RESOLUTION NO. 2025-6-1

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CUCAMONGA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING THE SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN – 2025

WHEREAS, on December 6, 2022, the State Water Resource Control Board adopted Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ– Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements requiring 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, to comply with the terms of said order to eliminate Sanitary Sewer Overflows; and

WHEREAS, Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ had an Effective Date of June 5, 2023; and

WHEREAS, on June 5, 2023, Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ superseded Order 2006-0003-DWQ, ceasing all regulatory coverage under Order 2006-0003-DWQ; and

WHEREAS, the terms of Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ require owners of sanitary sewer systems to develop and implement a system-specific Sewer System Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Sewer System Management Plan must include provisions to provide proper and efficient management, operation, and maintenance of sanitary sewer systems, and must contain a spill response plan that establishes standard procedures for immediate response to an Sanitary Sewer Overflow in a manner designed to minimize water quality impacts and potential nuisance conditions; and

WHEREAS, the Cucamonga Valley Water District ("District") owns, operates and maintains a sanitary sewer system greater than 414 miles in length and is subject to such Orders; and

WHEREAS, the District approved a Sewer System Management Plan on April 28, 2009 as required by Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ; and

WHEREAS, the District approved a Sewer System Management Plan – 2020 Update on February 20, 2020; and

WHEREAS, the District has prepared a comprehensive document tilted Sewer System Management Plan – 2025 in accordance with Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ; and

WHEREAS, the Sewer System Management Plan – 2025 includes significant updates and therefore must be approved by the Board of Directors for certification and submission to the State Water Resources Control Board.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-6-1

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CUCAMONGA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT that:

1. The above Recitals are true and correct and made an operative part of this Resolution.

2. The Board of Directors, in accordance with State Water Resource Control Board Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ, hereby approves the Sewer System Management Plan – 2025, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

3. The Legally Responsible Official of the District, as defined and required by the Order, is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with State Water Resource Control Board Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ, to certify Sewer System Management Plan – 2025 and to upload the Plan to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database.

APPROVED, ADOPTED AND SIGNED this 24th day of June, 2025

CUCAMONGA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Randall Reed
President

ATTEST:

John Bosler
Secretary and General Manager/CEO

CUCAMONGA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
Sewer System Management Plan

2025

Prepared by:

Cucamonga Valley Water District

5/2/2025

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CERTIFICATION

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

This document has been duly presented to and approved by the District's Board of Directors on the 24th day of June, 2025.

Michael Maestas _____ 6/18/25 _____

Mike Maestas Date

Deputy Director of Operations

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Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

Asbestos Cement Pipe (ACP)

Best Management Practices (BMP) - Refers to the procedures employed in commercial kitchens to minimize the quantity of grease that is discharged to the sanitary sewer system. Examples include scraping food scraps into a garbage can and dry wiping dishes and utensils prior to washing.

Calendar Year (CY)

Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) - Refers to the document that identifies future capital improvements to CVWD's sanitary sewer system.

Cast Iron Pipe (CIP)

California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) - Refers to the State Water Resources Control Board online electronic reporting system that is used to report SSOs, certify completion of the SSMP, and provide information on the sanitary sewer system.

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Clean Water Act (CWA)

California Water Environment Association (CWEA)

Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) - Refers to the process and equipment that is used to internally inspect the condition of gravity sewers.

Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS) - Refers to the computerized maintenance management system that is used by CVWD to plan, dispatch, and record the work on its sanitary sewer system.

Cucamonga Valley Water District (CVWD or District)

District Code (DC)

Ductile Iron Pipe (DIP)

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Fats, [Roots], Oils, and Grease (FOG or FROG) - Refers to fats, oils, and grease typically associated with food preparation and cooking activities that can cause blockages in the sanitary sewer system. Roots are associated with typical urban development.

First Responder - Refers to the field crew or the On-Call personnel that are CVWD's initial response to an SSO event or other sewer system emergency.

Fiscal Year (FY) - Means a 12-month periods beginning July 1st and ending June 30th.

Food Service Establishment (FSE) - Refers to commercial or industrial facilities where food is handled/prepared/served that discharge to the sanitary sewer system.

Geographical Information System (GIS) - Refers to CVWD's data management system utilized to capture, store, analyze, and manage geospatial data associated with CVWD's sanitary sewer system assets.

Global Positioning System (GPS) - Refers to a field device it that is recommended to determine the longitude and latitude of sanitary sewer overflows for use in meeting CIWQS reporting requirements.

Grease Removal Device (GRD) - Refers to grease traps and grease interceptors that are installed to remove FROG from the wastewater flow at food service establishments.

International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO)

Inland Empire Utility Agency (IEUA)

Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) - Refers to water that enters the sanitary sewer system from storm water and groundwater. Infiltration enters through defects in the sanitary sewer system after flowing through the soil. Inflow enters the sanitary sewer without flowing through the soil. Typical points of inflow are holes in manhole lids and direct connections to the sanitary sewer (e.g. storm drains, area drains, and roof leaders).

Integrated Master Plan (IMP) – Refers to a comprehensive master planning document including water, recycled water, and wastewater (sewer) infrastructure.

Joint Powers Agreement (JPA)

Lateral - See Private Sewer Lateral

Legally Responsible Official (LRO) - Person(s) formally designated by CVWD to be responsible for formal reporting and certifying of all reports submitted to the CIWQS.

Lift Station (LS) - A facility that lifts sewage into CVWD gravity sanitary sewer collection system.

Manhole (MH) - Refers to an engineered structure that is intended to provide access to a sanitary sewer for maintenance and inspection.

Mainline Sewer - Refers to CVWD publicly owned wastewater collection system piping that is not a private lateral connection to a user.

National Association of Sewer Service Companies (NASSCO)

Notification of an SSO - Refers to the time at which CVWD becomes aware of an SSO event through observation or notification by the public or other source.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

Nuisance - California Water Code section 13050, subdivision (m), defines nuisance as anything that meets all 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.

Office of Emergency Services (OES or Cal OES) - Refers to the California State Office of Emergency Services.

Operations and Maintenance (O&M)

Spill Emergency Response Plan (SERP)

Pipeline Assessment and Certification Program (PACP) - Refers to the NASSCO certification program that is used for the evaluation and condition assessment of sewer lines and appurtenances from closed circuit televising of the lines and appurtenances.

Polyvinylchloride Pipe (PVC)

Preventive Maintenance (PM) - Refers to maintenance activities intended to prevent failures of the sanitary sewer system facilities (e.g., cleaning, CCTV, repair, etc.).

Private Sewer Lateral (PSL) - The sewer pipeline from the plumbing of a building to a CVWD collection line, including portions that extend across public rights-of-way and the saddle, wye or other physical connection to the collection line. Private sewer laterals are privately owned and maintained.

Private Lateral Sewage Discharges (PLSD) - Sewage discharges that are caused by blockages or other problems within a privately-owned sewer service lateral.

Public Owned Treatment Works (POTW)

Reinforced Plastic Mortar Pipe (RPM)

Sanitary Sewer Backup (Backup) - A wastewater backup into a building and/or on private property caused by blockages or flow conditions within the publicly owned portion of a sanitary sewer system.

Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO) - Any overflow, spill, release, discharge or diversion of untreated or partially treated wastewater from a sanitary sewer system. SSOs include, a) Overflows or releases of untreated or partially treated wastewater that reach waters of the United States, b) Overflows or releases of untreated or partially treated wastewater that do not reach waters of the United States; and c) 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. SSOs that include multiple appearance points resulting from a single cause will be considered one SSO for documentation and reporting purposes in CIWQS. NOTE: Wastewater backups into buildings caused by a blockage or other malfunction of a private sewer lateral are not SSOs.

Sanitary Sewer System or Sewer System - Refers to the sanitary sewer facilities that are owned and operated by CVWD

Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (SARWQCB)

Sensitive Areas - Refers to areas where an SSO could result in a fish kill or pose an imminent or substantial danger to human health.

Sewer Service Lateral - Refers to the piping that conveys sewage from the building to the sanitary sewer system

Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP)

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) - Refers to written procedures that pertain to specific activities employed in the operation and maintenance of the Sanitary Sewer System.

Standard Specifications - Refers to the latest edition of the CVWD Design Standards and Standard Details for Construction.

State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) - Refers to the California Environmental Protection Agency, State Water Resources Control Board. NOTE: The State Board is a separate entity from the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board, although the agencies are closely connected.

Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) - Refers to the system that is employed by CVWD to monitor the performance of its lift stations and to notify the operating staff when there is an alarm condition that requires attention.

Underground Services Alert (USA)

Untreated or Partially Treated Wastewater - Any volume of waste discharged from the sanitary sewer system upstream of a wastewater treatment plant headworks.

Vitrified Clay Pipe (VCP)

Waste Discharge Identification Number (WDID) - A unique identification number for the certification and reporting of collection system related actions and overflows in the CIWQS System.

Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) - Refers to the State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ, Statewide Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Sanitary Sewer Systems, effective June 5, 2023.

Water Body - Any stream, creek, river, pond, impoundment, lagoon, wetland, or bay.

Water of the State - Refers to “any surface water, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the state.” (California Water Code § 13050(e)).

Work Order (WO) - Refers to a document (paper or electronic) that is used to assign work and to record the results of the work.

1 Sewer System Management Plan Goal and Introduction

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

This Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) documents the policies, procedures, and activities implemented by the Cucamonga Valley Water District (CVWD) to effectively manage, operate, and maintain its sanitary sewer system.

Through proactive management practices, CVWD strives to:

- Protect public health and the environment by minimizing the occurrence and impacts of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs).
- Comply with all applicable state and federal regulatory requirements, including the provisions set forth in the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ.
- Preserve the infrastructure integrity, functionality, and resiliency of the sanitary sewer system.
- Ensure the sustainability and reliability of sewer services for current and future customers.

This SSMP serves as a living document, intended to be updated and refined as necessary to reflect changes in regulations, system conditions, and operational practices.

1.1 Regulatory Context

On December 6, 2022, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ, titled "Statewide Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Sanitary Sewer Systems." This Order supersedes the previous Order WQ 2006-0003-DWQ and establishes updated requirements for the management, operation, and maintenance of publicly owned sanitary sewer systems in California. The Order became effective on June 5, 2023.

- Under this General Order, public agencies that own or operate sanitary sewer systems greater than one mile in length are required to:
- Develop, implement, and maintain a Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) that includes thirteen specific elements outlined in Attachment D of the Order.
- Properly manage, operate, and maintain their sanitary sewer systems to prevent sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs)
- Mitigate the impacts of any SSOs that do occur
- Comply with all applicable State and federal laws and regulations.
- Report SSOs and other relevant information through the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) online database.

The Cucamonga Valley Water District (CVWD) is enrolled under this General Order and is committed to complying with its provisions to ensure the effective management of its sanitary sewer system.

1.2 Sewer System Management Plan Update Schedule

In accordance with SWRCB Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ, CVWD will adhere to the following SSMP update schedule:

- Audit Frequency: Conduct internal audits of SSMP implementation at a minimum of once every three (3) years. The results of each audit will be documented in a formal report and submitted to the SWRCB via the CIWQS database.
- Full Update Frequency: Perform a comprehensive update of the SSMP every six (6) years from the date of the last SSMP update. The full update will incorporate findings from audits, operational changes, regulatory amendments, and system improvements.
- Interim Updates: CVWD will update specific sections of the SSMP, as necessary, to reflect organizational changes, legal authority modifications, changes to operation and maintenance procedures, or system asset updates. Interim updates will be documented in the SSMP change log and incorporated into the next full SSMP update.

The governing body of CVWD will review and approve full SSMP updates. The Legally Responsible Official will certify and upload all approved versions to the CIWQS database. **Table 1** summarizes milestones for upcoming SSMP audit and update action items.

Table 1 - SSMP Audit & Update Schedule

SSMP Reporting Action Required	Due Date
SSMP Audit	May 2, 2028
SSMP Update	May 2, 2031

1.3 Sewer System Overview

CVWD owns, operates, and maintains a comprehensive sanitary sewer collection system that provides wastewater conveyance services to residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional customers throughout its service area in San Bernardino County, California. CVWD's sewer system serves a population of 213,375 in a 46.8 square mile service area. The sewer system serves 37,598 service connections as of May 2025. The sewer system consists of 414 miles of gravity sewers (approximately 9,585 line segments), 8284 manholes, 0.83 miles of force mains, and two (2) pump stations. The sewer lines range in size from four (4) inches to thirty-six (36) inches in diameter and the piping system includes six (6) siphons with a total length of 0.23 miles of the gravity system. The property owner is fully responsible for installation, maintenance and repair of the private sewer lateral(s).

The following figures and tables provide additional summary detail of CVWD's sanitary sewer system:

- **Figure 1 - CVWD Service Area & Sewer Main Map**
- **Table 2 - Gravity Sewer System Size Distribution**
- **Table 3 - Gravity Sewer System Materials of Construction**
- **Table 4 - Gravity Sewer Line Inventory by Pipe Age**
- **Table 5 - Gravity Sewer System Siphon Inventory**

Figure 1 - CVWD Service Area & Sewer Main Map

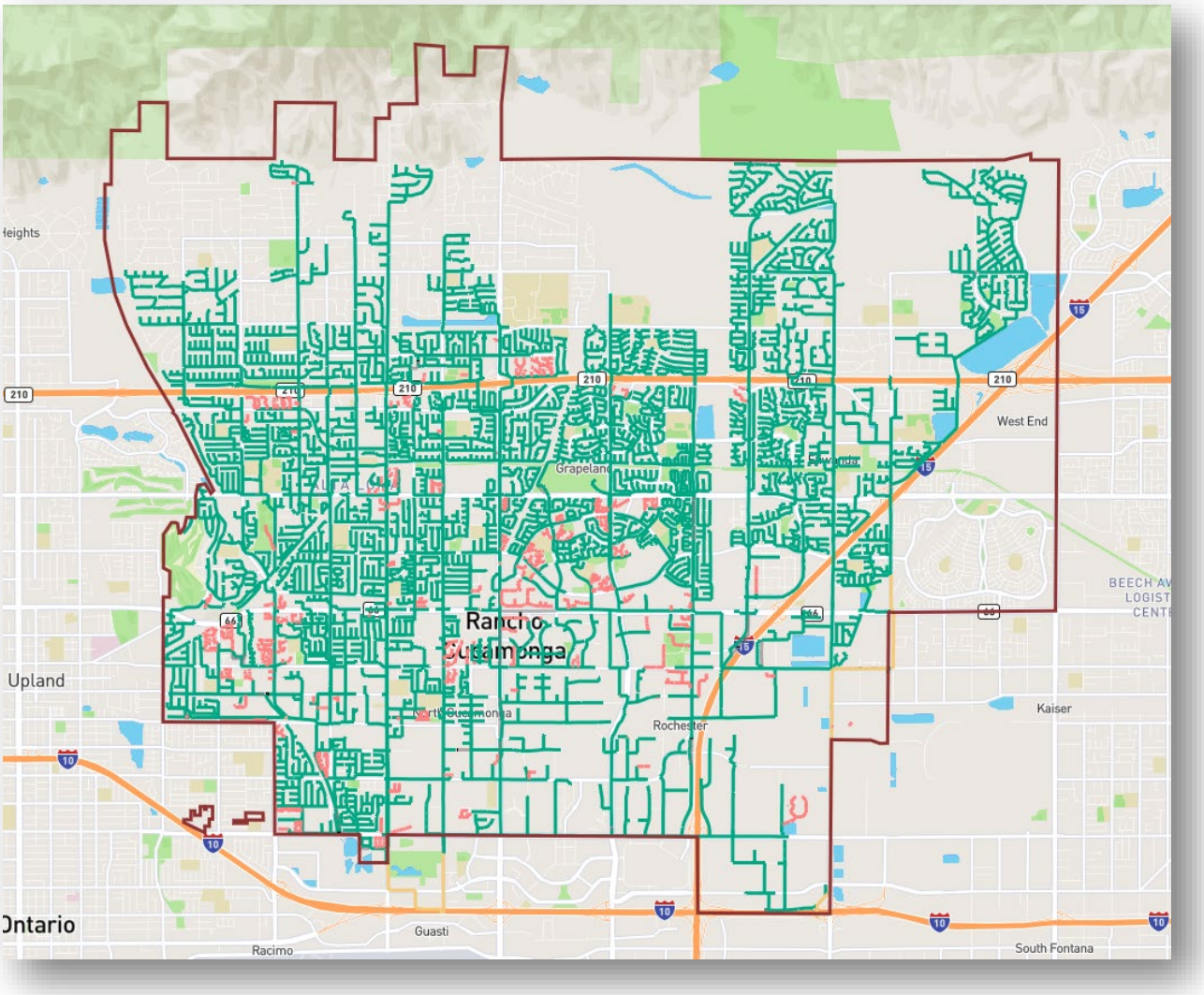


Table 2 - Gravity Sewer System Size Distribution

Diameter, Inches	Number of Line Segments	Pipe Length, Linear Feet	Portion of Sewer System, %
4	5	216	0.01%
6	74	7,964	0.36%
8	8,262	1,848,703	84.67%
10	393	101,366	4.64%
12	269	62,523	2.86%
14	5	946	0.04%
15	345	100,014	4.58%
16	14	3,146	0.14%
18	52	11,291	0.52%
20	4	327	0.01%
21	50	16,581	0.76%
24	42	10,440	0.48%
27	30	9,378	0.43%
30	30	8,012	0.37%
36	10	2,615	0.12%
Total	**9,585**	**2,183,523**	**100.00%**
Total Miles			**414**

Table 3 - Gravity Sewer System Materials of Construction

Material	Number of Line Segments	Pipe Length, LF	Percent of Sewer System
VCP	8,780	1,994,480	91.34%
PVC	372	96,647	4.43%
RPM	27	9,073	0.42%
ACP	224	55,720	2.55%
DIP	31	2,452	0.11%
CIP	144	23,534	1.08%
TRA	3	823	0.04%
Unknown	4	795	0.04%
Total	**9,585**	**2,183,523**	**100.00%**
Total Miles			**414**

Table 4 - Gravity Sewer Line Inventory by Pipe Age

Installation Period	Length (feet)	Length (miles)	Length (% of System)
1960 - 1969	211,248	40	9.7%
1970 - 1979	486,800	92	22.3%
1980 - 1989	499,613	95	22.9%
1990 - 1999	407,691	77	18.7%
2000 - 2009	420,436	80	19.3%
2010 - 2024	51,823	10	2.4%
Unknown	103,400	20	4.7%
Total	**2,181,011**	**414**	**100.00%**

The sewer system is engineered with gravity flow siphons when required to avoid other infrastructure conflicts or constraints. **Table 5** summarizes the engineered siphons in CVWD's sewer collection system.

Table 5 - Gravity Sewer System Siphon Inventory

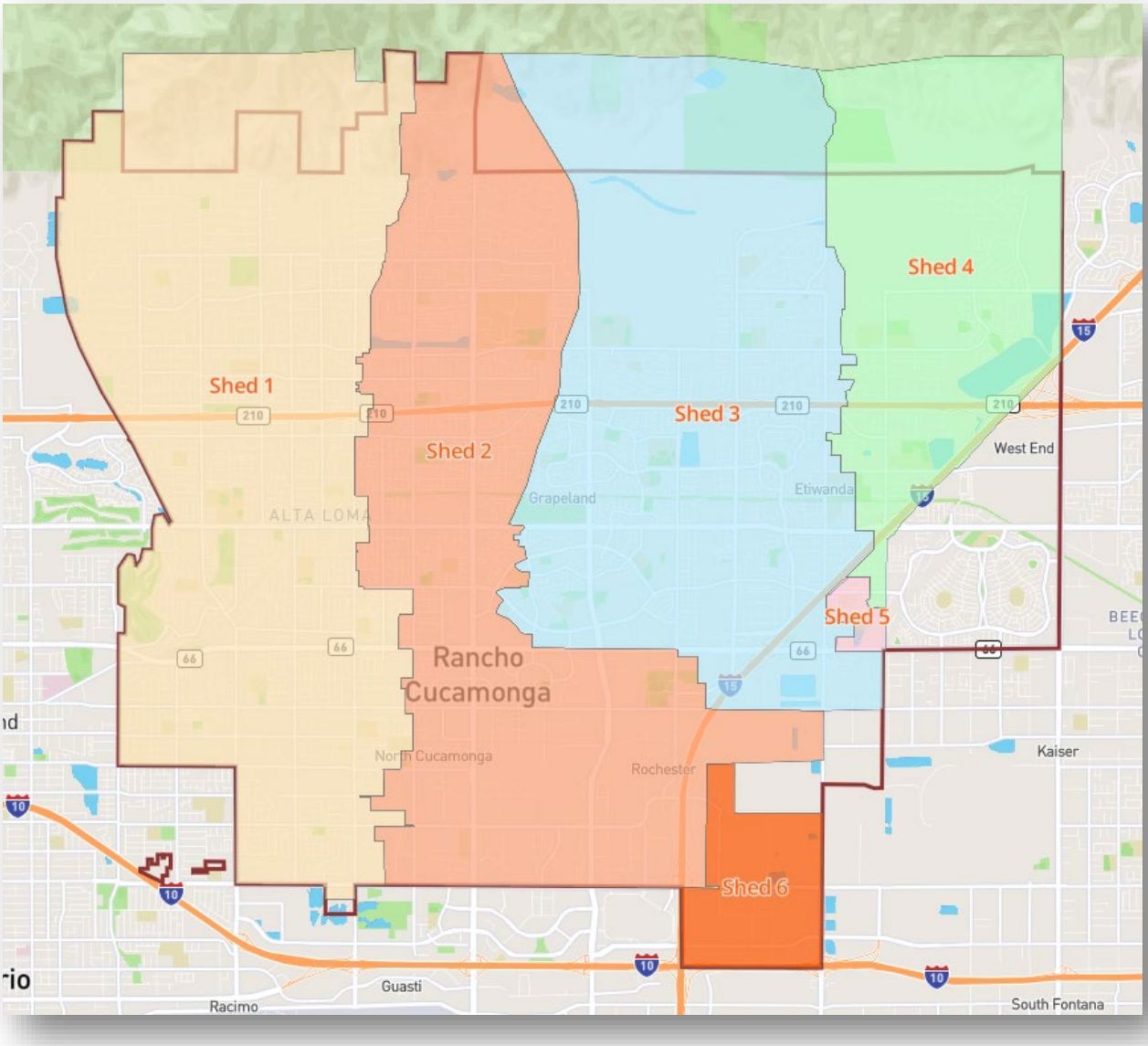
Siphon Title/Location	Crosses Under	Number of Pipes	Length (Feet)	Size Inches	Material	Date of Construction
8th St & Cottage Ave (I.N.2840)	IEUA NRWS pressurized sewer	2	75	6 & 6	CIP	1968
Foothill Blvd East of Center Ave (I.N.2873)	Deer Creek Flood Control Channel	2	85	6 & 8	VCP	1971
Haven Ave South of Church St (I.N.7057)	Deer Creek Flood Control Channel	2	175	18 & 18	DIP	1994
Pittsburgh Ave & Newport Dr (I.N.6001)	152 in. MWD transmission line	2	60	8 & 8	CIP	1983
Archibald Ave South of 4th St (I.N.6988)	Deer Creek Flood Control Channel	1	100	24	DIP	1981
8th St & Vineyard Ave (I.N.7054)	Cucamonga Creek Flood Control Channel	2	175	6 & 8	CIP	1982
Carnelian St & Vineyard Ave (I.N.6342)	Cucamonga Creek Flood Control Channel	2	300	8	CIP	1963

1.4 Sewer System Configuration and Service Areas

CVWD's sanitary sewer collection system is organized into six sewer sheds (**Figure 2**) based on topography and infrastructure layout. These sewer sheds were developed to facilitate system planning, capacity evaluation, and operational management.

Each sewer shed is hydraulically independent but contributes to the regional wastewater flow directed to the Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) treatment facilities. Understanding these service basins enables CVWD to monitor flows, manage capacity, prioritize capital improvements effectively, and coordinate emergency response.

Figure 2 - CVWD Sewer Sheds



1.5 Wastewater Treatment:

Wastewater collected by the CVWD sewer system is conveyed to the Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) Regional Wastewater Treatment Facilities for treatment and recycled for beneficial reuse.

2 Organization

This section identifies key personnel responsible for the management, operation, maintenance, and regulatory compliance of the Cucamonga Valley Water District (CVWD) sanitary sewer system. It also describes the chain of communication for responding to and reporting sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs).

2.1 Organizational Structure

CVWD's sewer system management responsibilities are divided among various departments and functional areas. The organizational structure ensures clear lines of authority for daily operations, emergency response, and compliance with regulatory requirements. **Table 6** summarizes key positions, roles, and responsibilities.

Table 6 - Organizational Structure

Title	Name	Contact	Responsibilities	SSMP Element
General Manager/CEO	John Bosler	909.257.9452 johnb@cvwdwater.com	Executive oversight and strategic direction for all CVWD operations, including sewer services.	1 - 11
Assistant General Manger	Eduardo Espinoza	909.942.0934 eduardoe@cvwdwater.com	Oversees capital improvement planning, operations, system evaluation, and regulatory compliance related to the sewer system.	1 - 11
Deputy Director of Operations	Mike Maestas	909.248.3279 mikem@cvwdwater.com	LRO. Responsible for overall management of water and wastewater operations, including resource planning and regulatory compliance support.	3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
Operations Manager (Construction & Maintenance)	Robert Koczko	909.912.9718 robertk@cvwdwater.com	LRO. Oversees daily construction and maintenance activities for the sewer system, supervises field crews, and coordinates emergency response activities.	3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
Engineering Manager (Capital & Development)	Tuan Truong	909.276.1563 tuant@cvwdwater.com	Manages capital improvement and replacement program	5, 8
Engineering Manager (Planning & Water Resources)	Amanda Coker	909.360.6914 amandac@cvwdwater.com	Manages regulatory reporting (including CIWQS submissions), audits, and ensures compliance with state and federal regulations	7, 8, 9, 10
Wastewater Utility Supervisor	[vacant]	[vacant]	Directly supervises field crews involved in inspection, cleaning, repair, and emergency response activities.	3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11

Title	Name	Contact	Responsibilities	SSMP Element
Environmental Compliance Supervisor	Shawn Spromberg	909.912.4099 shawns@cvwdwater.com	Supervises regulatory reporting (including CIWQS submissions), audits, and ensures compliance with state and federal regulations.	7, 8, 9, 10
Wastewater Utility Worker(s)	N/A	N/A	Conduct routine inspections, preventive maintenance, repair activities, and respond to sewer system emergencies.	4, 6

2.2 Legally Responsible Official (LRO)

Designated Legally Responsible Official(s):

- **Name:** Mike Maestas
- **Title:** Deputy Director of Operations
- **Contact Information:** 909.248.3279; mikem@cvwdwater.com

- **Name:** Robert Koczko
- **Title:** Operations Manager (Construction & Maintenance)
- **Contact Information:** 909.912.9718; robertk@cvwdwater.com

The LRO has full authority to certify regulatory reports submitted to the SWRCB through the CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database. The LRO ensures that CVWD's SSMP and its implementation meet all requirements of SWRCB Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ.

2.3 Authorized Data Submitters

In addition to the LRO, CVWD has designated Authorized Data Submitters responsible for inputting SSO reports and other required information into the CIWQS system.

