shall carry evidence establishing his/her position as an authorized representative of the City and upon exhibiting the proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter in and upon any and all buildings, industrial facilities and properties for the purposes of inspection, reinspection, observation, measurement, sampling, testing or otherwise performing such duties as may be necessary in the enforcement of the provisions of the ordinances, rules and regulations of the City.

1403. RELIEF ON APPLICATION. When any person, by reason of special circumstances, is of the opinion that any provision of this ordinance is unjust or inequitable as applied to his/her premises, he/she may make written application to the

Council, stating the special circumstances, citing the provision complained of, and requesting suspension of modification of that provision as applied to his/her premises.

If such application be approved, the Council may, by resolution, suspend or modify the provision complained of as applied to such premises, to be effective as of the date of the application and continuing during the period of the special circumstances.

1404. RELIEF ON OWN MOTION. The Council may, on its own motion, find that by reason of special circumstances any provision of this regulation and ordinance should be suspended or modified as applied to a particular premises and may, by resolution, order such suspension or modification for such premises during the period of such special circumstances, or any part thereof.

1405. PERMITS AND FEES. No public sewer, side sewer, building sewer or other sewerage facility shall be installed, altered or repaired within the City or connected to the City system until a permit for the work has been obtained from the City and all fees paid in accordance with the requirements of Article IX of this ordinance.

1406. SEPARABILITY. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not effect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance or the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance or any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase hereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared to be unconstitutional.

ARTICLE XV. INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGE PERMIT FORMS

1501. APPROVED FORMS. The approved forms (Parts A through G) on which application to the City for a required Permit for Industrial Waste Discharge is to be made, constitute the body of this article.

Example of a form used to report a sewage upset to CDPH & RWQCB

CIWQS FIELD REPORT FORM

FAXED: <input type="checkbox"/>	Eric Trevena	Lisa Bernard
	CDPH 916-449-5665	RWQCB 707-523-0135
EMAILED: <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Eric.Trevena@cdph.ca.gov</u>	<u>Lbernard@waterboards.ca.gov</u>
DATE/TIME		

**Lines that start with an asterisk are required.*

1. SSO TYPE:

CAT 1	CAT 2	PRIVATE
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2. Physical Location Details:

*3. Spill location name:

*4. Latitude of spill location:

<input type="text"/>	deg.	<input type="text"/>	min.	<input type="text"/>	sec.
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*5. Longitude of spill location:

<input type="text"/>	deg.	<input type="text"/>	min.	<input type="text"/>	sec.
----------------------	------	----------------------	------	----------------------	------

6. Street number:

7. Street Direction:

8. Street name:

9. type

10. Ste./Apt.

11. Cross street:

12. City:

Arcata

13. State:

CA

14. Zip:

95521

15. *County:

Humboldt

16. Spill location description:

Describe Surrounding Terrain

*17. Regional Water Quality Control Board:

Region 1 - Northcoast

SPILL DETAILS:

***18. *Spill appearance point:**

CIRCLE ONE:

Building or Structure	Gravity Sewer
Combined Sewer D.I.	Manhole
Force Main or Pressure Sewer	Other Sewer System Structure

19. Spill appearance point explanation:

General Description of overflow path to include the direction of flow and the location of any streams or drainage channels in the area.

REQUIRED IF "OTHER" CHOSEN ABOVE IN #18

***20. Did the spill discharge to a drainage channel &/or surface water?**

CIRCLE ONE:

YES

or

NO

***21. Did the spill reach a separate (i.e., not combined) storm drainpipe?**

CIRCLE ONE:

YES

or

NO

***22. If spill reached a separate storm drainpipe, was all of the wastewater fully captured from the separate storm drain and returned to the sanitary sewer system?**

YES

NO

N/A

***23. Private lateral spill?**

YES

or

NO

24. Name of responsible party
(for private lateral spill only, if known)

***25. Final spill destination:**

SELECT/CIRCLE MULTIPLES FROM THE LIST:

Beach	Street/Curb & Gutter
Bldg or Structure	Surface Water
Combined Storm Drain (combined C.S. only)	
Other paved surface	Unpaved Surface
Separate Storm Drain	**Other: Specify below