Authorized Data Submitters Include:

- **Name:** Shawn Spromberg
- **Title:** Environmental Compliance Supervisor
- **Contact Information:** 909.912.4099; shawns@cvwdwater.com

- **Name:** [Vacant]
- **Title:** Wastewater Utility Supervisor
- **Contact Information:** [vacant]; [vacant]

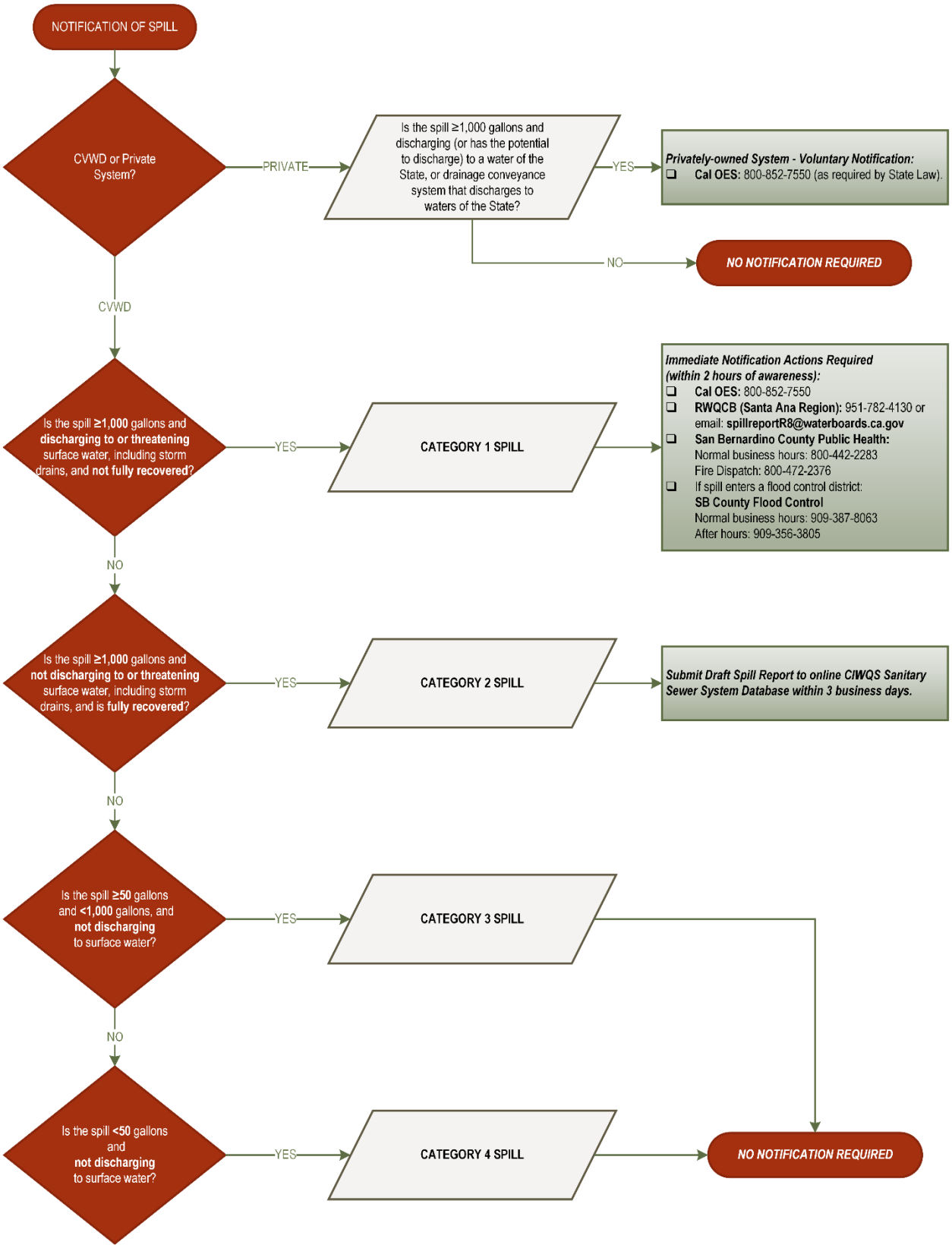
All data submissions are subject to certification by the LRO prior to final acceptance.

2.4 Chain of Communication for Reporting SSOs

The following communication chain has been established to ensure timely response and reporting of SSOs:

1. **Public SSO Report:**
   - Received via customer service hotline, SCADA alarm, or field observation.
2. **Field Response:**
   - Wastewater Utility Supervisor dispatches field crews immediately to assess and contain the spill.
3. **Internal Notification:**
   - Wastewater Utility Supervisor notifies Deputy Director of Operations, Operations Manager (Construction & Maintenance) and Environmental Compliance Supervisor.
4. **Public Notifications (if required):**
   - CVWD issues public advisories if there is a risk to public health, particularly for spills impacting surface waters or public access areas. Notification methods are commensurate to the degree and scope of the event and in accordance with applicable regulations; notification methods include direct door-to-door contact, social media, news media, emergency management authorities, etc.
5. **Regulatory Reporting:**
   - Environmental Compliance Supervisor collects spill data and submits required reports into CIWQS.
   - LRO or their designee certifies spill reports electronically.
   - Refer to Element 6 - Spill Emergency Response Plan for additional information
6. **Spill Assessment and Reporting: Figure 3 - Spill Emergency Response Plan Notification Flowchart** (following page) provides a reference to determine appropriate categorization and regulatory notification for spill events

Figure 3 - Spill Emergency Response Plan Notification Flowchart



3 Legal Authority

The Cucamonga Valley Water District (CVWD) possesses the necessary legal authority to manage, operate, maintain, and enforce the proper use of its sanitary sewer system. This authority is derived from a combination of the District's enabling legislation, ordinances, policies, and agreements with local and regional agencies. CVWD's legal authority is sufficient to meet the requirements outlined in Section 5.2 of the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ.

3.1 Relevant Statutory and Regulatory References

The California Water Code of the California Code of Regulations, the Federal Clean Water Act of the United States Code, and the California Waste Discharge Requirements grant CVWD the authority to establish codes, agreements, policies, and procedures for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a wastewater collection system, and the ability to enforce the necessary requirements. Below is a discussion of the relevant sections granting this authority.

3.1.1 California Water Code Section 30000 et. seq., California Code of Regulations:

Pursuant to the provisions of Division 12 of the State Water Code, the people of San Bernardino County formed the CVWD in March 1955. Section 31000 allows CVWD to provide wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal services. The powers afforded water districts formed under this code are broad as noted in Section 35506 which states "In order to carry out the powers and purposes granted under this article a district may exercise or use any of the powers or procedures otherwise granted to a district."

3.1.2 California Water Code Section 13271, California Code of Regulations:

Section 13271 of the California Water Code, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, prohibits the discharge of sewage and hazardous material into the waters of the State and requires the proper notification of authorized agencies in the event of an SSO. Entities which do not properly follow the requirements of this section may be found guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by fine, imprisonment, or both.

3.1.3 Clean Water Act, Section 1251 of Chapter 33 of the United States Code:

In 1972, the federal Congress enacted the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, commonly known as the Clean Water Act (CWA). The CWA prohibits the discharge of pollutants, including sewage, into public waters of the United States. The federal government has the authority to enforce compliance with the CWA via specific permits, such as National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits, as well as court action such as administrative orders and consent decrees.

3.1.4 Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Protection of the Environment:

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), in its general pretreatment regulations (40 CFR Part 403), and CVWD, in its District Ordinance 28-D, prohibit any user from discharging solid or viscous pollutants, such as fats, roots, oils, and grease (FROG) wastes, in amounts which will cause obstructions (blockages) to the flow in the wastewater system and interfere with the operation of the wastewater system.

3.1.5 Regional Pretreatment Agreement (IEUA, Regional Wastewater Ordinance No. 82):

On December 7th, 2005, IEUA adopted the Regional Ordinance No. 82. The ordinance recognizes IEUA as the primary control authority over wastewater discharges within its service area including the Cities of Chino, Chino Hills, Fontana, Montclair, Ontario, Upland, and CVWD. The agreement grants IEUA the authority to regulate the industrial users within the boundaries of CVWD whose facilities are tributary to the Regional Sewerage System. Additionally, IEUA has full enforceable legal authority as a Publicly Owned

Treatment Works (POTW) to inspect, permit, and control indirect discharges of non-domestic waste by industrial users within CVWD of the Regional System.

3.1.6 California Waste Discharge Requirements:

On December 6, 2022, the SWRCB adopted the Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems, WDR ORDER WQ 2022-0103-DWQ. WDRs are applicable to 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 publicly owned treatment facilities in the state of California. Specifically, WDRs require all affected agencies, municipalities, counties, districts, and other public entities to take a proactive approach to ensure a system-wide operation, maintenance, and management plan is established to effectively reduce the potential, quantity, and frequency of SSOs that may occur and impact surface waters, threaten public health, adversely affect aquatic life, and impair the recreational use and aesthetic enjoyment of surface waters.

3.1.7 Cucamonga Valley Water District Code:

The CVWD Board of Directors has established a Code of Ordinances (District Code) that establishes and includes all ordinances adopted and enacted by the Board of Directors for the operation of the CVWD sanitary sewer system. This code is modified and altered by various District ordinances adopted by the Board of Directors as needed.

3.1.8 Summary of Legal Authorities

Table 7 provides a summary of existing legal authorities required by the WDR.

Table 7 - Summary of Legal Authorities

Requirement	District Code Reference
Prevent illicit discharges into its sanitary sewer system from inflow and infiltration (I&I); unauthorized stormwater; chemical dumping; unauthorized debris; roots; fats, oils, and grease; and trash, including rags and other debris that may cause blockages	6.08.010
Collaborate with storm sewer agencies to coordinate emergency spill responses, ensure access to storm sewer systems during spill events, and prevent unintentional cross connections of sanitary sewer infrastructure to storm sewer infrastructure	Appendix E – MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT - 2019 California Water Code, Division 12, County Water Districts [Sections 30000 – 33214]
Require that sewer system components and connections be properly designed and constructed	6.12.010 California Water Code, Division 12, County Water Districts [Sections 30000 – 33214]
Ensure access for maintenance, inspection, and/or repairs for portions of the service lateral owned and/or operated by the Enrollee	6.12.020
Enforce any violation of its sewer ordinances, service agreements, or other legally binding procedures	6.16
Obtain easement accessibility agreements for locations requiring sewer system operations and maintenance	California Water Code, Division 12, County Water Districts [Sections 30000 – 33214]

3.2 Prevention of Illicit Discharges

CVWD has the authority to prevent illicit discharges into the sewer system, including stormwater, unauthorized industrial waste, and other prohibited substances. Through its ordinances and permitting processes, CVWD ensures that only approved wastewater is discharged into the sewer system, protecting both the collection system and downstream treatment processes.

Mechanisms include:

- Enforcement of prohibitions against unauthorized connections or discharges (e.g., stormwater infiltration, FOG, industrial discharges).
- Authority to inspect and monitor user compliance.
- Authority to impose penalties and require corrective action for violations.

3.3 Sewer Design and Construction Standards

CVWD requires that new sewer construction, rehabilitation, and repairs conform to established District design standards and construction specifications.

Specific legal authority includes:

- Requirement that all sewer plans be reviewed and approved by CVWD prior to construction.
- Enforcement of construction standards related to material selection, workmanship, testing, and inspection.
- Ability to require corrective actions or reject work that does not meet standards.

3.4 Access for Inspection and Maintenance

CVWD maintains authority to access private and public properties, as necessary, to inspect and maintain sewer system components. This authority ensures that maintenance activities, condition assessments, and emergency responses are not impeded.

Access is granted through:

- Easements.
- Utility access agreements.
- Conditions included in permits and service agreements.

3.5 Limitations on Discharges

CVWD has adopted regulations that limit discharges into the sewer system that may cause blockages, damage infrastructure, or adversely affect system operation.

Examples of prohibited discharges include: - Fats, oils, and grease (FOG) exceeding permitted concentrations; Industrial wastewater without pretreatment (where applicable); Debris, rags, and non-biodegradable materials; Excessive groundwater or stormwater infiltration.

CVWD maintains the authority to:

- Establish and enforce local discharge limits.
- Inspect facilities suspected of causing system issues.

- Mandate the installation of grease interceptors, backflow prevention devices, or other protective measures.

3.6 Enforcement Measures

CVWD is empowered to enforce compliance with its sewer use regulations through a variety of mechanisms, including:

- Issuance of notices of violation and administrative citations.
- Recovery of costs associated with spill response and system damage.
- Termination of sewer service for non-compliance (in accordance with due process requirements).
- Referral of cases to local authorities or regulatory agencies for further enforcement, if warranted.

Enforcement provisions are a critical component of CVWD's ability to maintain the integrity of its sewer collection system and ensure protection of public health and the environment.

4 Operation and Maintenance Program

The Cucamonga Valley Water District (CVWD) has developed and executes a comprehensive Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Program to ensure the proper management, operation, and maintenance of its sanitary sewer system. This program is designed to maximize the useful life of the system's assets, prevent sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), and ensure reliable service for all customers.

The O&M Program establishes proactive measures for routine cleaning, inspection, condition assessment, repair, and rehabilitation of the sanitary sewer system. It also ensures that CVWD personnel are adequately trained and equipped to perform all necessary maintenance activities effectively and safely.

The components of the O&M Program meet the requirements outlined in the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ and reflect industry best management practices. Through diligent implementation of the O&M Program, CVWD strives to protect public health, the environment, and the integrity of the sewer collection system.

4.1 Sanitary Sewer System Mapping

CVWD maintains an up-to-date Geographic Information System (GIS/CMMS)-based map of its entire sanitary sewer system. The mapping includes, at a minimum:

- Gravity sewers
- Force mains
- Pump stations
- Manholes
- Laterals
- Pipe material, diameter, length, and approximate installation date
- Relevant underground infrastructure owned/operated by other jurisdictions/agencies (e.g. storm drain, etc.)

Maps are updated regularly based on system changes, capital projects, and field verifications. Maps are available to regulatory agencies and other jurisdictions/agencies as GIS/CMMS shape files or other formats as required.

4.2 Preventive Operation and Maintenance

CVWD implements a comprehensive preventive maintenance program to ensure the long-term integrity and functionality of the sanitary sewer system and to minimize the risk of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs). Preventive maintenance activities are prioritized using risk-based asset management principles and are tracked through a computerized maintenance management system (GIS/CMMS) to ensure timely execution and documentation.

Key components of the preventive maintenance program include:

- **Routine Sewer Cleaning:**
  CVWD endeavors to clean 100% of its gravity sewer system on a 12 to 18-month cycle. Sewer lines with a history of grease accumulation, root intrusion, or stoppages are designated as high frequency "hot spots" and are cleaned more often based on risk level. Sewer cleaning removes accumulated debris and minimizes the likelihood of blockages that could lead to SSOs. **Table 8** provides a summary of sewer system cleaning activities for calendar years 2020 through 2024.

- **Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) Inspection:**
  CVWD conducts scheduled CCTV inspections to assess the internal condition of sewer mains and identify structural or maintenance-related deficiencies. Inspections follow NASSCO Pipeline Assessment Certification Program (PACP) standards and are used to inform the District's rehabilitation and replacement planning. **Table 9** provides a summary of CCTV activities for calendar years 2020 through 2024.
- **Pump Station Preventive Maintenance:**
  All pump stations are inspected and maintained on a regularly scheduled basis, with tasks including lubrication, seal checks, cleaning, motor inspections, and SCADA testing. Emergency response capability is also verified during routine inspections.
- **Manhole Inspection Program:**
  CVWD routinely inspects manholes throughout the system to assess structural condition, detect inflow and infiltration (I/I), identify corrosion or blockages, and check for unauthorized access. Findings are recorded in the GIS/CMMS and used to prioritize manhole rehabilitation and sealing efforts. **Table 10** provides a summary of sewer manhole inspections for calendar years 2020 through 2024.
- **Manhole Remote Monitoring Program (Smart Manhole Covers):**
  CVWD utilizes Smart Manhole Covers to provide 24/7 remote monitoring and alarm annunciation. Smart Covers provide real-time remote monitoring technology to enhance the efficiency and reliability of wastewater infrastructure. These systems provide actionable data from sewer lines and lift stations enabling CVWD to prevent sanitary sewer overflows, optimize cleaning schedules, control hydrogen sulfide odors, and accurately identify inflow and infiltration sources. CVWD utilizes a total of 16 Smart Manhole Covers across its service are to monitor critical locations (e.g. lift stations, siphons, etc.). **Figure 4** provides an overview of Smart Manhole Cover locations.
- **Root Intrusion Control:**
  In areas where tree root intrusion is known to impact system performance, CVWD performs mechanical root cutting or applies chemical root control treatments. Locations with persistent root activity are added to a more frequent maintenance rotation and tracked within the GIS/CMMS for long-term monitoring. **Table 11** provides a summary of sewer system root control activities for calendar years 2020 through 2024.
- **Cockroach (Roach) Control in Sewer Infrastructure:**
  CVWD implements a targeted roach control program to address pest activity in the sewer system, particularly within manholes and lower laterals. Affected areas are treated with EPA-approved insecticidal agents, and recurring trouble spots are monitored and added to a scheduled treatment plan. Roach control is coordinated with sewer cleaning and manhole inspections to reduce pest harborage and support public health. **Table 12** provides a summary of sewer system roach control activities for calendar years 2020 through 2024.
- **Data Management and Documentation:**
  All preventive maintenance activities, inspections, treatments, and repairs are logged into CVWD's GIS/CMMS. This system provides tracking for individual assets, schedules for recurring maintenance, and integration with condition assessment and capital planning activities. Maintenance performance is reviewed annually to assess program effectiveness and adjust schedules as needed.

Table 8 - Historical Sewer Line Cleaning

Calendar Year	Linear Feet	Miles	Percent of System
2020	1,979,300	374.87	90.55%
2021	2,022,236	383.00	92.51%
2022	2,384,121	451.54	109.07%
2023	2,178,659	412.62	99.67%
2024	1,984,321	375.82	90.78%
Average/CY	**2,030,550.3**	**384.58**	**92.89%**

Table 9 - Historical CCTV Inspection

Calendar Year	Linear Feet	Miles	Percent of System
2020	121,350	22.98	5.55%
2021	22,463	4.25	1.03%
2022	67,807	12.84	3.10%
2023	60,307	11.42	2.76%
2024	130,739	24.76	5.98%
Total	**445,470**	**84.36**	**20.38%**

Table 10 - Historical Manhole Inspection

Calendar Year	Manholes Inspected	Percent of System**
2020	5726	69.12%
2021	5743	69.33%
2022	8027	96.90%
2023	6884	83.10%
2024	7047	85.07%
Average/CY	**6685**	**80.70%**

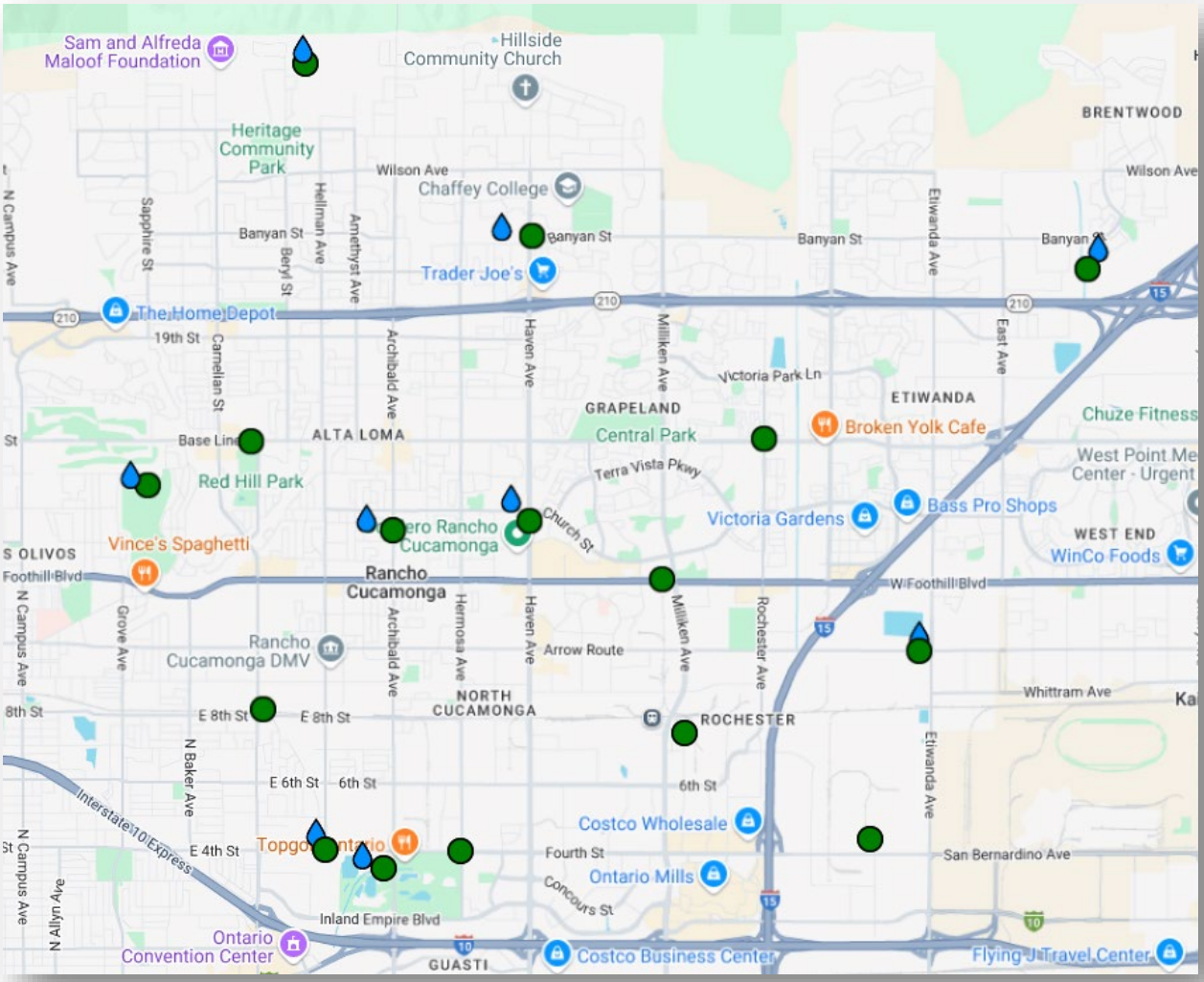
Table 11 - Historical Sewer Line Root Treatment

Calendar Year	Linear Feet	Miles	Percent of System
2020	0	0	0.00%
2021	0	0	0.00%
2022	6719	1.273	0.31%
2023	0	0	0.00%
2024	0	0	0.00%
Total	**6719**	**1.273**	**0.31%**

Table 12 - Historical Manhole Roach Treatment

Calendar Year	Manholes Treated	Percent of System**
2020	1000	12.07%
2021	1000	12.07%
2022	1000	12.07%
2023	1489	17.97%
2024	1428	17.24%
Average/CY	**1183**	**14.28%**

Figure 4 – Smart Manhole Cover Locations



4.3 Training for Field Operations Personnel

CVWD provides comprehensive, ongoing training to all operations and maintenance personnel responsible for the management, inspection, cleaning, and repair of the sanitary sewer system. The training program ensures that field staff are qualified, competent, and prepared to perform their duties safely, effectively, and in compliance with state and federal regulations.

Key components of the training program include:

- **Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Response Training:**
  Field staff receive regular training on the procedures outlined in CVWD's Spill Emergency Response Plan (SERP), including:
  - Rapid spill containment and recovery techniques.
  - Proper regulatory notification protocols.
  - Spill volume estimation methodologies.
  - Incident documentation and public safety coordination. Periodic spill response drills reinforce emergency preparedness and ensure familiarity with field protocols and equipment.
- **Occupational Safety and Health Training:**
  CVWD personnel are trained in accordance with Cal/OSHA standards and District safety policies. Required safety training includes:
  - Confined space entry procedures (initial and refresher).
  - Confined space rescue training, including hands-on drills with retrieval systems, harnesses, and gas monitoring equipment. This training ensures teams are prepared to respond safely to emergencies in vaults, manholes, and pipelines.
  - Lockout/tagout (LOTO) protocols.
  - Trenching and shoring safety procedures.
  - Personal protective equipment (PPE) use and hazard communication (HAZCOM).
  - Bloodborne pathogens awareness.
  - First aid and CPR certification.
- **NASSCO Certification and Technical Competency:**
  CVWD supports technical training and certification through the National Association of Sewer Service Companies (NASSCO). These certifications ensure that CCTV inspection work and condition assessments are completed according to nationally recognized standards and terminology.
  - PACP (Pipeline Assessment Certification Program)
  - MACP (Manhole Assessment Certification Program)
  - LACP (Lateral Assessment Certification Program)

- **Equipment Operation and Maintenance Training:**
  Field personnel are trained in the use, care, and troubleshooting of essential sewer system equipment, including:
  - Vacuum and jetting trucks.
  - Bypass pumps and emergency generators.
  - CCTV inspection cameras and software.
  - Gas detection meters and safety monitoring tools.
  - SCADA and remote telemetry systems used at pump stations.
- **Cross-Training and Mentorship:**
  CVWD promotes cross-training among field teams to ensure operational flexibility and knowledge transfer. Experienced staff mentor junior personnel in technical and safety procedures to build institutional knowledge and team resilience.

- **Training Records and Audits:**
  All training activities are documented in employee training logs. Records are maintained in accordance with the District's policies and reviewed routinely to verify compliance and identify additional training needs.

4.4 Contingency Equipment and Replacement Inventories

CVWD maintains a comprehensive inventory of contingency equipment, spare parts, and critical repair materials to ensure timely and effective response to sanitary sewer system failures, overflows, and emergency repair needs. This inventory supports system resiliency and operational readiness in both routine and emergency situations.

The District regularly reviews its contingency resources to ensure availability of key components and materials necessary for emergency response, asset repair, and operational continuity.

Key categories of contingency equipment and replacement inventories include:

- **Emergency Response Equipment:**
  CVWD maintains a fleet of equipment and supplies for rapid deployment during sewer emergencies, including:
  - Combination vacuum/jetting trucks.
  - Portable and trailer-mounted bypass pumps.
  - Generator units and lighting towers for night operations.
  - Sandbags, absorbent booms, and spill containment kits.
  - Safety equipment including traffic control signs, cones, and high-visibility PPE.
- **Pipe Repair Materials:**
  The District stores an inventory of pipe repair components suitable for common pipe diameters and materials used in the system (e.g., vitrified clay pipe, PVC, ductile iron), including:
  - Various lengths of gravity sewer pipe (6-inch, 8-inch, 10-inch, and 12-inch).
  - Flexible and rigid pipe couplings (e.g., Fernco or equal).
  - Repair sleeves and band clamps for temporary and permanent leak repairs.
  - Gaskets, lubricant, and jointing materials appropriate for each pipe type.
- **Manhole and Appurtenance Materials:**
  To support emergency rehabilitation or replacement of manholes and related structures, CVWD maintains:
  - Manhole frame and cover assemblies.
  - Grade rings and riser sections.
  - Precast concrete bases and barrel sections.
  - Sealants, epoxy coatings, and chimney seals for inflow protection.
  - Steps, ring gaskets, and grout for installation and patching.
- **Pump Station Contingency Items:**
  For rapid restoration of critical pumping infrastructure, CVWD stocks or has rapid access to:
  - Backup submersible and dry pit pumps.
  - Motor starters and control panel components.
  - Level transducers and float switches.
  - Spare SCADA and telemetry units.
  - Other electrical and mechanical parts.
- **Spare Parts and Consumables:**
  An inventory of frequently used small parts and consumables are maintained at CVWD headquarters, including:
  - Fasteners, clamps, and valves.

  - Hose couplings, hydrant wrenches, and adapters.
  - Cleaning nozzles, root-cutting blades, and inspection camera spares.
- **Procurement and Vendor Support:**
  CVWD maintains standing purchase agreements and vendor relationships to expedite procurement of specialty items not kept in stock. Emergency orders are coordinated through on-call suppliers to ensure access to materials during nights, weekends, or disaster events.
- **Inventory Management:**
  All critical parts and equipment are tracked through an inventory management system. Inventory levels are reviewed quarterly, and restocking is performed as needed to ensure readiness. Emergency trailers and response vehicles are periodically inspected and restocked.

5 Design and Performance Provisions

The Cucamonga Valley Water District (CVWD) has established rigorous design and performance provisions to ensure that all components of the sanitary sewer system are properly planned, constructed, and maintained to achieve long-term operational reliability and regulatory compliance. These provisions are intended to prevent sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), minimize infiltration and inflow (I/I), and accommodate both current and future wastewater flows.

CVWD's design standards, construction specifications, and inspection protocols are consistent with industry best practices and regulatory requirements set forth in State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ. These standards are applied to all new construction, system rehabilitations, and repair projects undertaken by CVWD or by private developers connecting to the District's system.

Through diligent enforcement of these standards and comprehensive testing and inspection programs, CVWD ensures the structural integrity, performance, and capacity of its sanitary sewer system, safeguarding public health and environmental quality.

Current design standards (**Appendix H**), development plan check guidance (new construction and tenant improvement), and sewer connection permit information is available on the CVWD website www.cvwdwater.com.

5.1 Design and Construction Standards and Specifications

CVWD maintains comprehensive and up-to-date design and construction standards that govern all new sewer infrastructure and rehabilitation projects. These standards are intended to:

- Ensure that all facilities are appropriately sized for existing and projected future flows, including peak wet weather flows.
- Prevent sanitary sewer overflows by requiring durable construction methods and materials that minimize risks of blockages, leaks, and failures.
- Require corrosion-resistant materials and methods appropriate for local soil conditions, wastewater characteristics, and environmental exposure.
- Promote accessibility for maintenance and inspection, minimizing operational disruptions and long-term costs.

Design and construction standards are periodically reviewed and updated based on:

- Advances in engineering practices and construction technology.
- Lessons learned from system operations and maintenance.
- Changes in local, state, or federal regulatory requirements.

All sewer system improvements, whether performed by CVWD or by private developers, must conform to these standards and are subject to CVWD's review and approval prior to construction. **Appendix H – CVWD STANDARD DRAWINGS (SEWER)** provides current construction standards for CVWD's sewer system.

5.2 Procedures and Standards for Inspection and Testing of New and Rehabilitated Facilities

CVWD enforces strict inspection and testing procedures to verify that all new and rehabilitated sewer system facilities meet performance, durability, and safety standards before they are accepted into public operation. The procedures include:

- Plan Review and Approval: All project plans are thoroughly reviewed by CVWD engineering staff to confirm conformance with established design standards.
- Construction Inspection: Qualified CVWD inspectors, or authorized representatives, oversee construction activities to ensure work is performed according to approved specifications. Inspections occur at key stages, including bedding, backfill, and final installation.
- Testing Requirements: Before acceptance, facilities must successfully complete required testing, which may include:
    - Low-pressure air testing or water exfiltration/infiltration testing of gravity sewer mains.
    - Deflection testing of flexible pipes to confirm proper structural support.
    - Vacuum testing of manholes to detect potential leaks.
    - Functional testing of pump station mechanical and electrical systems.
- Final Acceptance: Only facilities that pass all inspections and required tests are formally accepted into CVWD's sewer system inventory. As-built drawings, inspection records, and test results are archived as part of CVWD's asset management system.

These procedures help ensure that all infrastructure placed into service meets the high standards necessary to protect public health, maintain system reliability, and minimize future maintenance and repair costs.

6 Spill Emergency Response Plan

The Cucamonga Valley Water District (CVWD) maintains a comprehensive Spill Emergency Response Plan (SERP) to ensure prompt detection, reporting, containment, mitigation, cleanup, and documentation of all sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs). The SERP is developed in accordance with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ. This plan is designed to protect public health, the environment, and property by minimizing the volume and impact of SSOs. It ensures compliance with all regulatory reporting and notification requirements. The SERP is a dynamic document reviewed and updated as needed. **Appendix B – CVWD SERP FIELD REPORT FORMS** provides forms and guidance to assess and document SSO events.

6.1 Goals of the Spill Emergency Response Plan

The primary goals of CVWD's SERP are:

- Protect public health and the environment by minimizing SSO volumes and impacts.
- Ensure timely and effective response to all SSO events.
- Ensure proper internal and external notifications.
- Meet all regulatory reporting and documentation requirements.
- Conduct root cause analysis and implement corrective actions to prevent recurrence.
- Maintain trained personnel and ready resources to respond effectively.
- Review and update the SERP based on lessons learned.

6.2 Forms, Guidance, and Documentation

The following appendices are included to facilitate documentation, notification, and mitigation of SSO events:

- **Appendix A - SWRCB ORDER WQ 2022-0103-DWQ**
- **Appendix B – CVWD SERP FIELD REPORT FORMS**
- **Appendix C – CVWD SERP SAMPLE NOTICES**
- **Appendix D – CVWD SERP FAILURE/CAUSE ANALYSIS**
- **Appendix E – MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT - 2019**

6.3 SSO Detection and Initial Notification Procedures

SSOs are detected through:

- Public reports via 24-hour emergency hotline.
- Observations by CVWD field crews.
- Alarms from Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems.
- Reports from other agencies or contractors.

Upon detection, the following steps are taken:

1. **Log the incident:**
   Time, date, location, nature of report.
2. **Immediate dispatch:**
   Wastewater Utility Supervisor or On-Call Supervisor dispatches field crews to the reported location.

3. **Field Assessment:**
   Confirm the existence of a spill, assess severity, identify impacted areas, and determine threat to storm drains or surface waters.
4. **Mutual Aid Assistance Determination and Dispatch:**
   Determine whether Mutual Aid is required and make appropriate requests for assistance; refer to **Appendix E – MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT - 2019**.

6.4 Spill Response Procedures

Upon confirmation of an SSO:

- **Containment:**
  Deploy sandbags, plugs, and portable pumps as necessary to isolate the spill and prevent or minimize discharges into storm drains or waterways.
- **Recovery:**
  Use vacuum trucks to recover spilled sewage. Collect all debris and affected materials for proper disposal.
- **Area Protection:**
  Set up traffic control and public access barriers as needed.
- **Surface Water Protection:**
  Take immediate action to prevent sewage from entering any stormwater conveyance systems or receiving waters.

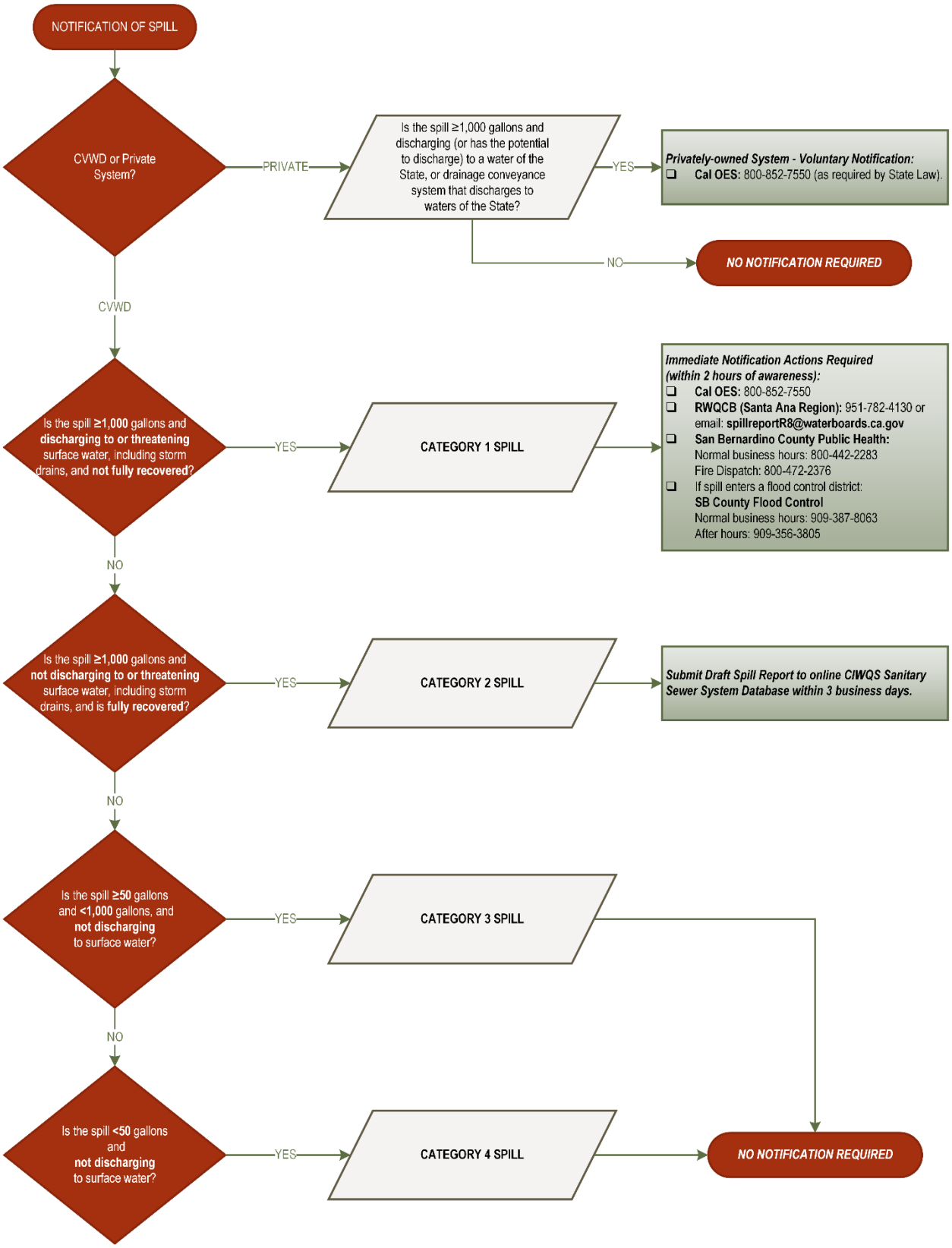
6.5 Notification Chain

Upon field verification, immediate internal notifications are made as follows:

Title	Name	Contact
Deputy Director of Operations	Mike Maestas	909.248.3279 mikem@cvwdwater.com
Operations Manager (Construction & Maintenance)	Robert Koczko	909.912.9718 robertk@cvwdwater.com
Wastewater Utility Supervisor	[vacant]	[vacant]
Environmental Compliance Supervisor	Shawn Spromberg	909.912.4099 shawns@cvwdwater.com

Upon determination of degree and extent of the event, external notifications are made as required in accordance with the SERP notification flowchart detailed in **Figure 5**.

Figure 5 - Spill Emergency Response Plan Notification Flowchart



6.6 Public Health and Environmental Protection Measures

- Post warning signs near contaminated areas (parks, waterways, public paths) within two hours of SSO verification.
- Disinfect affected areas after recovery of sewage to minimize exposure risk.
- Issue public advisories if surface water contamination occurs.
- Coordinate with public health agencies for any necessary closures or restrictions.

6.7 Spill Recovery and Clean-up Procedures

- Recover all spilled sewage and remove contaminated soil or debris.
- Flush storm drains and recover flush water unless prohibited by regulatory agencies.
- Properly dispose of all waste at an approved wastewater treatment facility.
- Disinfect the spill site using appropriate agents without adversely impacting receiving waters.

6.8 Documentation and Regulatory Reporting

Each SSO response must be documented as follows:

- Field incident reports including location, date, timeframes, and estimated volumes.
- Photographic documentation of the spill site before, during, and after clean-up.
- Notifications and communications logs.
- Volume estimation methods used.
- Root cause analysis findings.
- Completed CIWQS reports and Cal OES incident numbers.

Records are maintained for a minimum of five (5) years in compliance with State requirements.

6.9 Post-Spill Cause Analysis

After each SSO event:

- Conduct thorough investigation into causes and contributing factors.
- Review CCTV footage, maintenance history, and operational logs.
- Recommend and implement corrective actions (e.g., pipeline rehabilitation, operational changes, public education).

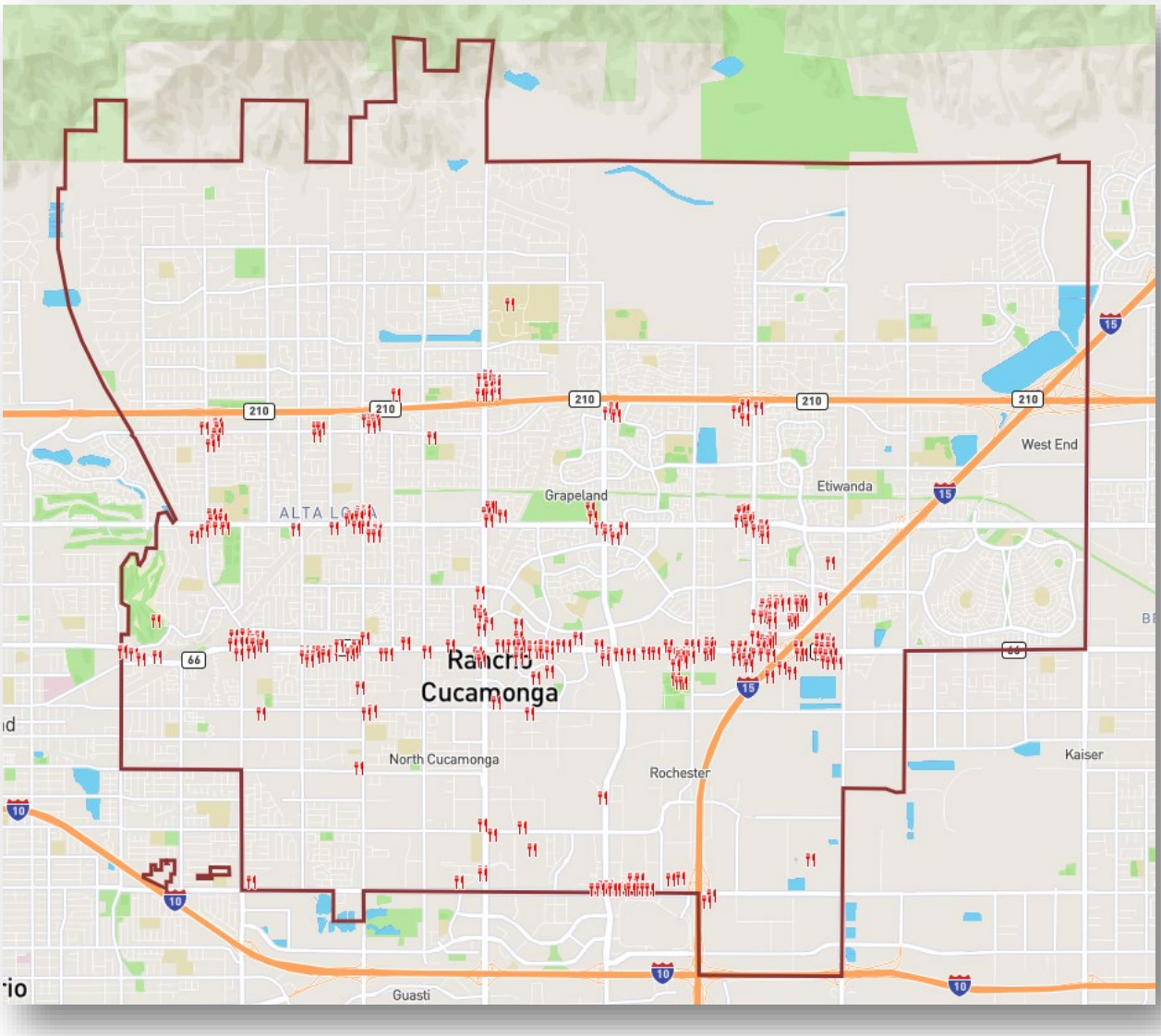
6.10 Staff Training and Annual Plan Review

- CVWD provides annual training to all operations staff and contractors involved in SSO response activities.
- Spill response drills are conducted regularly to test and improve response capabilities.
- The SERP is reviewed and updated periodically, or after any significant spill, to incorporate changes, new technologies, and regulatory updates.

7 Sewer Pipe Blockage Control Program

The Cucamonga Valley Water District (CVWD) has implemented a comprehensive Sewer Pipe Blockage Control Program designed to prevent sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) caused by fats, oils, grease (FOG), rags, and debris. This program is necessary based on system evaluations identifying multiple areas of potential blockage due to Food Service Establishments (FSEs), high-density residential zones, and recurring maintenance issues. As of 2025, there are 252 active FSE permits issued in CVWD's service area; **Figure 6** provides an overview of FSEs locations. The program aligns with the requirements of SWRCB Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ.

Figure 6 - Food Service Establishment Locations



7.1 Public Education and Outreach

CVWD implements ongoing public outreach to promote proper FOG disposal practices. This includes distribution of printed materials, targeted mailings, participation in community events, and information

on the District's website. Educational content highlights the impact of FOG on the sewer system and provides clear instructions on proper household and commercial disposal.

7.2 Disposal of Pipe-Blocking Substances

Waste FOG and debris removed from the sewer system are collected by CVWD crews and transported to approved facilities for disposal. The District coordinates with regional treatment facilities and licensed haulers to ensure legal and environmentally sound management of collected material. Food service establishments (FSEs) are encouraged to work with certified haulers for Grease Removal Device (GRD) waste disposal.

7.3 Legal Authority and Enforcement

CVWD enforces prohibitions on discharges of FOG and debris into the sewer system through its District ordinances. These include authority to:

- Require the installation of grease removal devices (GRDs).
- Mandate regular maintenance and recordkeeping for FSEs.
- Conduct inspections and require corrective action.
- Impose penalties and recover costs for non-compliance or damages caused by illegal discharges.

7.4 Grease Removal Device Requirements

All commercial food establishments are required to install and maintain appropriately sized GRDs per CVWD design and construction standards. FSEs must:

- Maintain devices regularly (cleaning frequency based on size and volume).
- Implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to limit kitchen-based FOG discharge.
- Maintain maintenance logs and service records.
- Comply with CVWD inspections and reporting requirements.

7.5 Inspection and Enforcement

Routine and unannounced inspections of FSEs are conducted by District staff to ensure compliance. CVWD has dedicated environmental compliance personnel with the authority to inspect, cite, and take enforcement actions when necessary. Staffing levels are sufficient to support a regular inspection schedule and respond to observed or reported violations. **Table 13** provides a summary of FSE inspections performed over the past five years (note: FSE inspections were suspended during the pandemic).

Table 13 - FSE Inspections

Calendar Year	FSE Inspections
2020	0
2021	568
2022	517
2023	824
2024	344
Average/CY (excl. 2020)	**563**
Total	**2253**

7.6 Identification of FOG-Prone Areas and Cleaning Schedule

Historical maintenance records and CCTV inspections are used to identify sewer lines prone to FOG blockages. These areas are designated as “hot spots” and are included in a higher-frequency cleaning schedule, tracked through the District’s CMMS. Cleaning frequencies range from monthly to quarterly, depending on site conditions.

7.7 Source Control Measures

In areas identified as high-risk for FOG-related issues, CVWD implements targeted source control measures including:

- Increased outreach to nearby FSEs.
- Stricter inspection intervals.
- Installation of monitoring equipment.
- Enforcement of BMPs and maintenance standards.

The Sewer Pipe Blockage Control Program is reviewed routinely as part of the SSMP audit process, and revised as needed to reflect new data, system changes, or regulatory updates.

8 System Evaluation, Capacity Assurance and Capital Improvements

The Cucamonga Valley Water District (CVWD) maintains a comprehensive program to evaluate the condition and capacity of its sanitary sewer system and to implement capital improvements necessary to ensure reliable service delivery. This program is designed to prevent sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), minimize environmental and public health risks, and comply with the provisions of State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ, Attachment D.

8.1 System Evaluation and Condition Assessment

CVWD conducts routine and risk-based evaluations of its sewer system assets using best available technologies and practices. The primary objectives are to:

- Inspect and assess the condition of the system through CCTV inspections, manhole surveys, visual inspections, and other non-invasive technologies
- Inspect approximately ten percent of its system annually, sufficient to ensure full system coverage within a recurring 10-year cycle
- Prioritize condition assessments for system areas with:
    - Hold a high level of environmental consequences if vulnerable to collapse, failure, blockage, capacity issues, or other system deficiencies
    - Are located in or within the vicinity of surface waters, steep terrain, high groundwater elevations, and environmentally sensitive areas
    - Are within the vicinity of a receiving water with a bacterial-related impairment on the most current Clean Water Act section 303(d) List

- Maintain comprehensive records of all system evaluations and inspection data
- Identify assets vulnerable to climate-related impacts, such as flooding, erosion, wildfires, and power loss, and includes this vulnerability in risk-based planning for future capital investments
- Uses inspection findings to identify indicators of potential or active discharges that could affect waters of the State

8.2 Capacity Assessment and Design Criteria

CVWD evaluates the hydraulic capacity of its system to ensure that existing and projected flows do not exceed the capabilities of its sewer infrastructure. **Table 14** provides a summary of gravity sewer capacity design criteria. Additionally, the District is in the process of completing its Integrated Master Plan; this process includes:

- Identification of system components contributing to SSOs due to hydraulic constraints
- Modeling of dry-weather peak flows and capacity under normal operating conditions
- Evaluation of wet-weather design storms and infiltration/inflow (I/I) contributions during regional storm events
- Analysis of capacity-constrained segments, pump stations, and downstream facilities

Capacity assessments are informed by:

- Existing condition data
- Historical spill and maintenance records
- Flow monitoring data
- System audit results

The evaluation focuses particularly on areas known to be flood-prone, susceptible to I/I, or impacted by regional storm dynamics.

Table 14 - Gravity Sewer Capacity Evaluation Criteria

Design Criteria	Value
Flow Generation	
Sewer Dry Weather Flow	Water-to-Sewer Conversion Ratio x ADD
Dry Weather Flow Diurnal Pattern	Calibrated DWF Weekday Pattern
Wet Weather to Dry Weather Peaking Factor	2.5
Wet Weather Flow Diurnal Pattern	Calibrated DWF Weekday Pattern x 2.5
Velocity	
Gravity main, minimum peak velocity	2 fps
Gravity main, maximum peak velocity	10 fps
Siphon, minimum peak velocity	3 fps
d/D Ratio during peak dry weather flow	
Sewers that are less than 18-inch diameter	0.75
Sewers that are greater than or equal to 18-inch	0.75
d/D Ratio during peak wet weather flow	
Sewers that are less than 18-inch diameter	d/D = 1.0 with free board less than 5 feet
Sewers that are greater than or equal to 18-inch	d/D = 1.0 with free board less than 5 feet
Other Criteria	
Minimum new pipe diameter	8 inches
Manning's (gravity mains)	Dependent upon material, 0.013 if unknown
Upstream/downstream manhole headloss coefficient	Dependent upon angle of approach of a conduit to a manhole

Key:
ADD = average water demand
d/D = depth-to-diameter ratio
fps = feet per second

8.3 Prioritization of Corrective Actions

Based on system evaluations and capacity assessments, CVWD prioritizes corrective actions using a risk-based framework that considers:

- Severity and probability of failure
- Proximity to critical facilities or environmentally sensitive areas
- History of SSOs, complaints, or maintenance needs
- Projected impact to service reliability or regulatory compliance
- Age and condition assessment of infrastructure

Corrective actions may include operational changes, targeted maintenance, rehabilitation, or replacement of infrastructure. Prioritization is integrated with the capital planning and asset management processes.

8.4 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

CVWD maintains a dynamic, multi-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) that:

- Reflects the findings of condition assessments, hydraulic modeling, and climate vulnerability analysis
- Is reviewed and updated biennially to incorporate newly identified needs and completed projects
- Includes specific projects for rehabilitation, replacement, and capacity enhancement
- Is funded through the Sewer Enterprise Fund, long-term financial planning, and reserves

The CIP is coordinated with other infrastructure efforts to reduce costs and optimize implementation efficiency. Projects within the CIP are selected based on technical, regulatory, environmental, and financial criteria. **Table 15** provides a summary of sewer system capital improvement project for the next five years.

Table 15 - Capital Improvement Program (in thousands of dollars)

Project Title	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Sewer Line – Archibald Ave – Main to Acacia	$50	$1,850	$0	$0	$0
Replace Siphon – 8th Street and Vineyard	$0	$86	$3,900	$0	$0
Sewer Line – Lemon Ave from Mayberry to Haven	$1,140	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Line – Siphon in 4th St and Archibald	$100	$0	$0	$6,550	$0
Sewer Casing Extension in Metrolink Corridor	$259	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Relining and Manhole Rehabilitation	$150	$150	$150	$150	$150
Total Sewer Fund	**$1,699**	**$2,086**	**$4,050**	**$6,800**	**$150**

8.5 Integrated Master Plan

The Cucamonga Valley Water District (CVWD) is in the process of completing its comprehensive Integrated Master Plan (IMP) to evaluate the condition, capacity, and long-term needs of its sanitary sewer collection system. This forward-looking planning effort was designed to support sustainable infrastructure investment, regulatory compliance, and proactive service delivery across CVWD's growing service area. The scope of the IMP included a detailed assessment of existing facilities, wastewater flow analysis, system modeling, and capital improvement planning.

The Integrated Master Plan will provide CVWD with a strategic foundation for managing its wastewater infrastructure over the coming decades. By incorporating flow monitoring, hydraulic modeling, infiltration analysis, and capacity planning, the District is positioned to address both current system challenges and future growth. The resulting capital improvement program and operational recommendations support CVWD's mission to protect public health and the environment while maintaining high levels of service efficiency, reliability, and regulatory compliance.

9 Monitoring, Measurement and Program Modifications

The Cucamonga Valley Water District (CVWD) employs a data-driven approach to monitor the effectiveness of its sanitary sewer system programs and make informed improvements over time. This element of the Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) outlines how CVWD tracks key performance indicators, evaluates trends, and modifies its procedures, resource allocation, and capital planning to ensure continuous improvement and regulatory compliance.

These procedures are consistent with Attachment D – Element 9 of the Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for Sanitary Sewer Systems.

9.1 Program Monitoring and Performance Metrics

CVWD monitors the performance of its sanitary sewer system management efforts using a set of key performance indicators (KPIs) and operational metrics. These indicators help identify areas for improvement, assess the impact of implemented measures, and demonstrate the effectiveness of the SSMP.

Performance metrics include:

- Number and volume of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) per year, categorized by cause and spill classification.
- Response times to SSO reports and incidents.
- Completion rates for routine sewer cleaning, CCTV inspections, and preventive maintenance tasks.
- CCTV condition scores tracked using NASSCO PACP standards.
- Number of enforcement actions related to FOG violations or illicit discharges.
- Trends in inflow and infiltration (I&I) volumes as determined through flow monitoring and wet weather data analysis.

Metrics are reviewed quarterly by Operations, Compliance, and Engineering staff and used to inform annual SSMP evaluations and program changes.

9.2 Program Auditing and Review

Internal audits of the SSMP and associated programs are performed at least once every three years as required. The purpose of the audits is to:

- Evaluate the effectiveness of each SSMP element.
- Identify deficiencies or areas where goals are not being met.
- Recommend modifications to improve performance or compliance.

Audit findings are documented in a formal audit report and submitted to the State Water Board via CIWQS within six months of the end of the audit period. Recommendations from audits are tracked and implemented according to a corrective action schedule.

9.3 Data Sources and Tools

CVWD utilizes several data systems and tools to support program measurement and decision-making:

- Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS): Tracks all work orders, cleaning schedules, inspection findings, and asset data.

- Geographic Information System (GIS): Provides spatial mapping of the system and overlays for SSOs, hot spots, and high-risk assets.
- CIWQS Reporting System: Used to submit and review historical SSO reports and compliance records.
- SCADA System: Collects real-time operational data from pump stations and flow monitors.
- Flow Monitoring and Modeling Software: Used to assess hydraulic capacity, identify peak flow sources, and evaluate I&I.

9.4 Program Modifications and Continuous Improvement

Based on the results of performance monitoring and internal audits, CVWD makes strategic modifications to SSMP elements and operational practices. These modifications may include:

- Updating preventive maintenance schedules.
- Targeting high-risk or underperforming system segments for early rehabilitation.
- Revising spill response procedures or training programs.
- Enhancing public outreach on FOG prevention or illicit discharge reporting.
- Adjusting CIP priorities or budget allocations based on newly identified system needs.

All changes are documented in the SSMP change log (**Appendix F – CVWD SSMP CHANGE LOG**) and integrated into the next SSMP update or audit cycle.

9.5 Documentation and Reporting

CVWD maintains detailed documentation of:

- SSMP performance metrics.
- Annual reviews and updates to operational programs.
- Audit reports and corrective actions taken.
- Justification for any modifications to SSMP elements.

All documents are retained in accordance with CVWD's records retention policy and are available for review by regulatory agencies upon request.

9.6 Program Effectiveness and Historical Spill Event Data

The District's sanitary sewer program has been highly effective in complying with Waste Discharge Requirements, as evidenced by a relatively low occurrence and severity of spill events. Provided below is historical data of the sewer program performance results, obtained from CIWQS.

9.6.1 Spill Frequency and Volume

The District reports all types of spill events, including spills which occur outside the District's collection system on private laterals. The total number of reported sanitary sewer overflows is shown below on **Figure 7**. Total spill events per year have averaged 0.76 per year since reporting to the State overflow database (CIWQS) began in 2007, with no spill events occurring in the past three years. Spill volumes have also typically been very small (less than 1,500 gallons/spill on average since 2007) for a system of the District's size, with a high rate of recovery (**Figure 8**). Most spills are fully recovered and returned to the sewer system. The recovery performance can be attributed to fast response times and effective training of response staff.