****26. Explanation of final spill destination:**
if "other" chosen above

***27. Estimated spill volume:**

gallons

***28. Estimated volume of spill recovered:**

gallons

*1.1 Estimated volume (greater than 0) of spill that reached surface water, drainage channel, or not recovered from a separate storm drain:

gallons

29. Estimated current spill rate (if applicable):

gallons per minute

*30. Estimated spill start time/date:

Time: MM/DD/YY

*31. Time & Date sanitary sewer system agency was notified of or discovered spill:

Time: MM/DD/YY

*32. Estim. Operator arrival time/date:

Time: MM/DD/YY

*33. Estimated spill end time/date:

Time: MM/DD/YY

*34. Spill cause:

SELECT/CIRCLE MULTIPLES FROM THE LIST:

Debris - General	P.S. failure
Debris - Flags	Rainfall exceeded design (separate c.s. only)
Flow Exceeded Capacity (separate c.s. only)	Root intrusion
Grease Deposition (FOG)	Surcharged Pipe (combined c.s. only)
Operator Error	Vandalism
Pipe structural problem/failure	Other (specify below)**

** 35. Spill cause explanation:

required if "other" above

*36. Where did the failure occur?

CIRCLE ONE:

Upper Lateral	Lower Lateral
Main	Other (specify below)**

**37. Explanation:

Required if "other" above:

38. If spill caused by wet weather, choose size of storm:

39. Diameter of sewer pipe at the point of blockage or spill cause (if applicable):

40. Material of sewer pipe at the point of blockage or spill cause (if applicable):

41. Estimated age of sewer pipe at the point of blockage or spill cause (if applicable):

42. Description of terrain surrounding the point of blockage or spill cause (if applicable):

*43. Spill response activities:

SELECT/CIRCLE MULTIPLES FROM THE LIST:

- Cleaned Up (mitigated effects of spill)
- Contained all or portion of spill
- Inspected sewer using CCTV to determine cause
- Returned all or portion of spill to SS system
- Restored flow
- Other**

**44. Explanation of spill response activities:

Required if "other" above:

*1.2 Spill response completion time/date:

Time: MM/DD/YY

45. Visual inspection results from impacted receiving water:

*1.3 Health warnings posted?

YES or NO

46.a Name of impacted beach(es)

*46.b Name of impacted surface water(s):

*1.6 Is there an ongoing investigation?

YES or NO

*1.7 Water quality samples analyzed for:

CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Dissolved Oxygen | Biological Indicators |
| Other Chemical Indicators | N/A |

**1.8 - Explanation of water quality samples analyzed for:

(required if water quality samples analyzed for Other Chemical Indicators or Biological Indicators)

*1.9 Water quality sample results reported to:

- County Health Agency
- Regional Water quality Control Board
- None of the above

1.10 Explanation of water quality sample results reported to:

*1.11 Spill corrective action taken:

CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY:

- Added sewer to preventative maintenance
- Adjusted schedule/method of preventative maintenance
- Enforcement action against FOG source
- Plan rehabilitation or replacement of sewer
- Repaired sewer
- Other (specify below)

1.12 Explanation of spill corrective action taken:
(required if "other" chosen above)

NOTIFICATION DETAILS

47. Cal-EMA control Number:

48. Cal-EMA Called Date/Time:

<input type="text"/>	MM/DD/YY format	<input type="text"/>
		time

*1.13 County Health Agency notified:

1.14 Agency Name

1.15 Method Notification

1.16 Name of Staff Contacted

1.17 Phone Number of Staff Contacted

1.18 County Health agency notified date/time:

<input type="text"/>	MM/DD/YY format	<input type="text"/>
		time

49. Reg. Water Qual. Control Brd. notified date/time:

<input type="text"/>	MM/DD/YY format	<input type="text"/>
		time

50. Method Notification

51. Name of Staff contacted

52. Phone Number of Staff contacted

53. Other Agency Notified

54. Was any of this spill report information submitted via fax to the RWQCB?

55. Date and time spill report information was submitted via fax to the RWQCB:

MM/DD/YY format

time

*Name of Person Completing This Form:

Contact number to report SSO's affecting Mad River:

Blue Lake

John Berchtold, City Manager

707-668-5655