Figure 7 - Spill Frequency by Fiscal Year

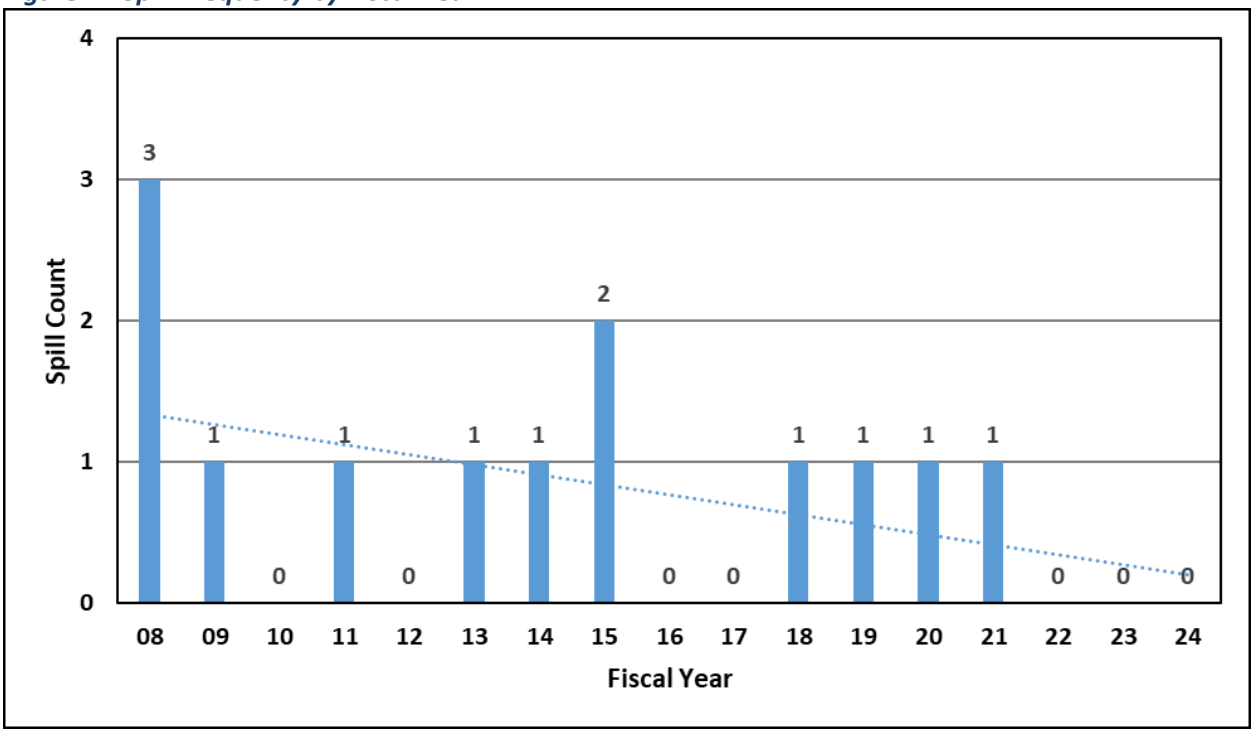
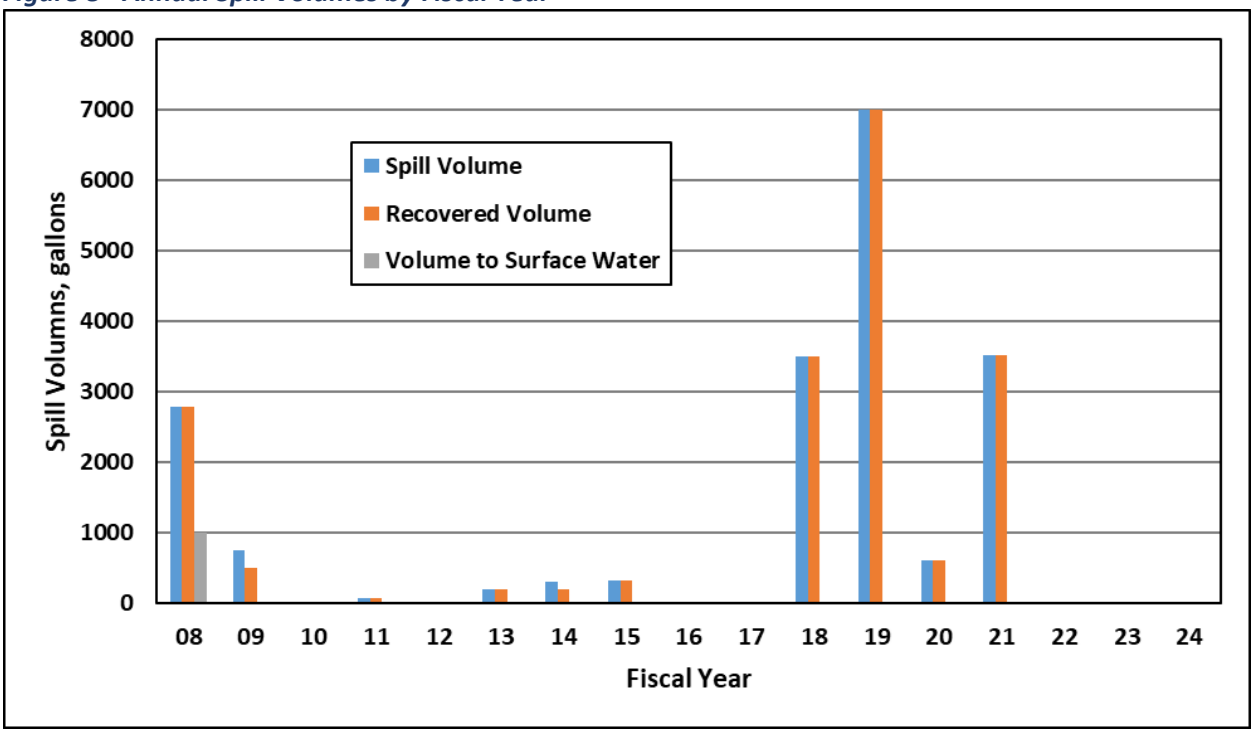


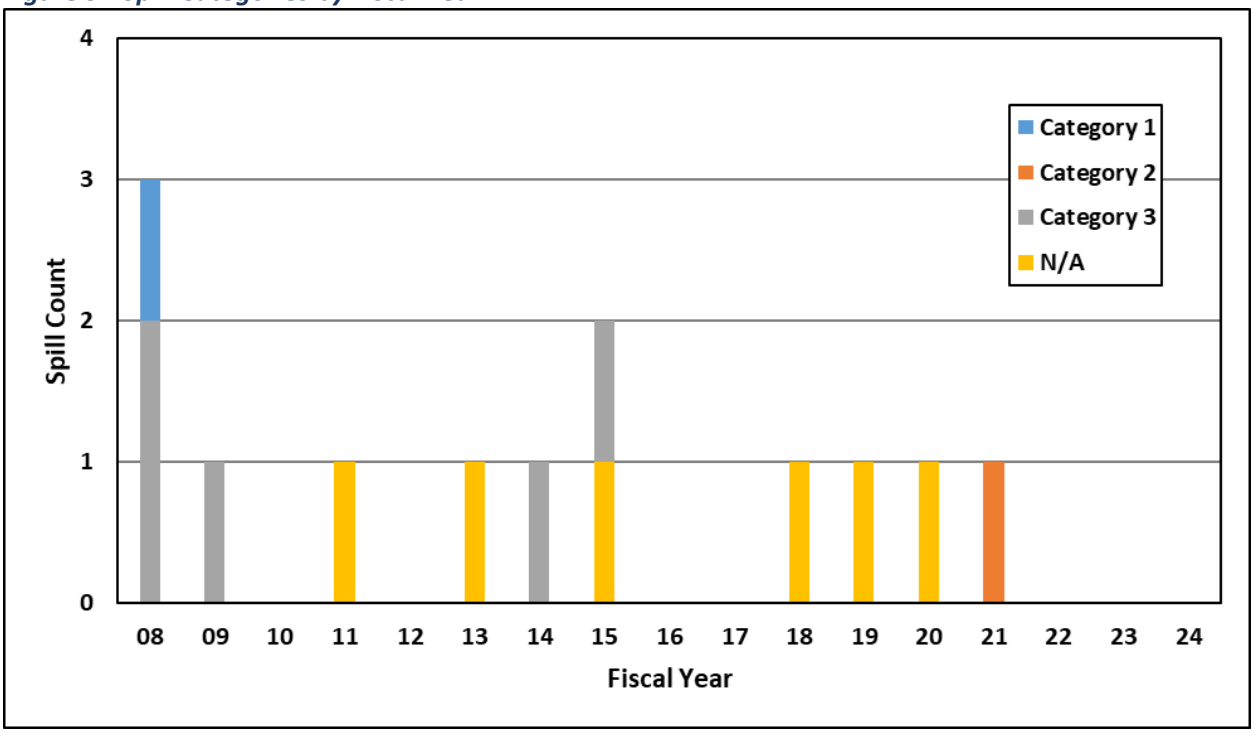
Figure 8 - Annual Spill Volumes by Fiscal Year



9.6.2 Spill Categories

In addition, the District has only experienced two (2) significant spills (Categories 1 and 2) of the thirteen (13) events in the 19-year history of State reporting requirements, as shown in **Figure 9** below. Both were fully recovered and did not impact the public or the environment. They were properly handled in the field by the emergency response personnel.

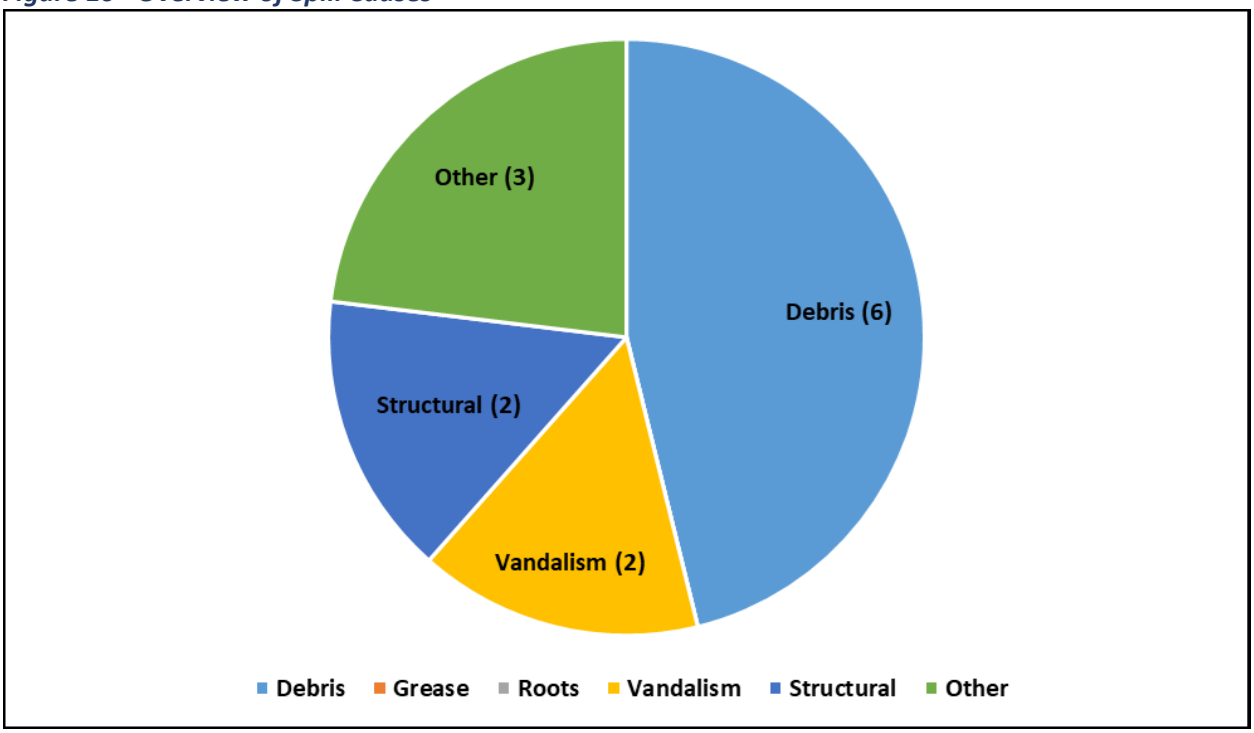
Figure 9 - Spill Categories by Fiscal Year



9.6.3 Spill Causes

Further evidence of the effectiveness of the maintenance program is seen by the fact that there is no one particular cause of overflows that raises a concern or would need to be addressed. **Figure 10** provides a historical overview of spill causes. This overall program success is a result of the aggressive sewer line cleaning and fats, roots, oils, and grease (FROG) programs which demonstrate CVWD's strong commitment to meeting the expressed goals and purposes of the WDR.

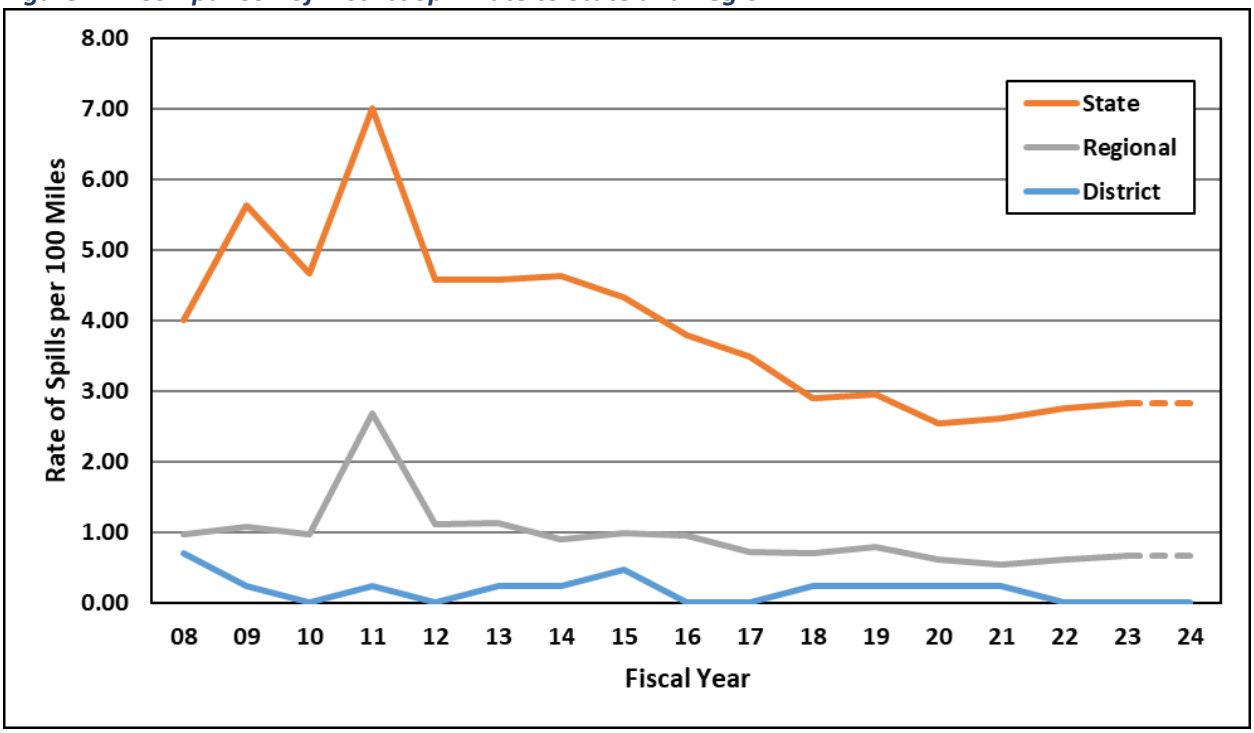
Figure 10 - Overview of Spill Causes



9.6.4 Spill Rate Comparison

The District's annual spill rate has averaged 0.18 spills/year per 100 miles over 17 years. This is substantially lower than both the Santa Ana Regional Board spill rate of 90 agencies served by the Board and the State of California's rate for all 1200 agencies enrolled under the WDR in the State of California (See **Figure 11**).

Figure 11 - Comparison of District Spill Rate to State and Region



10 Internal Audits

The Cucamonga Valley Water District (CVWD) performs regular internal audits of its Sewer System Management Plan in accordance with SWRCB Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ. These audits serve to evaluate the effectiveness of the SSMP's implementation and determine whether updates or program improvements are needed to maintain system performance, ensure regulatory compliance, and reduce the risk of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs). Audits incorporate on-going inputs and revisions documented in **Appendix F – CVWD SSMP CHANGE LOG** as well as any changes in the current organization, staffing, legal authority, facilities, and operations of CVWD's sanitary sewer system.

10.1 Audit Frequency and Responsibility

CVWD conducts SSMP audits at a minimum of once every three (3) years, or more frequently if directed by changes in system performance, organizational structure, or regulatory mandates.

The audit is coordinated by the Environmental Compliance Supervisor, with input and documentation provided by relevant personnel across Operations, Engineering, and Management. The Deputy Director of Operations oversees the process and ensures that the audit is completed on schedule.

10.2 Audit Scope and Content

Each SSMP audit includes a review and evaluation of the following components:

- Effectiveness of each SSMP element in reducing SSOs and achieving compliance
- Compliance with timelines and requirements set forth in the General Order
- Review of key performance indicators (e.g., SSO frequency, response times, cleaning completion rates, training records)
- Evaluation of documentation practices and data management systems (e.g., CMMS, CIWQS, GIS)
- Review of any corrective actions from the previous audit and their completion status
- Identification of areas needing revision, additional resources, or procedural improvement
- Any changes documented in **Appendix F – CVWD SSMP CHANGE LOG**

The audit also assesses whether the SSMP reflects the current organization, staffing, legal authority, facilities, and operations of CVWD. **Appendix G – CVWD SSMP AUDIT CHECKLIST** is provided to facilitate the preparation of the SSMP audit.

10.3 Audit Report and Documentation

The results of each audit are compiled in a formal SSMP Audit Report, which includes:

- A summary of the audit process and participants
- Findings for each SSMP element
- Identification of deficiencies or areas for improvement
- Recommended corrective actions, with responsible parties and timelines
- Status update on any previously identified action items

The audit report is finalized within six (6) months following the end of the audit period. The Legally Responsible Official (LRO) certifies the report and ensures it is uploaded to the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) database, in compliance with Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ.

10.4 Corrective Actions and Program Improvements

Audit findings are used to guide updates to the SSMP and supporting programs. Corrective actions may include:

- Updates to SSMP sections to reflect current practices or system conditions
- Updates to SSMP sections to reflect current organizational structure and designated LRO(s)
- Modifications to maintenance schedules or asset management priorities
- Training enhancements or new staff assignments
- System improvements based on audit-identified risks

All corrective actions are tracked through the District's internal management systems and incorporated into future SSMP updates and audit cycles.

10.5 Records Retention

All audit reports, supporting documentation, and associated corrective action records are retained in accordance with CVWD's records retention policy and are available for inspection by the SWRCB or Regional Water Quality Control Board upon request.

11 Communication Program

The Cucamonga Valley Water District (CVWD) maintains a robust communication program to ensure transparency, regulatory compliance, and public awareness regarding the management of its sanitary sewer system. This program includes both internal and external communication strategies focused on sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), SSMP implementation, and regulatory reporting.

CVWD recognizes the importance of engaging stakeholders—including regulatory agencies, partner utilities, and the general public—in efforts to prevent, report, and respond to SSOs. Communication procedures are reviewed and updated during each SSMP update cycle to ensure ongoing alignment with SWRCB Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ.

11.1 Goals of the Communication Program

The Communication Program component of the Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) is designed to support Cucamonga Valley Water District's (CVWD) mission to protect public health and the environment by ensuring timely, transparent, and coordinated communication regarding sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and SSMP implementation. This program fulfills the requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ and emphasizes internal and external stakeholder engagement.

Key goals of CVWD's SSMP Communication Program include:

- **Prioritize Public Health and Safety**
  The Communication Program ensures that real-time information is shared with affected stakeholders when an SSO occurs—especially those posing a risk to public health or impacting drinking water sources, recreational areas, or other sensitive environments. Public notifications are issued promptly through appropriate channels to minimize exposure risks and ensure community awareness.
- **Deliver Essential and Timely Notification of SSO Events**
  The program supports immediate regulatory reporting and public notification requirements when a spill occurs, in accordance with Section D.11 of the Statewide General Order. Notifications include details about the nature, location, volume, and response measures related to the incident.
- **Inform Staff, Decision-Makers, and the Public About SSMP Content and Updates**
  CVWD actively shares information about the purpose, scope, and periodic updates of its SSMP with both internal staff and external stakeholders. This includes publishing the SSMP on the District website, presenting key updates to the Board of Directors, and providing regular briefings to operations and environmental compliance teams.
- **Communicate Roles and Responsibilities Internally**
  The Communication Program outlines and reinforces internal roles related to SSMP implementation, SSO response, and regulatory compliance. Clear lines of communication are maintained between field operations, supervisory staff, compliance personnel, executive management, and designated regulatory contacts.
- **Engage Stakeholders in SSMP Development and Updates**
  The program is structured to ensure that community members, regional partners, and local agencies have meaningful opportunities to participate in the SSMP review and update process. CVWD solicits feedback during major SSMP revisions and incorporates relevant input to strengthen program transparency and accountability.
- **Coordinate with Upstream and Downstream Agencies**
  CVWD collaborates with other public agencies—including adjacent sewer jurisdictions, flood control districts, and treatment providers—when spills or SSMP-related issues may have cross-jurisdictional

impacts. Coordination ensures consistent communication, shared resources, and prompt notification when inter-agency support or response is needed.

- **Maintain Regulatory Compliance with SWRCB Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ**
  The Communication Program ensures that CVWD meets all regulatory requirements for public access, notification, and stakeholder engagement, as specified in Attachment D of the Order. This includes maintaining a publicly accessible version of the SSMP, documenting communication procedures, and updating the plan in alignment with audit and re-certification schedules.

11.2 Public Notification for Spills

CVWD recognizes that public awareness and timely communication during sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) events are essential for protecting public health, maintaining public trust, and complying with regulatory mandates. When spills pose a risk to public areas or water quality, CVWD activates a structured public notification protocol to ensure accurate and timely information is delivered to affected communities, media outlets, and relevant agencies.

11.2.1 Notification Triggers

Public notifications are initiated when one or more of the following conditions are met:

- The SSO results in the closure of public access areas, including parks, trails, sidewalks, recreational fields, or public roadways.
- The SSO reaches or threatens a source of drinking water, including surface water intakes, storm drains connected to potable sources, or recharge basins.
- There is a reasonable potential for public exposure to untreated wastewater, especially in areas frequented by pedestrians, cyclists, or recreational users.
- The local public health agency advises that a notification is warranted based on the potential for illness or environmental impact.

11.2.2 Notification Methods

When any of the above conditions occur, CVWD employs a multi-channel communication strategy to ensure broad dissemination of critical information. Methods may include:

- **On-Site Posting and Barricading:** Physical signage is installed at or near the affected area to warn the public of potential health hazards. Barriers may be erected to restrict access until the area is deemed safe.
- **District Website Alerts:** A dedicated alert is posted on the CVWD homepage and/or the “News” or “Public Notices” section, describing the nature, location, and status of the spill event.
- **Social Media and Email Notifications:** CVWD may use official social media accounts or email subscriber lists to issue spill advisories, particularly during large events or those involving public health advisories.
- **Press Releases and Media Outreach:** For significant events or spills with wide-reaching impacts, CVWD will issue a press release to local media outlets and coordinate interviews or responses through its Public Information Officer.
- **Public Health Coordination:** All communications are coordinated with the San Bernardino County Department of Public Health to ensure that the messaging is medically and environmentally appropriate. Joint advisories may be issued when necessary.
- **Direct Outreach to Impacted Parties:** When spills impact private properties, schools, businesses, or sensitive facilities (e.g., hospitals or assisted living centers), CVWD makes every effort to notify those parties directly via phone, door hangers, or in-person visits.

11.2.3 Notification Content

Public notifications will include the following key details, when available:

- Date and time of spill occurrence and/or discovery.
- Location of the spill, including cross streets or geographic landmarks.
- Estimated volume of discharged wastewater.
- Affected areas and access restrictions.
- Precautionary measures the public should take (e.g., avoid contact, boil water, detour routes).
- Steps being taken by CVWD to contain and remediate the spill.
- Contact information for additional inquiries or reporting concerns.

All messages are crafted to be clear, concise, and accessible to a broad audience, with translations or alternate formats made available upon request.

11.2.4 Duration of Public Notification

Public advisories will remain in place until:

- Cleanup and disinfection have been completed in accordance with regulatory guidelines.
- The spill has been fully documented and verified to no longer pose a threat to public health or the environment.
- The area has been evaluated and cleared by the appropriate health or environmental agency, if applicable.

CVWD follows post-incident review protocols to determine whether the notification process was timely and effective and adjusts as needed to improve future performance.

11.3 Internal Communication

CVWD ensures that relevant departments and personnel are kept informed of SSMP procedures, responsibilities, and updates. Internal communication methods include:

- Departmental Meetings: Regular coordination meetings between Engineering, Operations, Environmental Compliance, and Executive Management to discuss SSMP implementation, performance trends, and regulatory updates.
- Training Sessions: SSMP elements, including emergency response protocols and maintenance strategies, are incorporated into employee training and onboarding.
- Digital Access: Staff are provided access to the current SSMP and supporting materials via CVWD's internal file-sharing systems or intranet.
- Audit and Update Notifications: Notifications and instructions are shared internally when preparing for triennial audits or six-year updates, ensuring staff input and document review.

11.4 Public Communication and Access

CVWD is committed to transparency and public awareness regarding the management of its wastewater collection system. The District facilitates public communication through:

- Public Availability of SSMP: The most current version of the SSMP is posted on the CVWD website and made available for public review at the District headquarters.

- Board Meetings and Presentations: Significant SSMP updates, including formal six-year revisions, are presented to the CVWD Board of Directors in a public forum for review, comment, and approval.
- Community Outreach: The District incorporates SSMP-related information—such as FOG education and overflow prevention tips—into outreach materials distributed at community events, through bill inserts, and online platforms.
- Response to Inquiries: CVWD responds promptly to public inquiries about SSMP policies, practices, or performance metrics.

11.5 Stakeholder and Interagency Coordination

CVWD communicates and coordinates with neighboring or overlapping wastewater agencies (e.g., upstream tributary systems or downstream treatment providers such as the Inland Empire Utilities Agency), particularly during:

- System planning and modeling efforts
- Capital improvement project coordination
- Emergency response events affecting shared infrastructure
- Regional reporting or regulatory compliance activities

11.6 Ongoing Review and Enhancement

The Communication Program is reviewed and updated as part of the SSMP audit and full update processes. Improvements may include expanded outreach strategies, increased transparency tools, or digital enhancements to how the public and staff access SSMP content.

CVWD's Communication Program supports a culture of transparency, accountability, and proactive engagement with stakeholders. By maintaining open lines of communication within the organization and with the public and partner agencies, the District ensures that its SSMP is not only a regulatory document, but also a collaborative tool for effective wastewater management.

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Appendix A - SWRCB ORDER WQ 2022-0103-DWQ

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

STATEWIDE WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

GENERAL ORDER FOR SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS

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

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

CERTIFICATION

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

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

Courtney Tyler for
Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board

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Table of Attachments

1. INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. REGULATORY COVERAGE AND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

2.1. Requirements for Continuation of Existing Regulatory Coverage

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

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

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

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

2.2. Requirements for New Regulatory Coverage

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

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

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

2.2.1. Application Package Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.2.3. Electronic Reporting Account for New Enrollee

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

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

2.3. Regulatory Coverage Transfer

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

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

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

3. FINDINGS

3.1. Legal Authorities

3.1.1. Federal and State Regulatory Authority

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

3.1.2. Discharge of Sewage

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.1.4. Water Board Authority to Prescribe General Waste Discharge Requirements

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

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

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

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

3.1.5. Previous Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.1.6. Existing Memorandum of Agreement with California Water Environment Association

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

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

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

3.2. General

3.2.1. Waters of the State

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

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

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

More specifically, sanitary sewer spills may:

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

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

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

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

3.2.3. Proactive Sanitary Sewer System Management to Eliminate Spill Causes

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

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

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

- Sea level rise impacts including flooding, coastal erosion, seawater intrusion, tidal inundation and submerged lands;
- Increased surface water flows due to higher intensity rain events;
- Flooding;
- Wildfires and wildfire induced impacts;
- Earthquake induced damage;
- Landslides; and
- Subsidence.

- Infrastructure deficiencies and failures, including but not limited to:
  - Pump station mechanical failures;
  - System age;
  - Construction material failures;
  - Manhole cover failures;
  - Structural failures; and
  - Lack of proper operation and maintenance.
- Insufficient system capacity (temporary or sustained), due to factors including but not limited to:
  - Excessive and/or increased storm or groundwater inflow/infiltration;
  - Insufficient capacity due to population increase and/or new connections from industrial, commercial and other system users; and
  - Stormwater capture projects utilizing a sanitary sewer system to convey stormwater to treatment facilities for reuse.
- Community impacts, including but not limited to:
  - Power outages;
  - Vandalism; and
  - Contractor-caused or other third party-caused damages.

3.2.4. Underground Sanitary Sewer System Leakage

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

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

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

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

3.3. Water Quality Control Plans, Policies and Resolutions

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

3.3.1. State Water Board Antidegradation Policy

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

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

3.3.2. State Water Board Sources of Drinking Water Policy

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

3.3.3. State Water Board Cost of Compliance Resolution

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

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

3.3.4. State Water Board Human Right to Water Resolution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.3.5. State Water Board Open Data Resolution

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

3.3.6. State Water Board Response to Climate Change

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

3.4. California Environmental Quality Act

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.6. Notification to Interested Parties

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

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

4. PROHIBITIONS

4.1 Discharge of Sewage from a Sanitary Sewer System

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

4.2. Discharge of Sewage to Waters of the State

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

4.3. Discharge of Sewage Creating a Nuisance

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

5. SPECIFICATIONS

5.1. Designation of a Legally Responsible Official

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

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

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

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

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

5.2. Sewer System Management Plan Development and Implementation

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

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

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

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

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

For a new Enrollee:

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

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

5.3. Certification of Sewer System Management Plan and Plan Updates

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

5.4. Sewer System Management Plan Audits

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

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

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

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

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

The Enrollee shall submit a complete audit report that includes:

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

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

See the following tables for clarification:

Initial Audit Period and Audit Due Date for New Enrollees

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

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

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

Three-Year Ongoing Audit Period

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

5.5. Six-Year Sewer System Management Plan Update

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

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

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

5.6. System Resilience

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

5.7. Allocation of Resources

The Enrollee shall:

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

5.8. Designation of Data Submitters

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

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

5.9. Reporting Certification

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

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

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

5.10. System Capacity

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

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

5.11. System Performance Analysis

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

Graph 1 – Total Spill Volume per Year:

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

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

Graph 2 – Total Number of Spills per Year:

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

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

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

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

5.12. Spill Emergency Response Plan and Remedial Actions

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

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

For New Enrollees:

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

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

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

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

5.13. Notification, Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

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

5.13.1. Spill Categories

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

- **Category 1 Spill**

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

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

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

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

- **Category 2 Spill**

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

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

- **Category 3 Spill**

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

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

- **Category 4 Spill**

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

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

5.13.2. Annual Report

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

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

5.14. Electronic Sanitary Sewer System Service Area Boundary Map

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.17. Unintended Failure to Report

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

5.18. Duty to Report to Water Boards

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

5.19. Operation and Maintenance

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

6. PROVISIONS

6.1. Enforcement Provisions

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

6.1.1. Enforceability of Clean Water Act and Water Code Violations

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

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

6.1.2. Monetary Penalties

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

6.1.3. Falsifying or Failure to Report

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

6.1.4. Severability of General Order

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

6.1.5. Indirect Discharges

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

6.1.6. Water Boards' Considerations for Discretionary Enforcement

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

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

- Implementation of available equipment, technologies, strategies, and recommended industry practices for maintaining and managing sewer systems to prevent spills, and contain and eliminate discharges to waters of the State; and

- The spill duration and factors beyond the reasonable control of the Enrollee causing the event.

6.1.7. Enforcement Discretion Based on Reporting Compliance

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

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

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

6.2. Other Regional Water Board Orders

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

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

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

6.3. Sewer System Management Plan Availability

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

6.4. Entry and Inspection

6.4.1. Entry and Availability of Information

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

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

6.4.2. Pre-Inspection Questionnaire

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

ATTACHMENT A - DEFINITIONS

Annual Report

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

Basin Plan

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

Beneficial Uses

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

California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS)

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

Data Submitter

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

Disadvantaged Community

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

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

Drainage Conveyance System

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

Enrollee

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

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

Environmentally Sensitive Area

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

Exfiltration

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

Flood Control Channel

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

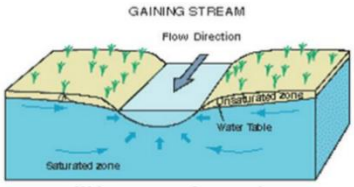
Governing Entity

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

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

Hydrologically Connected

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



Lateral (including Lower and Upper Lateral)

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

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

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

Legally Responsible Official

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

Nuisance

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

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

Private Sewer Lateral

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

Private Sanitary Sewer System

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

Potential to Discharge, Potential Discharge

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

Receiving Water

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

Resilience

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

Sanitary Sewer System

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

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

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

Satellite Sewer System

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

Sewer System Management Plan

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

Sewage

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

Spill

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

Training

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

Wash Down Water

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

Waste

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

Waste Discharge Identification Number (WDID)

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

Waters of the State

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

Waters of the United States

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

Water Quality Objective

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

ATTACHMENT B – APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT

1. Enrollment Status: (Mark only one item)

☐ New Enrollee

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

2. Applicant Information:

Legally Responsible Official Submitting Application

First and Last Name: _____

Title: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

System Owner/Operator Name: _____

Mailing Address:_____

City, State, Zip:_____

County:_____

Sanitary Sewer System Name: _____

Regional Water Quality Control Board(s): _____

Signature and Date: _____

3. Applicant Type (Check one):

☐ City ☐ County ☐ State ☐ Federal ☐ Special District

☐ Government Combination ☐ Private ☐ Other Non-governmental Entity

4. Wastewater Treatment Plant Receiving Sanitary Sewer System Waste:

Wastewater Treatment Plant Permittee:_____

WDID No.: _____

5. Billing Information

Billing Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Billing Contact Person and Title: _____

Phone and Email Address: _____

6. Application Fee:

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

Check one of the following and enter fee amount:

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

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

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

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

Attention: Statewide Sanitary Sewer System Program

7. Application Submittal Certification

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

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____Date: _____

ATTACHMENT C - NOTICE OF TERMINATION

1. Enrollee Information

Enrollee Name: _____

WDID No:_____

Legally Responsible Official Requesting Termination of Coverage: _____

First and Last Name: _____

Title: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

County: _____

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

Regional Water Quality Control Board(s): _____

Signature and Date:_____

2. Basis of Termination

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

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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_____

_____

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_____

_____

_____

3. Regulatory Coverage Termination Certification

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

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____Date: _____

For State Water Board Use Only

☐ Approved for Termination ☐ Denied and Returned to Enrollee

Deputy Director of Water Quality Signature: _____

Date: _____Notice of Termination Effective Date: _____

ATTACHMENT D – SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN – REQUIRED ELEMENTS

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ATTACHMENT D – SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN – REQUIRED ELEMENTS

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

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

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

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

1. SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN GOAL AND INTRODUCTION

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

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

1.1. Regulatory Context

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

1.2. Sewer System Management Plan Update Schedule

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

1.3. Sewer System Asset Overview

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

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

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

2. ORGANIZATION

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

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

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

3. LEGAL AUTHORITY

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

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

4. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

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

4.1. Updated Map of Sanitary Sewer System

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

4.2. Preventive Operation and Maintenance Activities

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

The scheduling system must include:

- Inspection and maintenance activities;

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

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

4.3. Training

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

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

4.4. Equipment Inventory

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

5. DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE PROVISIONS

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

5.1. Updated Design Criteria and Construction Standards and Specifications

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

5.2. Procedures and Standards

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

6. SPILL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

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

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

7. SEWER PIPE BLOCKAGE CONTROL PROGRAM

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

The procedures must include, at minimum:

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

8. SYSTEM EVALUATION, CAPACITY ASSURANCE AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The Plan must include procedures and activities for:

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

8.1 System Evaluation and Condition Assessment

The Plan must include procedures to:

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

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

8.2. Capacity Assessment and Design Criteria

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

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

The capacity assessment must consider:

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

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

8.3. Prioritization of Corrective Action

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

8.4. Capital Improvement Plan

The capital improvement plan must include the following items:

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

9. MONITORING, MEASUREMENT AND PROGRAM MODIFICATIONS

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

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

10. INTERNAL AUDITS

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

11. COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

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

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

ATTACHMENT E1 – NOTIFICATION, MONITORING, REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

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ATTACHMENT E1– NOTIFICATION, MONITORING, REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

1. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

1.2. Spill Notification Information

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

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

1.3. Notification of Spill Report Updates

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

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

2. SPILL-SPECIFIC MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Spill Location and Spread

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

- Photography and GPS coordinates for:
  - The system location where spill originated.

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

2.2 Spill Volume Estimation

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

2.3. Receiving Water Monitoring

2.3.1. Receiving Water Visual Observations

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

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

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

2.3.2. Receiving Water – Water Quality Sampling and Analysis

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.3.3. Water Quality Analysis Specifications

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

Sufficiently Sensitive Methods

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

Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program-Accredited Laboratories

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

2.3.4. Receiving Water Sampling Locations

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

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

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

Receiving Surface Water Sampling (RSW)[1]

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

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

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

2.4. Safety and Access Exceptions

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

3. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

3.1. Reporting Requirements for Individual Category 1 Spill Reporting

3.1.1. Draft Spill Report for Category 1 Spills

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

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

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

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

3.1.2. Certified Spill Report for Category 1 Spills

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Photographs illustrating the spill origin, the extent and reach of the spill, drainage conveyance system entrance and exit, receiving water, and post-cleanup site conditions;
- Diagram showing the spill failure point, appearance point(s), the spill flow path, and ultimate destinations;
- Detailed description of the methodology employed, and available data used to calculate the discharge volume and, if applicable, the recovered spill volume;
- Detailed description of the spill cause(s);
- Description of the pipe material, and estimated age of the pipe material, at the failure location;
- Description of the impact of the spill;
- Copy of original field crew records used to document the spill; and
- Historical maintenance records for the failure location.

2. Enrollee's response to the spill:
   - Chronological narrative description of all actions taken by the Enrollee to terminate the spill;
   - Explanation of how the Sewer System Management Plan Spill Emergency Response Plan was implemented to respond to and mitigate the spill; and
   - Final corrective action(s) completed and a schedule for planned corrective actions, including:
     - Local regulatory enforcement action taken against an illicit discharge in response to this spill, as applicable,
     - Identifiable system modifications, and operation and maintenance program modifications needed to prevent repeated spill occurrences, and
     - Necessary modifications to the Emergency Spill Response Plan to incorporate lessons learned in responding to and mitigating the spill.
3. Water Quality Monitoring, including at minimum:
   - Description of all water quality sampling activities conducted;
   - List of pollutant and parameters monitored, sampled and analyzed; as required in section 2.3 (Receiving Water Monitoring) of this Attachment;
   - Laboratory results, including laboratory reports;
   - Detailed location map illustrating all water quality sampling points; and
   - Other regulatory agencies receiving sample results (if applicable).
4. Evaluation of spill impact(s), including a description of short-term and long-term impact(s) to beneficial uses of the surface water.

3.1.4. Amended Certified Spill Reports for Individual Category 1 Spills

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

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

3.2. Reporting Requirements for Individual Category 2 Spill Reporting

3.2.1. Draft Spill Report for Category 2 Spills

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

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

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

   If a single spill event results in multiple appearance points, provide GPS coordinates for the appearance point closest to the failure point and describe each additional appearance point in the spill appearance point explanation field;
8. Estimated total spill volume exiting the system;
9. Description and photographs of the extent of the spill and spill boundaries;
10. Did the spill reach a drainage conveyance system? If Yes:
    - Description of the drainage conveyance system transporting the spill;
    - Photographs of the drainage conveyance system entry location(s);
    - Estimated spill volume fully recovered from the drainage conveyance system;
    - Estimated spill volume remaining within the drainage conveyance system;

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

11. Estimated total spill volume recovered.

3.2.2. Certified Spill Report for Category 2 Spills

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

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

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

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

3.2.3. Amended Certified Spill Reports for Individual Category 2 Spills

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

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

3.3. Monthly Certified Spill Reporting for Category 3 Spills

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

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

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

- Estimated spill volume discharged to a groundwater infiltration basis or facility, if applicable.

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

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

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

3.4. Monthly Certified Spill Reporting for Category 4 Spills

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

3.5. Amended Certified Spill Reports for Category 3 Spills

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

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

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

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

- Maintain records per section 4.4. of this Attachment;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.8. Electronic Sanitary Sewer System Service Area Boundary Map

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Population served;

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

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

3.10. Sewer System Management Plan Audit Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

3.11. Sewer System Management Plan Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

Less than 2,500: August 2, 2010

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

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

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

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

Less than 2,500: August 2, 2026

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

4. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

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

4.1. Recordkeeping Time Period

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

4.2. Availability of Documents

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

4.3. Spill Reports

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

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

- Date and time the complainant first noticed the spill, if available,
- Narrative description of the complaint, including any information the caller provided regarding whether the spill has reached surface waters or a drainage conveyance system, if available,
- Complainant's contact information, if available, and
- Final resolution of the complaint;

- Records documenting the steps and/or remedial action(s) undertaken by the Enrollee, using all available information, to comply with this General Order, and previous General Order 2006-0003-DWQ as applicable;
- Records documenting how estimate(s) of volume(s) and, if applicable, volume(s) of spill recovered were calculated;
- All California Office of Emergency Services notification records, as applicable; and
- Records, in accordance with the Monitoring Requirements in this Attachment.

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

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

Recordkeeping of Individual Category 4 Spill Information:

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

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

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

Recordkeeping of Individual Lateral Spill Information:

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

Total Annual Spill Information:

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

4.5. Sewer System Telemetry Records

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

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

4.6. Sewer System Management Plan Implementation Records

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

4.7. Audit Records

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

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

4.8. Equipment Records

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

4.9. Work Orders

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

ATTACHMENT E2 – SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

Table E2-1

Spill Category 1: Spills to Surface Waters

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

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

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

Table E2-3
Spill Category 3: Spills of Equal or Greater than 50 Gallons and Less than 1,000 Gallons That Does Not Discharge to Surface Waters

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

Table E2-4
Spill Category 4: Spills Less Than 50 Gallons That Do Not Discharge to Surface Waters

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

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

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

ATTACHMENT F – REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CONTACT INFORMATION

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

Region 1 -- North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board:
Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Siskiyou, Sonoma, and Trinity counties.

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

Region 2 -- San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board:
Alameda, Contra Costa, San Francisco, Santa Clara (Northern most part of Morgan Hill), San Mateo, Marin, Sonoma, Napa, Solano counties.

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

Region 3 -- Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board:
Santa Clara (most of Morgan Hill), San Mateo (Southern portion), Santa Cruz, San Benito, Monterey, Kern (small portions), San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura (Northern portion) counties.

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

Region 4 -- Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board:
Los Angeles, Ventura counties (small portions of Kern and Santa Barbara counties).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Region 6 -- Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino counties.

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

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

San Diego county and portions of Orange and Riverside counties.

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

End of Order 2022-0103-DWQ

Appendix B – CVWD SERP FIELD REPORT FORMS

PHYSICAL LOCATION DETAILS		
Spill location name		
Latitude of spill location		
Longitude of spill location		
County		
Regional Water Quality Control Board		
VOLUMES BY DESTINATION	**Volume Spilled (Gallons)**	**Volume Recovered (Gallons)**
2.a/2.b Estimated spill volume that reached a separate storm drain that flows to a surface body of water? (If not all recovered, this is a Category 1)		
2.c/2d Estimated spill volume that directly reached a drainage channel that flows to a surface water body? (Any volume spilled is a Category 1)		
2.e/2.f Estimated spill volume discharged directly to a surface water body? (Any volume spilled is a Category 1)		
2.g/2.h Estimated spill volume discharged to land? (Includes discharges directly to land, and discharges to a storm drain system or drainage channel that flows to a storm water infiltration/retention structure, field, or other non-surface water location. Also, includes backups to building structures).		
	Volume Spilled	**Volume Recovered**
Total Volume Spilled (Verify this matches the table in between 2.h and 3 in CIWQS)		

DATE/TIME DETERMINATIONS		
	DATE	**TIME**
Start of SSO (Use Start Time Determination/Notes Below)		
District Notified		
Collection System Operator Dispatched		
Collection System Operator Arrived		
End of SSO		
End of Spill Response		

Start Time Determination/Notes

Caller Interview: Where did you see sewage spill from?

☐ Manhole ☐ Inside Building ☐ Vent/Clean Out ☐ Catch Basin ☐ Wet Well/Lift Station

☐ Other: _____

Comments: _____

_____

Last Time Caller Observed **NO Spill** occurring: _____ AM / PM Date _____ /_____ /_____

Comments: _____

_____

If the volume of the SSO and rate of flow are known, divide volume by rate of flow to get duration of SSO event.

_____Gallons ÷ _____GPM = Minutes (SSO Duration).

Subtract the Duration from the SSO End Date/Time to establish the SSO Start Date/Time.

Other Efforts to Determine Start Time: _____

_____

Other Comments Regarding Spill Start Time: _____

_____

Estimated SSO Start Time: _____ AM / PM Date: _____ / _____ / _____

SSO End Time: _____ AM / PM Date: _____ / _____ / _____

Duration: _____ minutes

SSO FIELD REPORT
Spill location description:
Number of appearance points:
Spill appearance points: (Check all that apply) ☐ Backflow Prevention Device ☐ Force Main ☐ Gravity Mainline ☐ Inside Building/Structure ☐ Lateral Clean Out (Private/Public) ☐ Lower Lateral (Private/Public) ☐ Manhole Pump Station ☐ Upper Lateral (Private/Public) ☐ Other Sewer System Structure
Spill appearance point explanation. (Enter information here if “Other” or multiple appearance points were selected):
Final spill destination: (Check all that apply) ☐ Building/Structure ☐ Combined Storm Drain ☐ Drainage Channel ☐ Other (Specify Below) ☐ Paved Surface ☐ Separate Storm Drain ☐ Street/Curb and Gutter ☐ Surface Water ☐ Unpaved Surface
Explanation of final spill destination. (Enter information if “Other” was selected.

SSO FIELD REPORT

Spill cause: (Check One)

- ☐ Air Relief Valve (ARV)/Blow Off Valve (BOV)/Backwater Valve Failure
- ☐ Construction Diversion Failure
- ☐ CS Maintenance Caused Spill/Damage
- ☐ Damage by Others Not Related to CS Construction/Maintenance (Specify Below)
- ☐ Debris from Construction
- ☐ Debris from Lateral
- ☐ Debris-General
- ☐ Debris-Rags
- ☐ Debris Wipes/Non-Dispersible
- ☐ Flow Exceeded Capacity (Separate CS Only)
- ☐ Grease Deposition (FOG)
- ☐ Inappropriate Discharge to CS
- ☐ Natural Disaster
- ☐ Operator Error
- ☐ Other (Specify Below)
- ☐ Pipe Structural Problem/Failure
- ☐ Pipe Structural Problem/Failure – Installation
- ☐ Pump Station Failure – Controls
- ☐ Pump Station Failure – Mechanical
- ☐ Pump Station Failure – Power
- ☐ Rainfall Exceeded Design, I and I (Separate CS Only)
- ☐ Root Intrusion
- ☐ Siphon Failure
- ☐ Surcharged Pipe (Combined CS Only)
- ☐ Vandalism

Spill cause explanation: (Required if Spill Cause is “Other”)

SSO FIELD REPORT		
Where did failure occur? ☐ Air Relief Valve (ARV)/Blow Off Valve (BOV) Failure ☐ Force Main ☐ Gravity Mainline ☐ Lower Lateral (Public) ☐ Manhole ☐ Other (Specify Below) ☐ Pump Station Failure – Controls ☐ Pump Station Failure – Mechanical ☐ Pump Station Failure – Power ☐ Siphon ☐ Upper Lateral (Public)		
Explanation of where failure occurred: (Required if Where Failure Occurred is “Other”)		
Was spill associated with a storm event?	YES	NO
Diameter of sewer pipe at the point of blockage or failure:	inches	
Material of sewer pipe at the point of blockage or failure:		
Estimated age of sewer asset at the point of blockage or failure (if applicable):	years	
Spill Response Activities. (Check all that apply) ☐ Cleaned-Up ☐ Mitigated Effects of Spill ☐ Contained All or Portion of Spill ☐ Other (Specify Below) ☐ Restored Flow ☐ Returned All Spoil to Sanitary Sewer System ☐ Property Owner Notified ☐ Other Enforcement Agency Notified		
Explanation of spill response activities: (Required if spill response activities is “Other”):		

SSO FIELD REPORT		
Spill corrective action taken: (Check all that apply) ☐ Add location to, or increase frequency check, in Preventive Maintenance Program ☐ Adjusted Schedule/Method of Preventive Maintenance ☐ Enforcement Action Against FOG Source ☐ Inspected Sewer Using CCTV to Determine Cause ☐ Other (Specify Below) ☐ Plan Rehabilitation or Replacement of Sewer ☐ Repaired Facilities or Replaced Defect		
Explanation of corrective action taken: (Required if spill corrective action is “Other”)		
Is there an ongoing investigation?	YES	NO
Health warnings posted?	YES	NO
Name of impacted surface waters, if any:		

SSO FIELD REPORT
Water quality samples analyzed for: (Circle all that apply) ☐ Dissolved Oxygen ☐ Other Chemical Indicators(s) – Specify Below ☐ Biological Indicator(s) – Specify Below ☐ No Water Quality Samples Taken ☐ Not Applicable to the Spill ☐ Other (Specify Below)
Explanation of water quality samples analyzed for: (Required if water quality samples analyzed for is "Other chemical indicator(s)", "Biological indicator(s)", or "Other")
Water quality sample results reported to: (Check all that apply) ☐ County DEHS ☐ Regional Water Quality Control Board ☐ Other (Specify below) ☐ No Water Quality Samples Taken ☐ Not Applicable to this Spill
Explanation of water quality sample results reported to: (Required if water quality sample results reported to is “Other”)
Method and explanation of volume estimation methods used: (Check all that apply) ☐ Eyeball Estimate ☐ Measured Volume ☐ Duration and Flow Rate ☐ Counting Upstream Connections ☐ Other (Explain):

NOTIFICATIONS	
CAL OES (800) 852-7550	
Notification Date/Time:	
Name of Who You Spoke To:	
OES Control Number:	
HR/Risk Management Division, if applicable	
Notification Date/Time:	
Name of Who You Spoke To: Left Message: ☐	
ACWA/JPIA, if applicable	
Notification Date/Time:	
Name of Who You Spoke To: Left Message: ☐	
Regional Water Quality Control Board	
Notification Date/Time:	
Name of Who You Spoke To: Left Message: ☐	
State Water Resources Control Board	
Notification Date/Time:	
Name of Who You Spoke To: Left Message: ☐	

Miscellaneous Computations & Examples

To convert inches to feet (NOTE: for the purposes of this worksheet, the unit of measurement will be in feet for formula examples)	Divide the inches by 12 or use the chart on the right. **Example 1:** 27" ÷ 12 = 2.25' **Example 2:** 1¾" = ?' 1" (0.08') + ¾" (0.06') = 0.14'
Volume of one cubic foot	7.48 gallons of liquid
Area: Two-dimensional measurement represented in square feet (SQ/FT or ft^2)	Square/rectangle: Area = Length x Width Circle: Area = π x r^2 (where $\pi \approx 3.14$ and r = radius = ½ diameter) Triangle: Area = ½ (Base x Height)
Volume: Three-dimensional measurement represented in cubic feet (CU/FT or ft^3)	Rectangle/square footprint: Volume = Length x Width x Depth Circle footprint (cylinder): Volume = π x r^2 x Depth (where $\pi \approx 3.14$ and r = radius = ½ diameter) Triangle footprint: Volume = ½ (Base x Height) x Depth
Depth: Wet Stain on Concrete or asphalt surface	If the depth is not measurable because it is only a wet stain, use the following estimated depths: Depth of a wet stain on concrete surface: 0.0026' (1/32") Depth of a wet stain on asphalt surface: 0.0013' (1/64") These were determined to be a reasonable depth to use on the respective surfaces through a process of trial and error. One gallon of water was poured onto both asphalt and concrete surfaces. Once the area was determined as accurately as possible, different depths were used to determine the volume of the wetted footprint until the formula produced a result that (closely) matched the one gallon spilled. This process was repeated several times.
Depth: Contained or "Ponded" sewage	Measure actual depth of standing sewage whenever possible. When depth varies, measure several representative sample points and determine the average. Use that number in your formula to determine volume.

Convert Inches to Feet

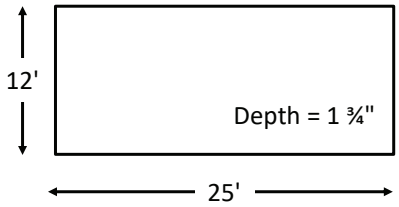
Inches	Feet
1/8"	0.01'
1/4"	0.02'
3/8"	0.03'
1/2"	0.04'
5/8"	0.05'
3/4"	0.06'
7/8"	0.07'
1"	0.08'
2"	0.17'
3"	0.25'
4"	0.33'
5"	0.42'
6"	0.50'
7"	0.58'
8"	0.67'
9"	0.75'
10"	0.83'
11"	0.92'
12"	1.00'

Miscellaneous Computations & Examples (continued)

Convert Inches to Feet	
Inches	**Feet**
1/8"	0.01'
1/4"	0.02'
3/8"	0.03'
1/2"	0.04'
5/8"	0.05'
3/4"	0.06'
7/8"	0.07'
1"	0.08'
2"	0.17'
3"	0.25'
4"	0.33'
5"	0.42'
6"	0.50'
7"	0.58'
8"	0.67'
9"	0.75'
10"	0.83'
11"	0.92'
12"	1.00'

Area/Volume of a Rectangle or Square

Formula: Length x Width x Depth = Volume in **cubic feet**



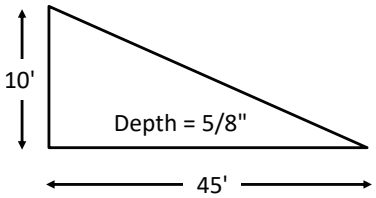
25'	X	12'	X	0.14'	=	**42 Cubic Feet**
Length		Width		Depth		Volume

Multiply the volume by 7.48 gallons to determine the volume in **gallons**:

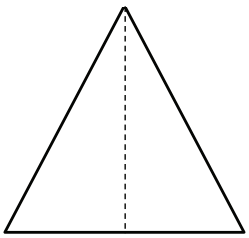
42 ft^3.	X	7.48	=	**314.16 gallons**
Volume		gal/ft^3		Volume

Area/Volume of a Right Triangle

Formula: Base x Height x Depth = Volume in **cubic feet**



For isosceles triangles (two sides are equal lengths), break it down into two right triangles and compute area as you would for the right triangle.

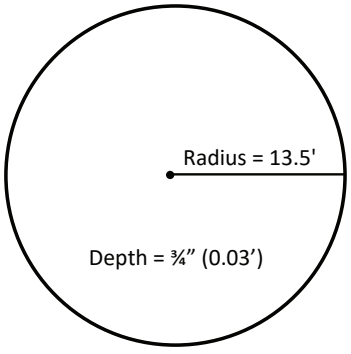


45'	X	10'	X	0.5	X	0.05'	x	7.48	=	84.15 gallons
Base		Height				Depth		gal/ft^3		Volume

Area/Volume of a Circle

Formula: π x r^2 x 0.785 x Depth = Volume in **cubic feet**

The diameter is a straight line passing from side to side through the center of a circle.



13.5'	X	13.5'	X	3.14	X	0.03'	x	7.48	=	128.42 gallons
Radius		Radius		π		Depth		gal/ft^3		Volume

STEP 1: Position yourself so that you have a vantage point where you can see the entire SSO.

STEP 2: Imagine one or more buckets or barrels of water tipped over. Depending on the size of the SSO, select a bucket or barrel size as a frame of reference. It may be necessary to use more than one bucket/barrel size.

STEP 3: Estimate how many of each size bucket or barrel it would take to make an equivalent spill. Enter those numbers in Column A of the row in the table below that corresponds to the bucket/barrel sizes you are using as a frame of reference.

STEP 4: Multiply the number in Column A by the multiplier in Column B. Enter the result in Column C.

	A	B	C
Size of bucket(s) or barrel(s)	**How many of this size?**	**Multiplier**	**Estimated SSO Volume (gallons)**
1 gallon water jug		x 1 gallons	
5 gallon bucket		x 5 gallons	
32 gallon trash can		x 32 gallons	
55 gallon drum		x 55 gallons	
Other: _____ gallons		x _____ gallons	
Estimated Total SSO Volume:			

STEP 5: Is rainfall a factor in the SSO? □ Yes □ No

If yes, what volume of the observed spill volume do you estimate is rainfall? _____ gallons

If yes, describe how you determined the amount of rainfall in the observed spill?

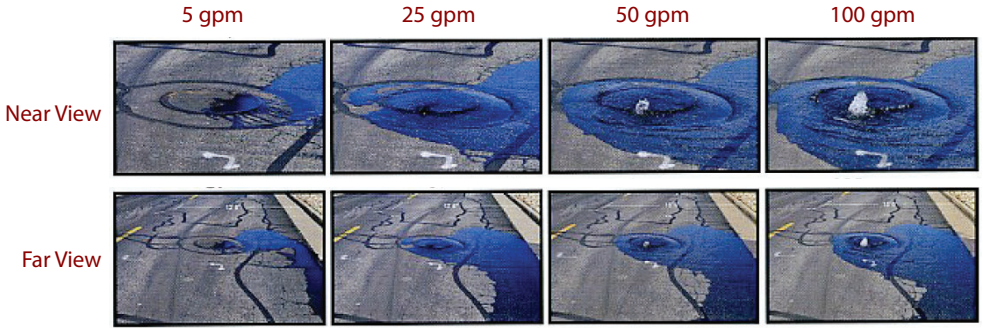
STEP 6: Calculate the estimated SSO volume by subtracting the rainfall from the SSO volume:

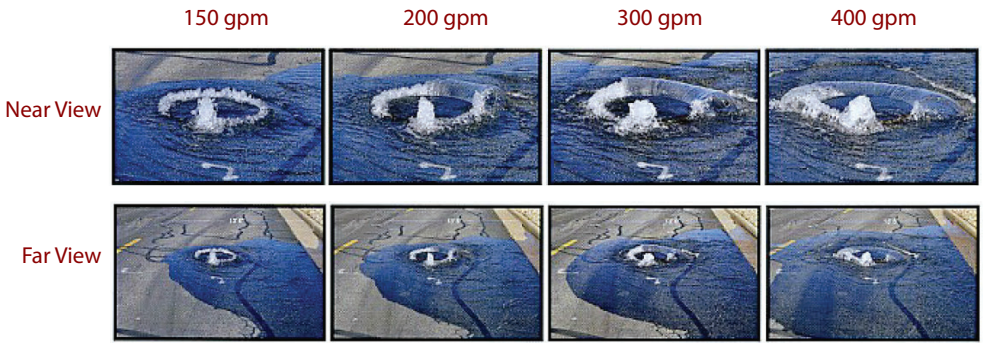
_____ gallons – _____ gallons = _____ gallons

Estimated SSO Volume Rainfall **Total Estimated SSO Volume**

Compare the SSO to reference images below to estimate flow rate of the current overflow. **NOTE: If the manhole cover in your picture has vent holes or more than one pry hole, do not use these pictures for comparison.**

Describe which reference photo(s) were used and any additional factors that influenced applying the reference photo data to the actual SSO:





SSCSC Manhole Overflow Gauge: CWEA Southern Section Collections Systems Committee
Overflow Simulation courtesy of Eastern Municipal Water District

Flow Rate Based on Photo Comparison: _____ gallons per minute (gpm)

Start Date and Time	1.
End Date and Time	2.
SSO Event Total Time Elapsed (subtract Line 1 from Line 2. Show in minutes.)	3.
Average Flow Rate GPM (Account for diurnal flow pattern)	4.
Total Volume Estimated Using Duration and Flow Method (Line 3 x Line 4)	5.

SSO Date: _____ Location: _____

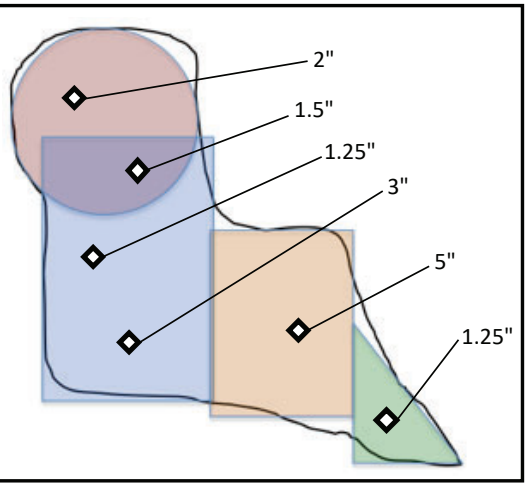
STEP 1: Describe spill area surface: ☐ Asphalt ☐ Concrete ☐ Dirt ☐ Landscape ☐ Inside Building

☐ Other: _____

STEP 2: Draw/sketch the outline (footprint) of the spill. Then break the footprint down into recognizable shapes. See example below.

1. Sketch the outline of the spill (black line)
2. Break the sketch down into recognizable shapes (circles, squares, etc.) as well as you can.
3. Determine the volume of each shape. (note: in this example, after the volume of the cirle is determined, multiply it by approximately 65% so that the overlap area won't be counted twice.
4. If the spill is of varying depths, take several measurements at different depths and find the average. If the spill affects a dry unimproved area such as a field or dirt parking lot, determine the aread of the wetted ground in the same manner as you would on a hard surface. Using a round-point shovel, dig down into the soil until you find dry soil. Do this in several locations within the wetted area and measure the depth of the wet soil. Average the measurement/thicknes of the wet soil and determine the average depth of the wet soil.

Example (right): 2" + 1.5" + 1.25" + 3" + 5" + 1.25" = 14.0"
14.0" ÷ 6 measurements = 2.33"
Average Depth = 2.33" (0.194')



STEP 3: Calculate the area of the footprint by completing the table below for each shape in Step 2.

If two shapes overlap, select one of the two shapes and estimate the percentage of that shape that does not overlap. Enter that percentage in the % Not Overlapping column. This will ensure that the overlap area is only counted once. Refer to the example on the previous page.

	Length	X	Width	X	% Not Overlapping*	=	Area	X	Depth	=	Volume
Rectangles	ft	X	ft	X	%	=	ft^2	X	ft	=	ft^3
	ft	X	ft	X	%	=	ft^2	X	ft	=	ft^3
	ft	X	ft	X	%	=	ft^2	X	ft	=	ft^3

	Base	X	Height	÷	X	% Not Overlapping*	=	Area	X	Depth	=	Volume
Triangles	ft	X	ft	÷ 2	X	%	=	ft^2	X	ft	=	ft^3
	ft	X	ft	÷ 2	X	%	=	ft^2	X	ft	=	ft^3
	ft	X	ft	÷ 2	X	%	=	ft^2	X	ft	=	ft^3

	π	X	Radius	X	Radius	X	% Not Overlapping*	=	Area	X	Depth	=	Volume
Circles	3.14	X	ft	X	ft	X	%	=	ft^2	X	ft	=	ft^3
	3.14	X	ft	X	ft	X	%	=	ft^2	X	ft	=	ft^3
	3.14	X	ft	X	ft	X	%	=	ft^2	X	ft	=	ft^3

Total Spill Volume (sum of all three tables above): _____ ft^3

STEP 4: Convert from cubic feet to gallons by multiplying by 7.48.

_____ ft^3 x 7.48 gallons = _____ gallons

spill volume in cubic feet **Total estimated volume**

SSO Date: _____ Location: _____

STEP 1: Determine the number of Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs) for this SSO: _____ EDUs
NOTE: A single-family residential home = 1 EDU. For commercial buildings, refer to District documentation.

STEP 2: This volume estimation method utilizes daily usage data based on flow rate studies of several jurisdictions in California. Column A shows how an average daily of usage of 180 gallons per day is distributed during each 6-hour period. Adjust the table as necessary to accurately represent the actual data.

Complete Column E by entering the number of minutes the SSO was active during each 6-hour time period. Multiply column D times Column E to calculate the gallons spilled during each time period. Add the numbers in Column F together for the Total Estimated SSO Volume per EDU.

	Flow Rate Per EDU				**SSO**	
	A	**B**	**C**	**D**	**E**	**F**
Time Period	Gallons per Period	Hours per period	A ÷ B = Gallons per Hour	C ÷ 60 = Gallons per Minute	Minutes SSO was active during period	D × E = Gallons spilled per period
6am-noon	72	6	12	0.20		
noon-6pm	36	6	6	0.10		
6pm-midnight	54	6	9	0.15		
midnight-6am	18	6	3	0.05		
Total Estimated SSO Volume per EDU:						

STEP 3: Multiply the Estimated SSO Volume per EDU from Step 2 by the number of EDUs from Step 1.

_____ gallons X _____ = _____ gallons
Volume per EDU # of EDUs Estimated SSO Volume

STEP 4: Adjust SSO volume as necessary considering other factors, such as activity that would cause a fluctuating flow rate (doing laundry, taking showers, etc.). Explain rationale below and indicate adjusted SSO estimate (attach a separate page if necessary).

Total Estimated SSO Volume: _____ gallons

Appendix C – CVWD SERP SAMPLE NOTICES

DANGER

RAW SEWAGE • AVOID CONTACT

PELIGRO

AGUA CONTAMINADA • EVITE TODO CONTACTO

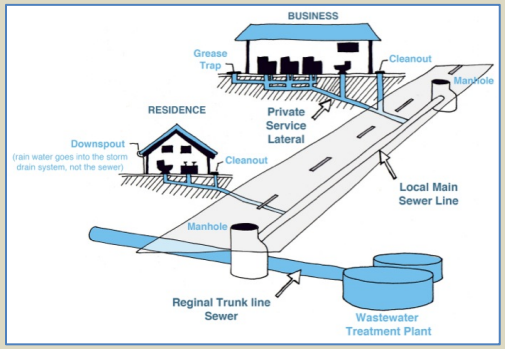
For more information:

Cucamonga Valley Water District

(909) 987-2591

How a Sewer System Works

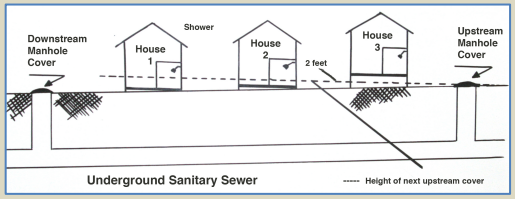
A property owner's sewer pipes are called ***service laterals*** and are connected to larger local main and regional trunk lines.
Service laterals run from the connection at the home to the connection with the public sewer. These laterals are the responsibility of the property owner and must be maintained by the property owner.



Is my home required to have a backflow prevention device?

Section 710.1 of the Uniform Plumbing Code (U.P.C.) states: *"Drainage piping serving fixtures which have flood level rims located below the elevation of the next upstream manhole cover or private sewer serving such drainage piping* ***shall*** *be protected from backflow of sewage by installing an approved type of backwater valve."*
The intent of Section 710.1 is to protect the building interior from mainline sewer overflows or surcharges.

Additionally, U.P.C. 710.6 states: *"Backwater valves* ***shall*** *be located where they will be accessible for inspection and repair at all times and, unless continuously exposed, shall be enclosed in a masonry pit fitted with an adequately sized removable cover."*



If you have a sewage spill from your private sewer line that impacts storm drains, waterways or public property, contact:

Cucamonga Valley Water District
(909) 987-2591

Discharge of untreated or partially treated sewage is prohibited by law. If you would like more information on this prohibition, please contact any of the following:

San Bernardino County Public Health
(800) 442-2283

California Health and Safety Code, Sections 5410-5416 requires:

- No person shall discharge raw or treated sewage or other waste in a manner that results in contamination, pollution, or a nuisance.
- Any person who causes or permits a sewage discharge to any state waters:
  - Must immediately notify the local health agency of the discharge.
  - Shall reimburse the local health agency for services that protect the public's health and safety.
  - Who fails to provide the required notice to the local health agency is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine (between $500–$1,000) and/or imprisonment for less than one year.

Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board: (951) 782-4130

Requires the prevention, mitigation, response to, and reporting of sewage spills.

California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES): (800) 852-7550

California Water Code, Article 4, Chapter 4, Sections 13268-13271 & California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 9.2, Article 2, Sections 2250-2260 require:

- Any person who causes or permits sewage in excess of 1,000 gallons to be discharged to state waters shall immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services.
- Any person who fails to provide the notice required by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine (less than $20,000) and/or imprisonment for not more than one year.

Sewer Spill Reference Guide

Your Responsibilities as a Private Property Owner

Provided to you by:

Cucamonga Valley Water District

10440 Ashford Street
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

(909) 987-2591

How do sewage spills happen?

Sewage spills occur when the wastewater in underground pipes overflows through a manhole, cleanout, or broken pipe. Most spills are relatively small and can be stopped and cleaned up quickly, but left unattended they can cause health hazards, damage to homes and businesses, and threaten the environment, local waterways, and beaches.

CAUTION!

When trying to locate a sewer problem, never open manholes or other public sewer structures. Only our crews are allowed to open & inspect these structures.

Call for assistance: [(909) 987-2591]

Common causes of sewage spills

- Grease build-up
- Tree roots
- Broken/cracked pipes
- Missing or broken cleanout caps
- Undersized sewers
- Groundwater/rainwater entering the sewer system through pipe defects and illegal connections

Prevent most sewage backups with a Backflow Prevention Device

This type of device can help prevent sewage backups into homes and businesses. If you don't already have a Backflow Prevention Device, contact a professional plumber or contractor to install one as soon as possible.

Protect the environment!

If you let sewage from your property discharge to a gutter or storm drain, you may be subject to penalties and/or out-of-pocket costs for clean-up and enforcement efforts. A property owner may be charged for costs incurred by agencies responding to spills from private properties.

What to look for:

Sewage spills can be a very noticeable gushing of water from a manhole or a slow water leak that may take time to be noticed. Don't dismiss unaccounted-for wet areas. Look for:

- Drain backups inside the building.
- Wet ground and/or water leaking around manhole lids onto your street.
- Leaking water from cleanouts or outside drains
- Unusual odorous wet areas: sidewalks, external walls, ground/landscape around a building.

The following are indicators of a possible obstruction in your sewer line:

- Water comes up in floor drains, showers or toilets.
- Toilets, showers or floor drains below ground level drain very slowly.

What to do if there is a spill:

Immediately notify the District. Our crews locate the blockage and determine if it is in the public sewer; if it is the crew removes the blockage and arranges for cleanup.
If the backup is in your private internal plumbing or in the private service laterals, you are required to immediately:

- Control and minimize the spill by shutting off or not using the water
- Keep sewage out of the storm drain system using sandbags, dirt and/or plastic sheeting
- Call a plumbing professional to clear blockages and make repairs as needed. Look in the yellow pages under "Plumbing Drain & Sewer Cleaning" or "Sewer Contractors."
- Always notify your sewer/public works department or public sewer district of sewage spills.

Spill cleanup inside the home:

For large clean ups, a professional cleaning firm should be contacted to clean up impacted areas. If you hire a contractor, it is recommended to get estimates from more than one company. Sometimes, homeowner's insurance will pay for the necessary cleaning due to sewer backups. Not all policies have this coverage, so check with your agent.

If you decide to clean up a small spill inside your home, protect yourself from contamination by observing the following safety measures. Those persons whose resistance to infection is compromised should not attempt this type of clean up.

Other Tips:

- Keep children and pets out of the affected area until cleanup has been completed.
- Turn off heating/air conditioning systems
- Wear rubber boots, rubber gloves, and goggles during cleanup of the affected area.
- Discard items that cannot be washed and disinfected (such as: mattresses, rugs, cosmetics, baby toys, etc.)
- Remove and discard drywall and insulation that has been contaminated with sewage or flood waters.
- Thoroughly clean all hard surfaces (such as flooring, concrete, molding, wood and metal furniture, countertops, appliances, sinks and other plumbing fixtures) with hot water and laundry or dish detergent.
- Help the drying process with fans, air conditioning units, and dehumidifiers.
- After completing cleanup, wash your hands with soap and water. Use water that has been boiled for 1 minute (allow the water to cool before washing your hands) OR use water that has been disinfected (solution of 1/8 teaspoon of household bleach per 1 gallon of water). Let it stand for 30 min. If water is cloudy, use ¼ teaspoon of household bleach per 1 gallon of water.
- Wash clothes worn during cleanup in hot water and detergent (wash apart from uncontaminated clothes).
- Wash clothes contaminated with sewage in hot water and detergent. Consider using a Laundromat until your onsite wastewater system has been professionally inspected and serviced.
- Seek immediate attention if you become injured or ill.

Spill cleanup outside the home:

- Keep children and pets out of the affected area until cleanup has been completed.
- Wear rubber boots, rubber gloves, and goggles during cleanup of affected area.
- Clean up sewage solids (fecal material) and place in properly functioning toilet or double bag and place in garbage container.
- On hard surfaces areas such as asphalt or concrete, it is safe to use a 2% bleach solution, or ½ cup of bleach to 5 gallons of water, but don't allow it to reach a storm drain as the bleach can harm the environment.
- After cleanup, wash hands with soap and water. Use water that has been boiled for 1 minute (allow to cool before washing your hands) OR use water that has been disinfected (solution of 1/8 teaspoon of household bleach per 1 gallon of water). Let it stand for 30 min. If water is cloudy, use ¼ teaspoon of household bleach per 1 gallon of water.
- Wash clothes worn during cleanup in hot water and detergent (wash apart from uncontaminated clothes).
- Wash clothes contaminated with sewage in hot water and detergent. Consider using a Laundromat until your onsite wastewater system has been professionally inspected and serviced.
- Seek immediate attention if you become injured/ill.

Cucamonga Valley Water District

On (date) _____, at (location) _____, we responded to a reported blockage of the sanitary sewer service to your property.

We discovered a blockage in:

- ☐ The sanitary sewer main and cleared the line
- ☐ Your sanitary sewer lateral, which is your responsibility to maintain.

If you require assistance to clear your portion of the lateral you can search the internet for "Sewer Contractors" or "Plumbing Drains & Sewer Cleaning." If you plan to hire a contractor, we recommend getting estimates from more than one company.

CVWD representative notes: _____

_____

_____

CVWD representative:

_____

For questions or comments, please call

Cucamonga Valley Water District
(909) 987-2591

Cucamonga Valley Water District

On (date) _____, at (location) _____, we responded to a reported blockage of the sanitary sewer service to your property.

We discovered a blockage in:

- ☐ The sanitary sewer main and cleared the line
- ☐ Your sanitary sewer lateral, which is your responsibility to maintain.

If you require assistance to clear your portion of the lateral you can search the internet for "Sewer Contractors" or "Plumbing Drains & Sewer Cleaning." If you plan to hire a contractor, we recommend getting estimates from more than one company.

CVWD representative notes: _____

_____

_____

CVWD representative:

_____

For questions or comments, please call

Cucamonga Valley Water District
(909) 987-2591

Appendix D – CVWD SERP FAILURE/CAUSE ANALYSIS

OFFICE USE ONLY

Incident Report #		Prepared By	
SSO/Backup Information			
Cause			
Summary of Historical SSOs/Backups/Service Calls/Other Problems			
Date	Cause	Date Last Cleaned	Crew
Records Reviewed By:		Record Review Date:	
Summary of CCTV Information			
CCTV Inspection Date		File Name/Number	
CCTV Tape Reviewed By		CCTV Review Date	
Observations			

Recommendations					
✓	Type	Specific Actions	Who is Responsible?	Completion Deadline	Who Will Verify Completion?
	No Changes or Repairs Required	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Repair(s)				
	Construction				
	Capital Improvement(s)				
	Change(s) to Maintenance Procedures				
	Change(s) to Overflow Response Procedures				
	Training				
	Misc.				
Comments/Notes:					
Reviewed by:			Review Date:		

Appendix E – MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT - 2019

Mutual Aid Agreement Update 2019

Contact updates only
No Content change from 2014 Amendment

AMENDMENT UPDATE TO MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT AMENDMENT UPDATE is by and between Inland Empire Utilities Agency, the Regional Contracting Agencies consisting of Cities of Chino, Chino Hills, Fontana, Montclair, Ontario, Upland, Cucamonga Valley Water District, and Jurupa Community Services District, henceforth referred to as "party" or "parties."

RECITALS

Whereas, Inland Empire Utilities Agency, the Regional Contracting Agencies, and Jurupa Community Services District (JCSD) are public agencies and each has certain equipment and personnel under its management and control; and

Whereas, the equipment and personnel may be available to assist each agency and JCSD in the event of a disruption which would affect the water service, sewer service or sewage treatment service provided by each agency and JCSD to its customers; and

Whereas, no party should be placed in a position of depleting unreasonably its own resources, facilities, or services in providing such mutual aid; and

Whereas, Inland Empire Utilities Agency, the Regional Contracting Agencies, and JCSD desire to cooperate in providing and sharing available equipment upon request of the other party under the terms of this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned parties hereto agree as follows:

1.

a. In the event of any disruption or damage to the ability of either the Inland Empire Utilities Agency, the Regional Contracting Agencies, or JCSD to continue to serve the public or its customers with water service, sewage service or sewage treatment service, the other parties, will cooperate to a maximum extent possible, as determined in its discretion, to provide mutual aid assistance as requested.

b. Each party's obligation hereunder shall be expressly contingent upon its manpower and equipment availability, as determined by the responding party in its sole and absolute discretion. Each party's response within the jurisdictional limits of the other party may not interfere "'the responding party's responsibility or ability to respond to emergencies or other calls within its own jurisdictional area. Each party shall endeavor to notify the other party in advance when it knows that its equipment or manpower will not be available to respond within the jurisdictional limits of the other party.

2. In the context of this Agreement, "natural or man-made disaster" shall mean a situation or set of circumstances in which property damage or personal injury has occurred or is likely to occur, the occurrence of which will disrupt the services provided by the Inland Empire Utilities Agency, the Regional Contracting Agencies, and JCSD.

3.

a. Each party to this Agreement shall provide the name(s), address(es), telephone number(s), and title(s) of the responsible employee(s) authorized to request or respond to requests for mutual aid assistance on or before thirty (30) days have elapsed from the date of approval of this Agreement by the last party to approve this Agreement. Only employees of each respective party are eligible. No contract workers shall be assigned.

b. The requesting party agrees to pay as allowed by applicable law, all direct, indirect, administrative and contracted costs of assisting the requesting party incurred by the responding party as a result of providing assistance pursuant to this Agreement, based upon responding party's internal rates or charges for material, equipment, and personnel. Payment shall be made within sixty (60) days after receipt of a detailed invoice. The detailed invoice shall include personnel assigned, classification, dates and hours worked, hourly billing rate and equipment used. The requesting party shall not assume any liability for the direct payment of any salary or wages to any officer or employee of the responding party.

c. The party requesting assistance shall specify the type and duration of assistance required.

d. The party responding to the request shall designate the person responsible for the direction and supervision of the personnel and equipment provided to the requesting party, and the requesting party shall direct the disposition and utilization of personnel, equipment and materials furnished in response to such request only through the person so designated.

e. The personnel, equipment, and materials furnished in response to the request for mutual aid shall be released by the requesting party when no longer needed or when the responding party requires return or as required by law.

4. Should the responsible managing employees change from those listed in Section 3 above, the respective agency shall update the personnel list and provide a copy to each party hereto.

5. It is agreed by the parties hereto that protection, maintenance, and repair of their own systems and facilities will receive priority in responding to any request for mutual aid assistance.

a. Each party to this Agreement shall maintain in full force and effect workers compensation insurance without cost to the other party which covers the personnel involved in a response to provide mutual assistance, and therefore each party to this Agreement waives all claims against the other for compensation for any loss, damage, personal injury, or death occurring as a consequence of the performance of this Agreement to the extent that such liability is caused by the other party or its employees, directors commissioners, officials, officers, agents, and volunteers. Failure to provide adequate workers compensation insurance by a party shall obligate that party for any and all liabilities that may arise. Each party shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless, pursuant to Section 5 (b) below, the other party with respect to workers' compensation claims filed by their own employees.

b. The requesting party shall hold harmless, indemnify, and defend the responding party, its elected officials, officers, agents employees, contractors, volunteers and agencies, against all liability, claims, losses, demands or actions for injury to, or death of, a person or persons, or damages to property arising out of, or alleged to arise out of or in consequence of, this Agreement, except to the extent that such liability is caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of the responding party, its elected officials, officers, agents, employees, contractors or volunteers.

c. The requesting party will pay for any damage to the equipment and material provided by the responding party that occurs during the requested assistance period, unless such damage is caused by the sole negligence of the responding party.

6. No provision of this Agreement and no action taken, or personnel, equipment or material furnished pursuant to any such provision shall be construed to make the officer, employee, or agent of either party to this Agreement, the officer, employee or agent of the other party to this Agreement. Furthermore, the parties shall pay all wages, salaries, and other amounts due to their own personnel in connection with any and all services under the Agreement, as well as that which may be required by law. Each party shall be responsible for all reports and obligations respecting their own personnel, including, but not limited to, social security taxes, income tax withholding, unemployment insurance, benefits and workers' compensation insurance. Employees or agents of one party shall not be deemed employees of the other for any purpose.

7. This Agreement shall be effective as of the date all parties have executed the Agreement and shall continue to be in force with respect to all parties signing hereunder, unless terminated by consent of all the parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any party may terminate its participation in this agreement upon sixty (60) days written notice of termination to the remaining parties. Termination by any party or parties shall not affect the rights and obligations of any of the remaining parties under this agreement.

8. All notices permitted or required under this Agreement shall be given to the respective parties at the following address, or at such other address as the respective parties may provide in writing for this purpose:

INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY
Inland Empire Utilities Agency
6075 Kimball Avenue
Chino, CA 91708
Attn: General Manager

CITY OF CHINO
City of Chino
P.O. Box 667
Chino, CA 91708-0667
Attn: City Manager

CITY OF CHINO HILLS
City of Chino Hills
14000 City Center Drive
Chino Hills, CA 91709
Attn: City Manager

CITY OF FONTANA
City of Fontana
16489 Orange Way
Fontana, CA 92335
Attn: City Manager

CITY OF MONTCLAIR
City of Montclair
5111 Benito Street
Montclair, CA 91763
Attn: City Manager

CITY OF ONTARIO
City of Ontario
1425 South Bon View Avenue
Ontario, California 91761
Attn: City Manager

CITY OF UPLAND
City of Upland
460 North Euclid Avenue
Upland, CA 91786
Attn: City Manager

CUCAMONGA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
Cucamonga Valley Water District
10440 Ashford Street
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
Attn: General Manager

JURUPA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
Jurupa Community Services District
11201 Harrel Street
Jurupa Valley, CA 91752
Attn: General Manager

Any notice required to be given hereunder to either party shall be given by personal delivery or by depositing such notice in the US Mail to the address listed with first class postage pre-paid. Such notice shall be deemed made when personally delivered or when mailed. Actual notice shall be deemed adequate notice on the date actual notice occurred, regardless of the method of service.

9. Inland Empire Utilities Agency and the Regional Contracting Agencies, and JCSD agree that the provisions of this Agreement are not intended to create or clarify any rights in third parties not a party to this Agreement. In addition, no third party shall have the right of action hereunder. This Agreement shall not be enforceable by any parties other than Inland Empire Utilities Agency, the Regional Contracting Agencies, and JCSD.

10. All privileges and immunities of Inland Empire Utilities Agency, the Regional Contracting Agencies, and JCSD provided by state or federal law shall remain in full force and effect.

11. If a party or parties commences an action against the other party or parties, either legal, administrative or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with this Agreement, the prevailing party or parties in such litigation shall be entitled to have and recover from the losing party or parties' reasonable attorney's fees and all other costs of such action.

12. This Agreement contains the entire Agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior negotiations, understandings or agreements. This Agreement may only be modified by a writing signed by all parties.

13. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of California. Venue shall be in San Bernardino County.

14. This Agreement shall be binding on the successors and assigns of the parties, and shall not be assigned by either party without the prior written consent of the other.

15. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original.

16. In the event that any provision or portion of this Agreement is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable for any reason, such provision or portion shall be severable from this Agreement. Such invalidity, legality or unenforceability shall not be construed to have any effect on the validity, legality or enforceability of the remaining provisions or portions of this Agreement.

[Balance of This Page Intentionally Left Blank]

WHEREFORE, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed in counterpart as the dates indicated.

INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing amendment update was duly executed pursuant to authorization by the Inland Empire Utilities Agency Board of Directors, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 19 day of June, 2019.

I HEREBY AUTHORIZE that future amendments with administrative corrections or adjustments may be approved by the Inland Empire Utilities Agency General Manager or designated representative.

Paul Hofer
President, Board of Directors

6-19-19
Date

ATTEST:

April Woodruff
Board Secretary/Office Manager

6-19-19
Date

CITY OF CHINO

I **HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing amendment was duly executed pursuant to authorization by the City Council of the City of Chino, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 1st day of October, 2019.

Matt Ballantyne
City Manager

11.5.19
Date

ATTEST:

Amer Jakher
Public Works Director

11.5.19
Date

Board-Rec No. 19116

CITY OF CHINO HILLS

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing agreement was duly executed pursuant to authorization by City Council of the City of Chino Hills, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 13th day of August, 2019.

Benjamin Montgomery
City Manager

8/13/19
Date

ATTEST:

Cheryl Balz, MMC
City Clerk

8/15/19
Date

Board-Rec No. 19116

CITY OF FONTANA

I, HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing agreement was duly executed pursuant to authorization by the City Council of the City of Fontana, at a regular meeting thereof held on Tuesday, January 28, 2020.

CA 8/12/2020

Mark Denny
City Manager

Date

ATTEST: 8/10/2020

Keith Kramer
Public Works Director

Date

CITY OF MONTCLAIR

I **HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing agreement was duly executed pursuant to authorization by the City Council of the City of Montclair, at a regular meeting thereof held on **16th** day of **December**, 2019.

Edward C. Starr
City Manager

12/16/2019
Date

ATTEST:

Noel Castillo
Public Works Director

12/17/19
Date

Javier John Dutrey
Mayor

12.16.19
Date

ATTEST:

Andrea Phillips
City Clerk

12.16.19
Date

Board-Rec No. 19116

CITY OF ONTARIO

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing agreement was duly executed pursuant to authorization by the City Council of the City of Ontario, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 3rd day of, February 2004.

Gregory C. Devereaux
City Manager

2/3/04
Date

ATTEST:

City Clerk

2/3/04
Date

CITY OF UPLAND

I **HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing agreement was duly executed pursuant to authorization by the City Council of the City of Upland, at a regular meeting thereof held on 12 day of August, 2019.

Debbie Stone

Debbie Stone
Mayor

8/12/19
Date

ATTEST:

Keri Johnson
City Clerk

8/13/19
Date

Board-Rec No. 19116

CUCAMONGA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

I **HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing agreement was duly executed pursuant to authorization by the Board of Directors of the Cucamonga Valley Water District at a regular meeting thereof held on 10th day of November, 2020.

James V. Curatalo, Jr.
President, Board of Directors

11/10/20
Date

ATTEST:

Taya Victorino
Executive Assistant to the Board of Directors

11/10/20
Date

Board-Rec No. 19116

JURUPA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

I **HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing agreement was duly executed pursuant to authorization by the Board of Directors of the Jurupa Community Services District. at a regular meeting thereof held on the 9th day of September 2019.

Jane F. Anderson
President, Board of Directors

September 9, 2019
Date

ATTEST:

Julie B. Saba
Board Secretary

September 9, 2019
Date

Board-Rec No. 19116

Appendix F – CVWD SSMP CHANGE LOG

SSMP CHANGE LOG			
DATE	**SSMP ELEMENT**	**DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE/REVISION**	**AUTHORIZED BY**

Appendix G – CVWD SSMP AUDIT CHECKLIST

Sewer System Management Plan Audit Checklist

This checklist has been developed to support the triennial audit of CVWD's SSMP. The audit is intended to evaluate the effectiveness of the SSMP's implementation and to identify whether any updates or improvements are necessary to maintain optimal system performance, ensure compliance with regulatory requirements, and minimize the risk of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs). The information gathered through this checklist will help guide the assessment process, document findings, and inform potential revisions to the SSMP.

Directions: Evaluate and compare the SSMP with applicable WDR(s) and CVWD practices. Determine whether each element is relevant and consistent with practical application of the SSMP, provide additional information where required.

Section	Section Heading	Complies w/WDR (Y/N)	Consistent w/CVWD (Y/N)
1	Sewer System Management Plan Goal And Introduction		
1.1	Regulatory Context		
1.2	Sewer System Management Plan Update Schedule		
1.3	Sewer System Overview		
1.4	Sewer System Configuration and Service Areas		
1.5	Wastewater Treatment:		

Section	Section Heading	Complies w/WDR (Y/N)	Consistent w/CVWD (Y/N)
2	Organization		
2.1	Organizational Structure		
2.2	Legally Responsible Official (LRO)		
2.3	Authorized Data Submitters		
2.4	Chain of Communication for Reporting SSOs		
3	Legal Authority		
3.1	Relevant Statutory and Regulatory References		
3.2	Prevention of Illicit Discharges		
3.3	Sewer Design and Construction Standards		
3.4	Access for Inspection and Maintenance		
3.5	Limitations on Discharges		
3.6	Enforcement Measures		

Section	Section Heading	Complies w/WDR (Y/N)	Consistent w/CVWD (Y/N)
4	Operation And Maintenance Program		
4.1	Sanitary Sewer System Mapping		
4.2	Preventive Operation and Maintenance		
4.3	Training for Field Operations Personnel		
4.4	Contingency Equipment and Replacement Inventories		
5	Design And Performance Provisions		
5.1	Design and Construction Standards and Specifications		
5.2	Procedures and Standards for Inspection and Testing of New and Rehabilitated Facilities		

Section	Section Heading	Complies w/WDR (Y/N)	Consistent w/CVWD (Y/N)
6	Spill Emergency Response Plan		
6.1	Goals of the Spill Emergency Response Plan		
6.2	Forms, Guidance, and Documentation		
6.3	SSO Detection and Initial Notification Procedures		
6.4	Spill Response Procedures		
6.5	Notification Chain		
6.6	Public Health and Environmental Protection Measures		
6.7	Spill Recovery and Clean-up Procedures		
6.8	Documentation and Regulatory Reporting		
6.9	Post-Spill Cause Analysis		
6.10	Staff Training and Annual Plan Review		

Section	Section Heading	Complies w/WDR (Y/N)	Consistent w/CVWD (Y/N)
7	Sewer Pipe Blockage Control Program		
7.1	Public Education and Outreach		
7.2	Disposal of Pipe-Blocking Substances		
7.3	Legal Authority and Enforcement		
7.4	Grease Removal Device Requirements		
7.5	Inspection and Enforcement		
7.6	Identification of FOG-Prone Areas and Cleaning Schedule		
7.7	Source Control Measures		
8	System Evaluation, Capacity Assurance and Capital Improvements		
8.1	System Evaluation and Condition Assessment		
8.2	Capacity Assessment and Design Criteria		
8.3	Prioritization of Corrective Actions		
8.4	Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)		
8.5	Integrated Master Plan		

Section	Section Heading	Complies w/WDR (Y/N)	Consistent w/CVWD (Y/N)
9	Monitoring, Measurement and Program Modifications		
9.1	Program Monitoring and Performance Metrics		
9.2	Program Auditing and Review		
9.3	Data Sources and Tools		
9.4	Program Modifications and Continuous Improvement		
9.5	Documentation and Reporting		
9.6	Program Effectiveness and Historical Spill Event Data		
10	Internal Audits		
10.1	Audit Frequency and Responsibility		
10.2	Audit Scope and Content		
10.3	Audit Report and Documentation		
10.4	Corrective Actions and Program Improvements		
10.5	Records Retention		

Section	Section Heading	Complies w/WDR (Y/N)	Consistent w/CVWD (Y/N)
11	Communication Program		
11.1	Goals of the Communication Program		
11.2	Public Notification for Spills		
11.3	Internal Communication		
11.4	Public Communication and Access		
11.5	Stakeholder and Interagency Coordination		
11.6	Ongoing Review and Enhancement		
Additional Notes/Comments			

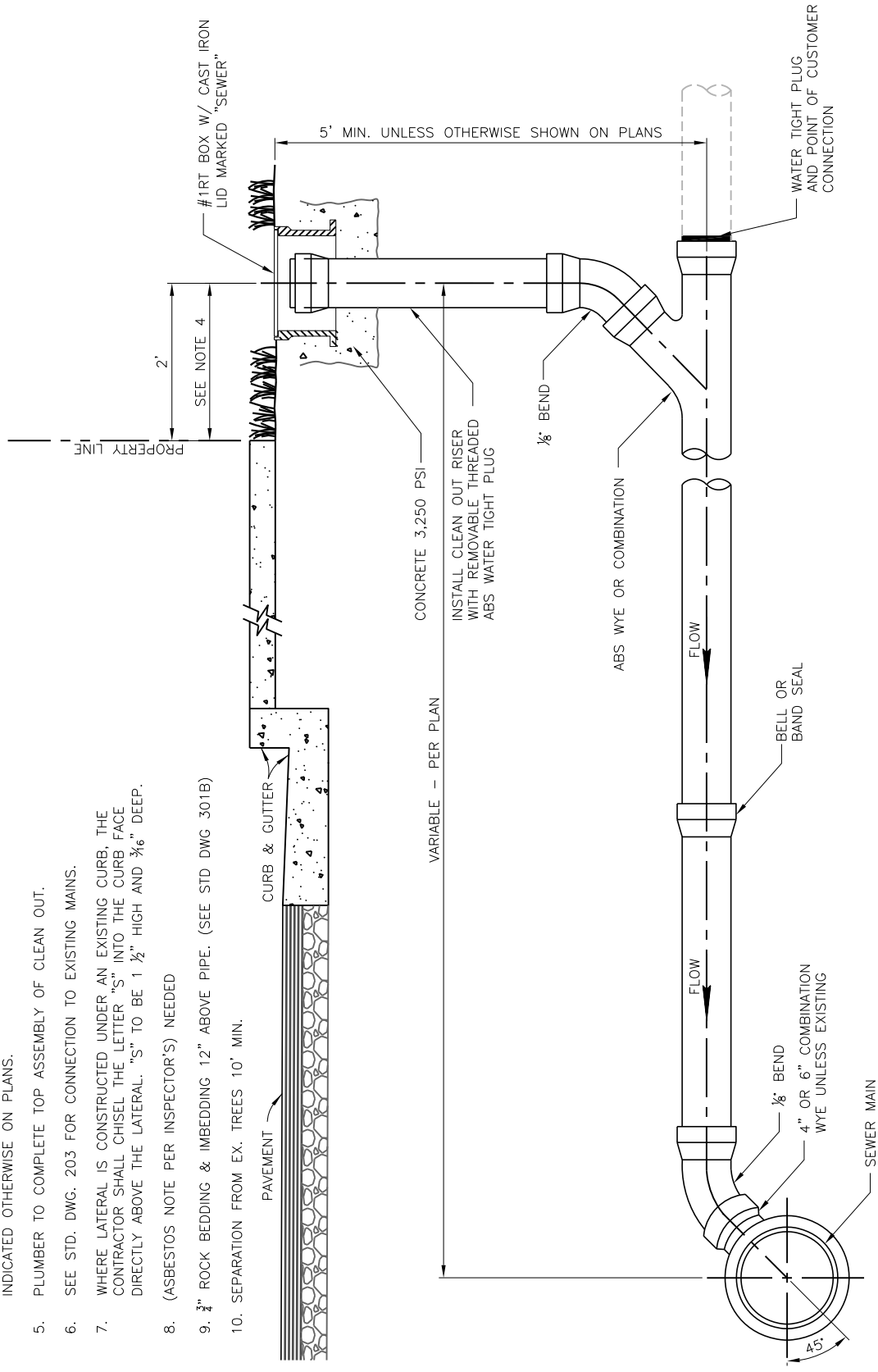
Appendix H – CVWD STANDARD DRAWINGS (SEWER)

Cucamonga Valley
Water District

200 - SEWER DRAWINGS

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION
OF SYSTEM FACILITIES

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D



NOTES:

1. SEWER LATERAL SHALL HAVE MINIMUM SLOPE OF ¼" PER FOOT.
2. SEWER LATERALS SHALL BE SAME MATERIAL AS SEWER MAIN UP TO WYE AT PROPERTY LINE.
3. SIZE DETERMINED PER UPC SECT. 403, TABLE 4-3.
4. LOCATE CLEANOUT BOX ON OR BEHIND PROPERTY LINE UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE ON PLANS.
5. PLUMBER TO COMPLETE TOP ASSEMBLY OF CLEAN OUT.
6. SEE STD. DWG. 203 FOR CONNECTION TO EXISTING MAINS.
7. WHERE LATERAL IS CONSTRUCTED UNDER AN EXISTING CURB, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CHISEL THE LETTER "S" INTO THE CURB FACE DIRECTLY ABOVE THE LATERAL. "S" TO BE 1 ½" HIGH AND 3/16" DEEP.
8. (ASBESTOS NOTE PER INSPECTOR'S) NEEDED
9. ¾" ROCK BEDDING & IMBEDDING 12" ABOVE PIPE. (SEE STD DWG 301B)
10. SEPARATION FROM EX. TREES 10' MIN.

Cucamonga Valley Water District

SEWER LATERAL

Cucamonga Valley Water District
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
10440 ASHFORD STREET, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91729
(909) 987-2591

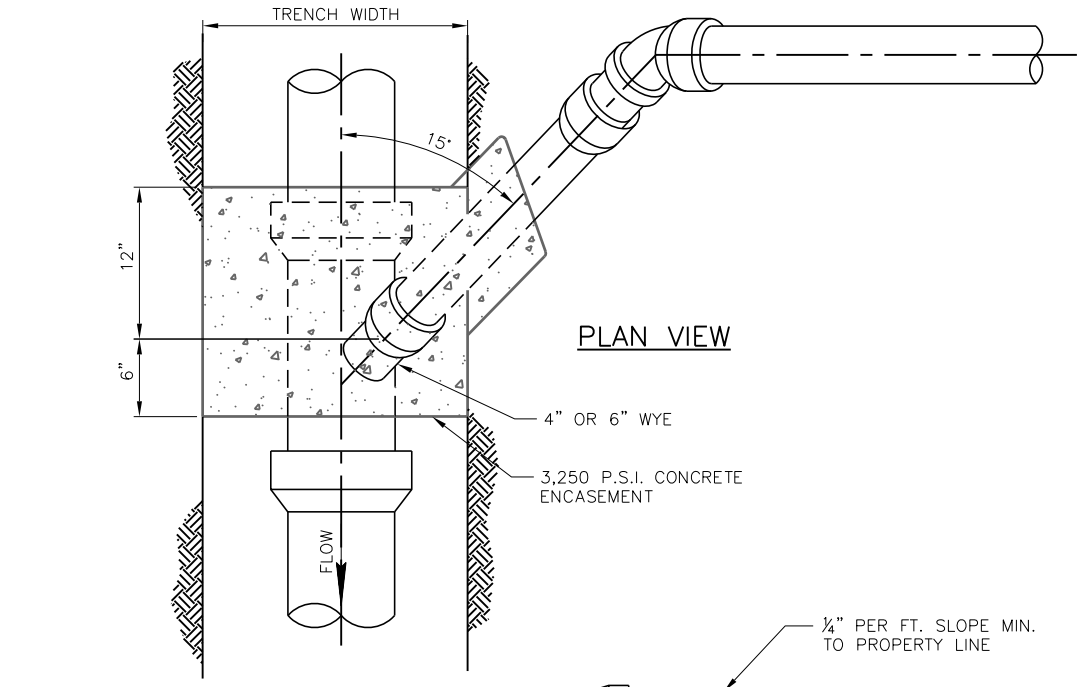
APPROVED BY:

TUAN TRUONG, P.E.,
ENGINEERING MANAGER

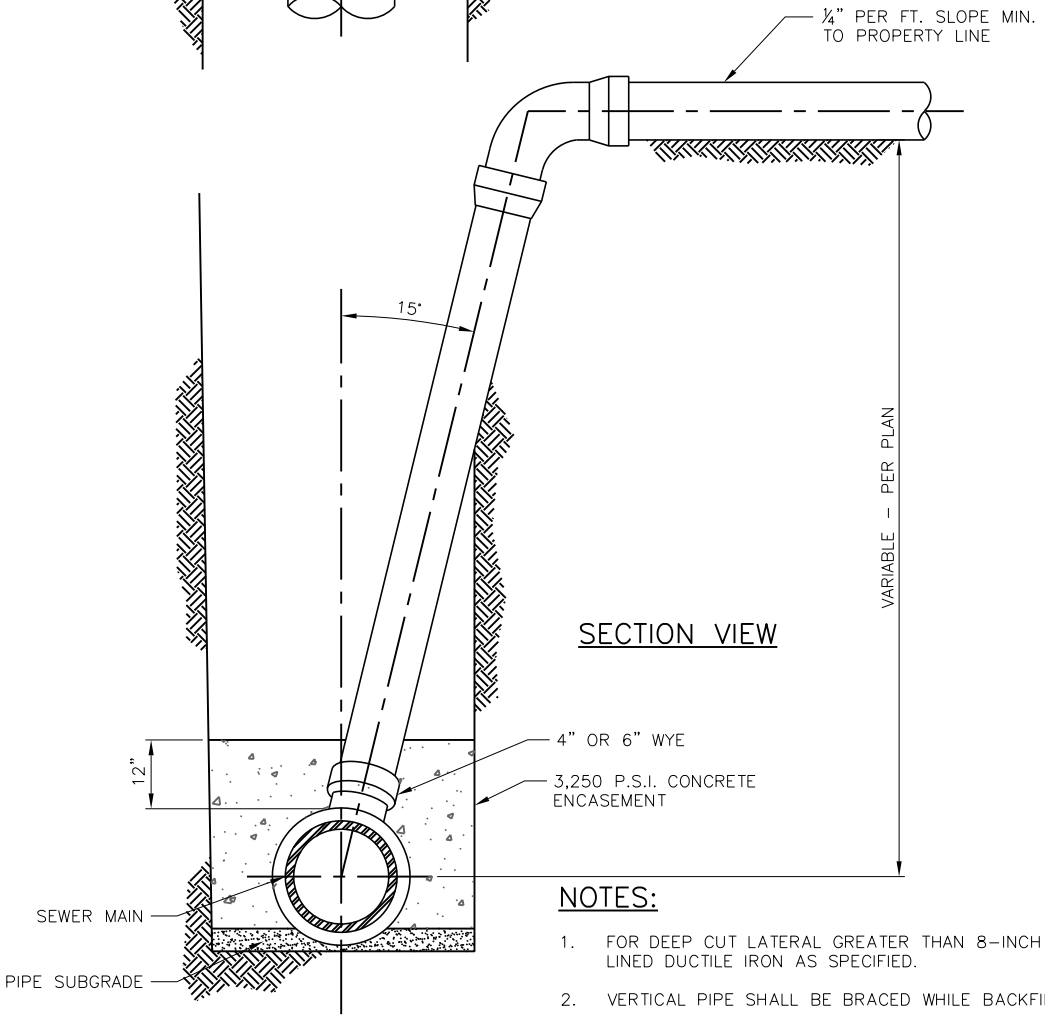
4-17-25
DATE

STD. DWG.
201
SHT. 1 OF 1

\\ccwd1\engineering\cadd\ccwd cadd drawings\cvwd std dwg\dwg\current\cvwd_std_201



PLAN VIEW



SECTION VIEW

NOTES:

1. FOR DEEP CUT LATERAL GREATER THAN 8-INCH USE EPOXY LINED DUCTILE IRON AS SPECIFIED.
2. VERTICAL PIPE SHALL BE BRACED WHILE BACKFILLING TRENCH.
3. MODIFY CONNECTION PER DRAWING 203 FOR EXISTING MAIN CONNECTIONS

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D

Cucamonga Valley Water District

DEEP CUT SEWER LATERAL

Cucamonga Valley Water District
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
10440 ASHFORD STREET, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91729
(909) 987-2591

APPROVED BY:

TUAN TRUONG, P.E.,
ENGINEERING MANAGER

4-17-25
DATE

STD. DWG.

202

SHT. 1 OF 1

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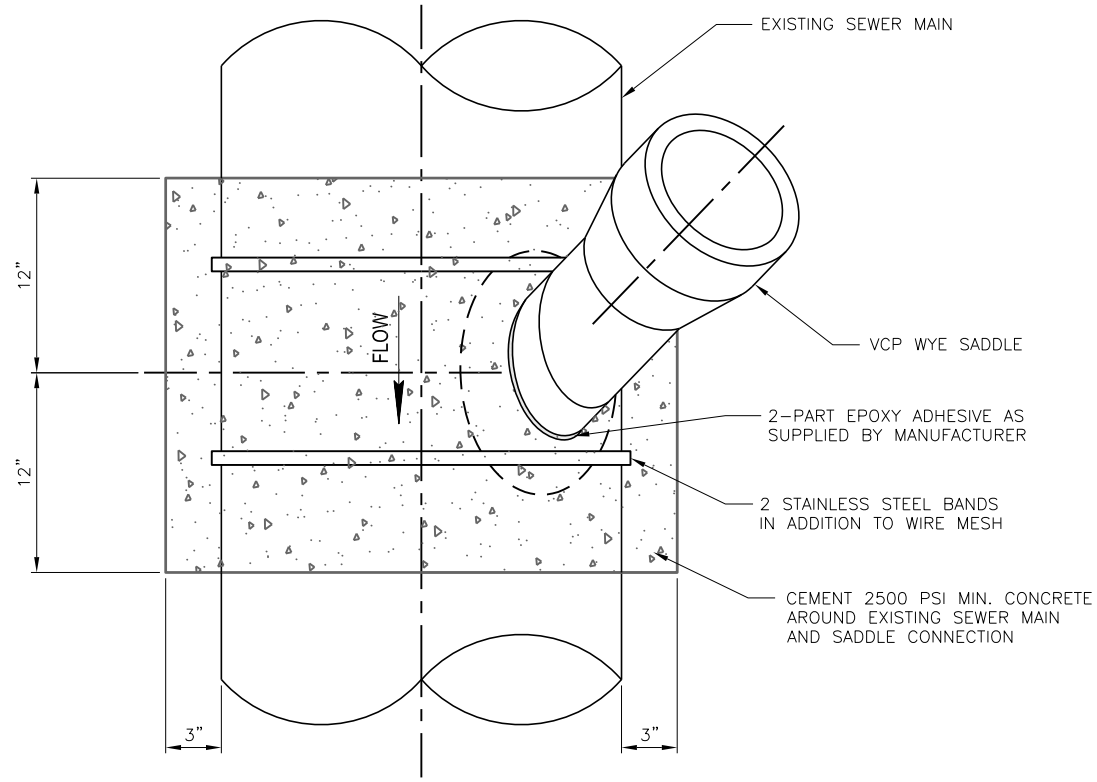

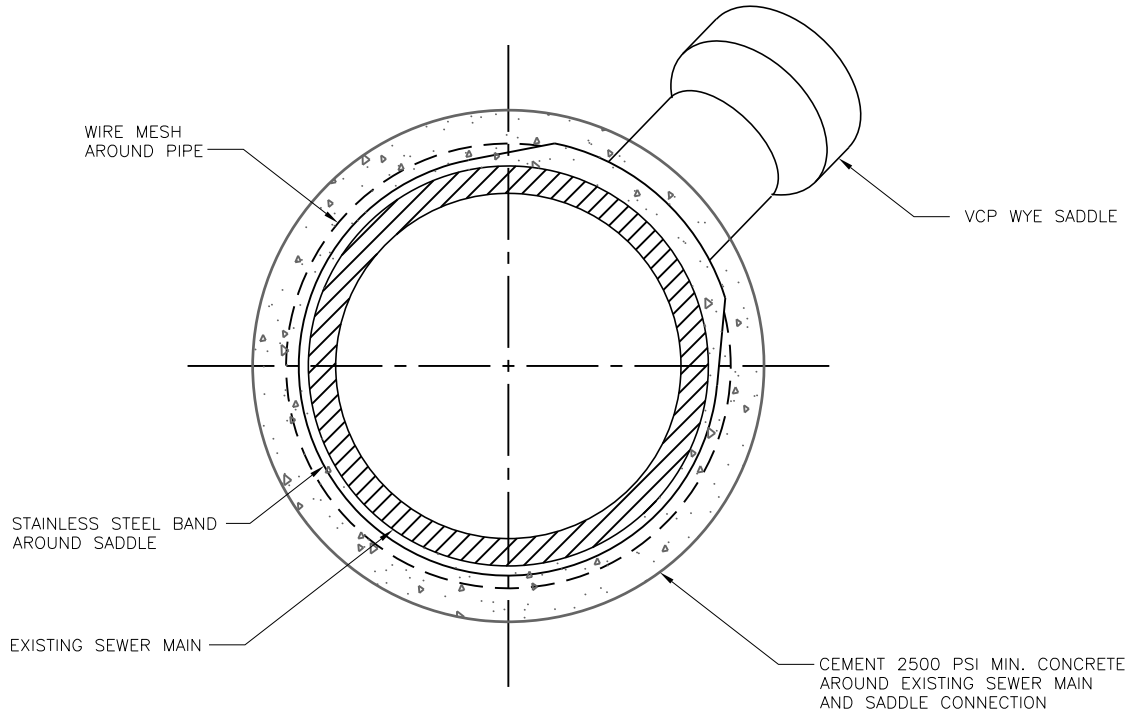

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D

Cucamonga Valley Water District

VCP WYE SADDLE ON EXISTING MAIN

Cucamonga Valley Water District
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
10440 ASHFORD STREET, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91729
(909) 987-2591

APPROVED BY:

TUAN TRUONG, P.E.,
ENGINEERING MANAGER

4-17-25
DATE

STD. DWG.

203

SHT. 1 OF 1

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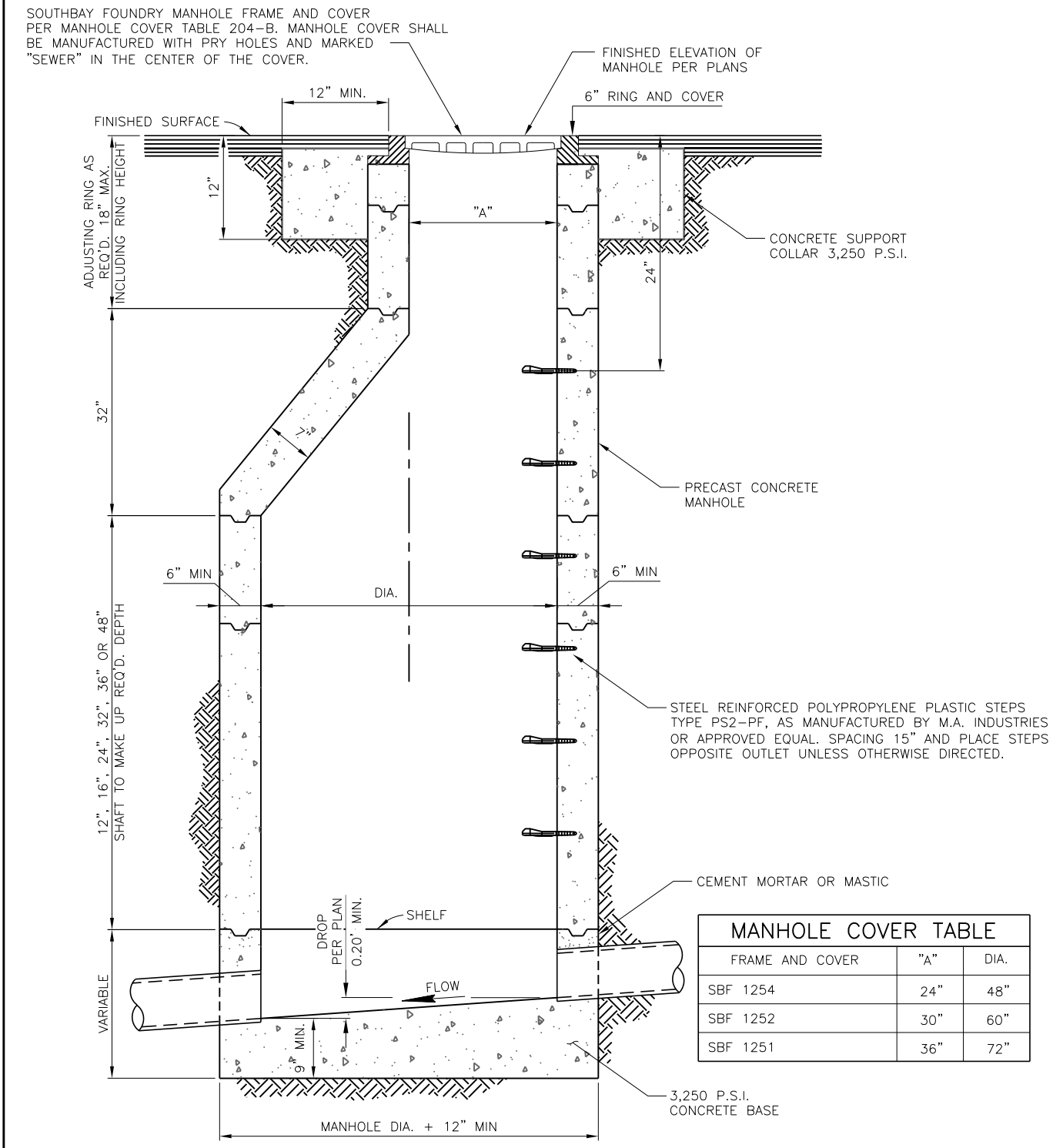

MANHOLE COVER TABLE		
FRAME AND COVER	"A"	DIA.
SBF 1254	24"	48"
SBF 1252	30"	60"
SBF 1251	36"	72"

SECTION VIEW

NOTE: ALL MANHOLES 15' OR GREATER IN DEPTH SHALL BE 60" DIA. ALL M.H ON SEWERS 15" DIA OR GREATER SHALL BE 60" DIA.

SEE STD. DWG. 204-B FOR PLAN VIEW OF BASE, MANHOLE COVER TABLE AND NOTES.

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D

Cucamonga Valley Water District

MANHOLE

Cucamonga Valley Water District
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
10440 ASHFORD STREET, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91729
(909) 987-2591

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4-17-25
DATE

STD. DWG.

204-A

SHT. 1 OF 2

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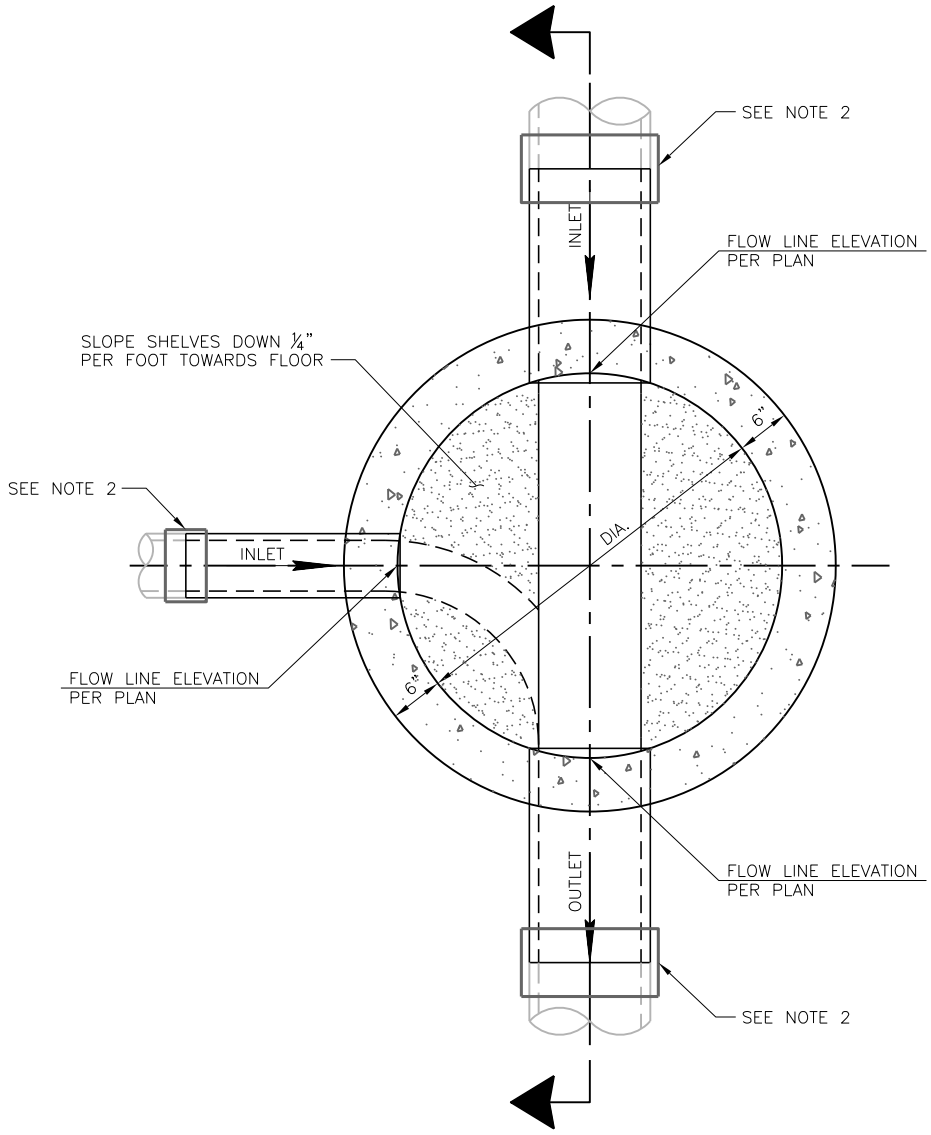

PLAN VIEW

NOTES:

1. SUFFICIENT MORTAR SHALL BE APPLIED ACROSS ENTIRE FACE OF JOINT SO THAT WHEN PRECAST UNITS ARE PLACED ON TOP OF ONE ANOTHER, THE MORTAR WILL SQUEEZE OUT BOTH THE INSIDE AND OUTSIDE WALL FACES.
2. A 24-INCH LONG STUB WITH A STAINLESS STEEL REPAIR COUPLING SHALL BE INSTALLED ENTERING AND EXITING THE MANHOLE.
3. ALL MANHOLES INSTALLED IN AN EASEMENT OR IN PRIVATE PROPERTY SHALL REQUIRE A "BOLT DOWN" TYPE RING AND COVER ASSEMBLY.
4. 1" OVER THE O.D. ON NEW CORE DRILL

MANHOLE COVER TABLE		
FRAME AND COVER	"A"	DIA.
SBF 1254	24"	48"
SBF 1252	30"	60"
SBF 1251	36"	72"

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D

Cucamonga Valley Water District

MANHOLE

Cucamonga Valley Water District
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
10440 ASHFORD STREET, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91729
(909) 987-2591

APPROVED BY:

TUAN TRUONG, P.E.,
ENGINEERING MANAGER

4-17-25
DATE

STD. DWG.

204-B

SHT. 2 OF 2

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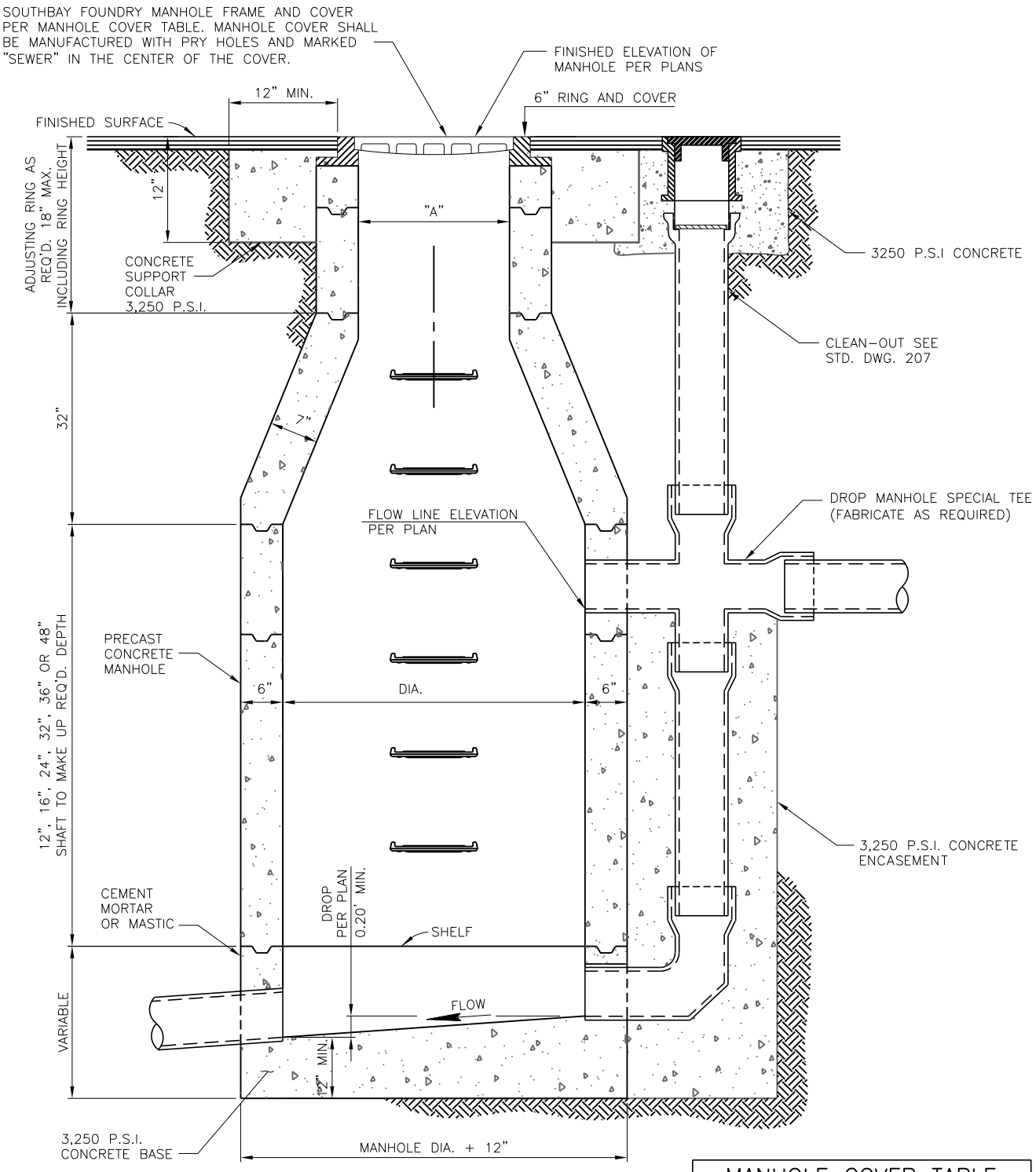

SECTION VIEW

MANHOLE COVER TABLE		
FRAME AND COVER	"A"	DIA.
SBF 1254	24"	48"
SBF 1252	30"	60"
SBF 1251	36"	72"

SEE STD. DWG. 205-B FOR PLAN VIEW OF BASE, MANHOLE COVER TABLE AND NOTES.

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D

Cucamonga Valley Water District

DROP MANHOLE

Cucamonga Valley Water District
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
10440 ASHFORD STREET, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91729
(909) 987-2591

APPROVED BY:

TUAN TRUONG, P.E.,
ENGINEERING MANAGER

4-17-25
DATE

STD. DWG.

205-A

SHT. 1 OF 2

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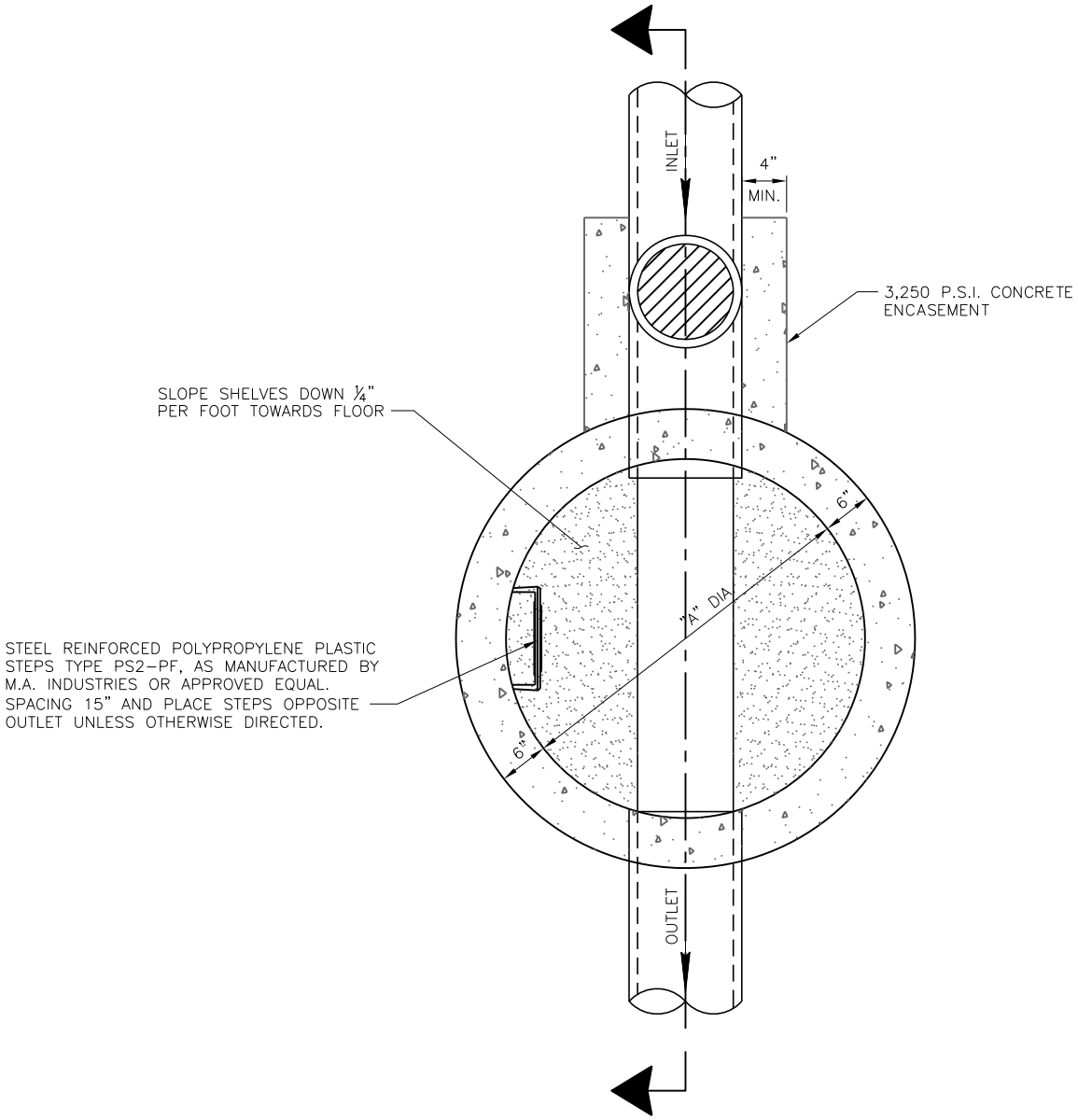

PLAN VIEW

MANHOLE COVER TABLE		
FRAME AND COVER	"A"	DIA.
SBF 1254	24"	48"
SBF 1252	30"	60"
SBF 1251	36"	72"

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D

Cucamonga Valley Water District

DROP MANHOLE

Cucamonga Valley Water District
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
10440 ASHFORD STREET, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91729
(909) 987-2591

APPROVED BY:

TUAN TRUONG, P.E.,
ENGINEERING MANAGER

4-17-25
DATE

STD. DWG.

205-B

SHT. 2 OF 2

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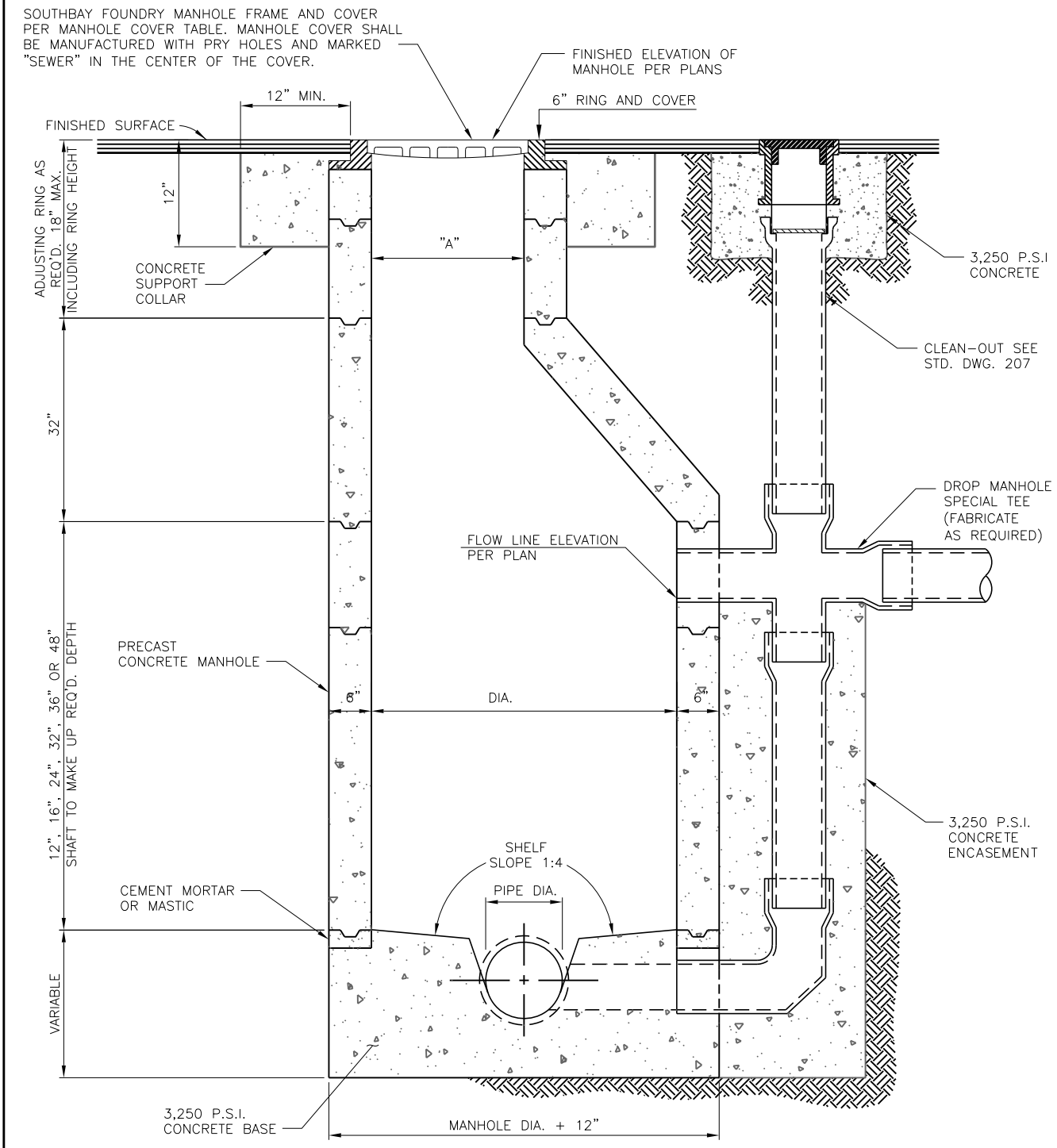

SECTION VIEW

MANHOLE COVER TABLE		
FRAME AND COVER	"A"	DIA.
SBF 1254	24"	48"
SBF 1252	30"	60"
SBF 1251	36"	72"

SEE STD. DWG. 206-B FOR PLAN VIEW OF BASE, MANHOLE COVER TABLE AND NOTES.

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D

Cucamonga Valley Water District

SIDE ENTRY DROP MANHOLE

Cucamonga Valley Water District
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
10440 ASHFORD STREET, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91729
(909) 987-2591

APPROVED BY:

TUAN TRUONG, P.E.,
ENGINEERING MANAGER

4-17-25
DATE

STD. DWG.

206-A

SHT. 1 OF 2

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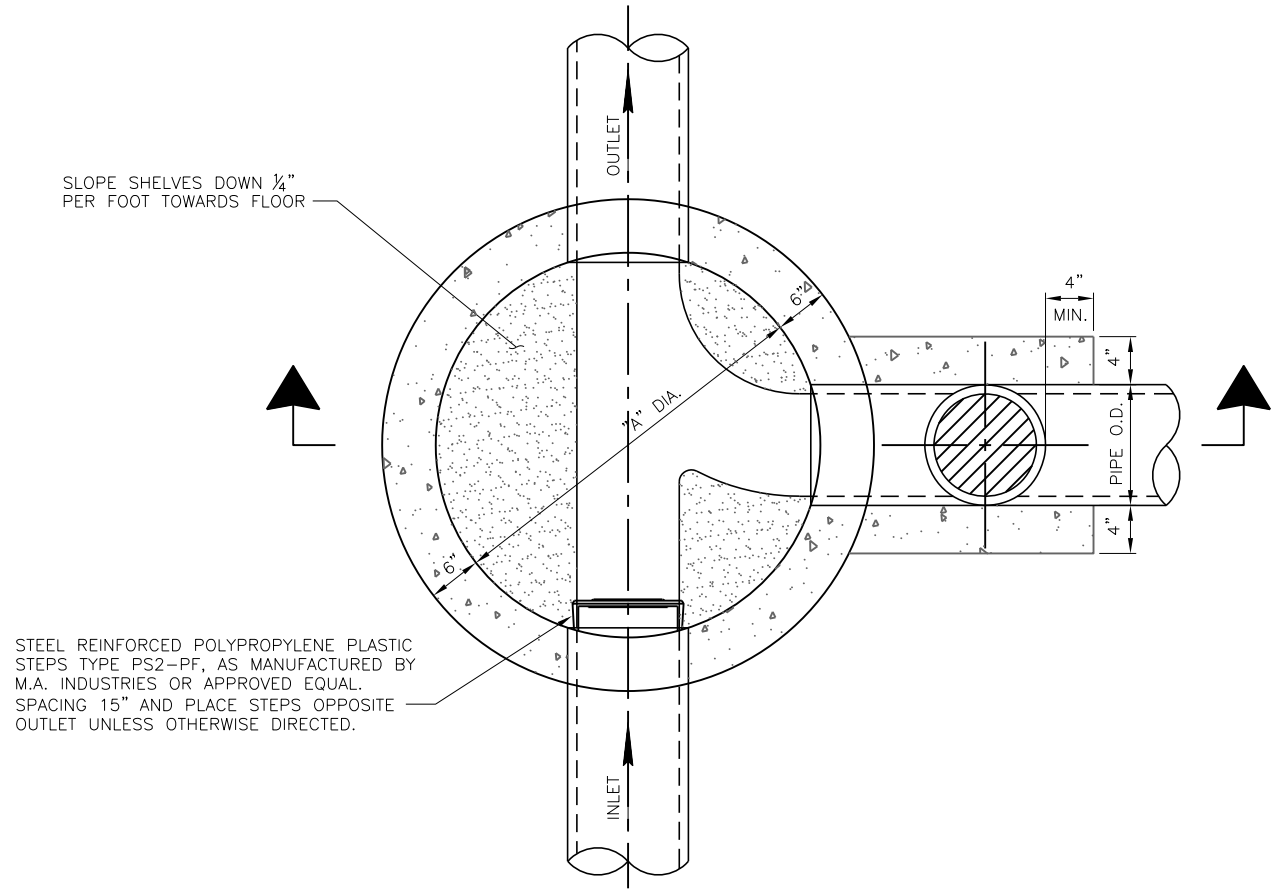

PLAN VIEW

MANHOLE COVER TABLE		
FRAME AND COVER	"A"	DIA.
SBF 1254	24"	48"
SBF 1252	30"	60"
SBF 1251	36"	72"

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D

Cucamonga Valley Water District

SIDE ENTRY DROP MANHOLE

Cucamonga Valley Water District
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
10440 ASHFORD STREET, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91729
(909) 987-2591

APPROVED BY:

TUAN TRUONG, P.E.,
ENGINEERING MANAGER

4-17-25
DATE

STD. DWG.

206-B

SHT. 2 OF 2

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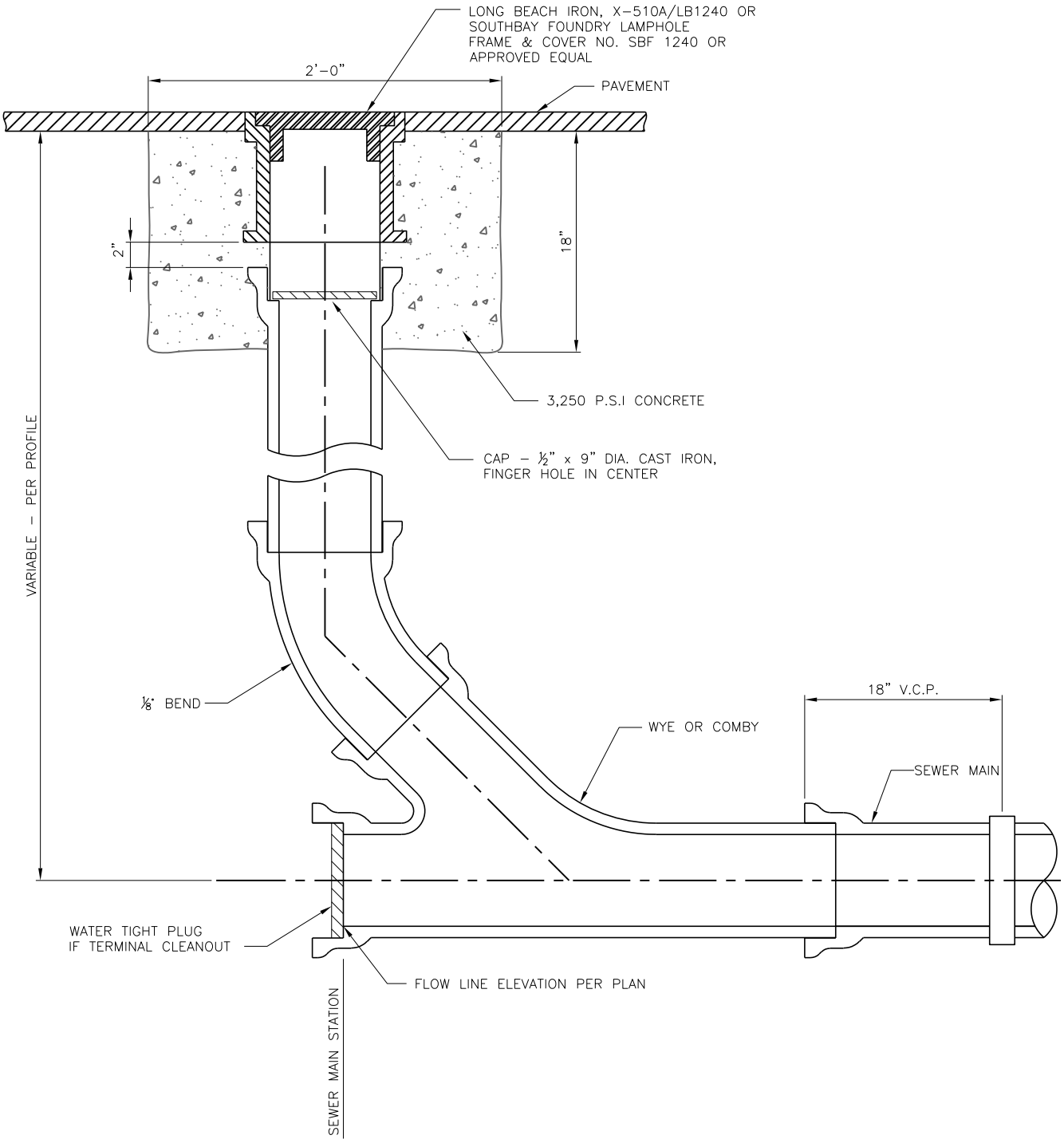

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D

NOTE:

1. SEE PLAN FOR STATION AND INVERT ELEVATION. PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL BE OF THE SAME MATERIAL AS THE MAIN LINE SEWER.

Cucamonga Valley Water District

SEWER CLEAN OUT

Cucamonga Valley Water District
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
10440 ASHFORD STREET, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91729
(909) 987-2591

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TUAN TRUONG, P.E.,
ENGINEERING MANAGER

4-17-25
DATE

STD. DWG.

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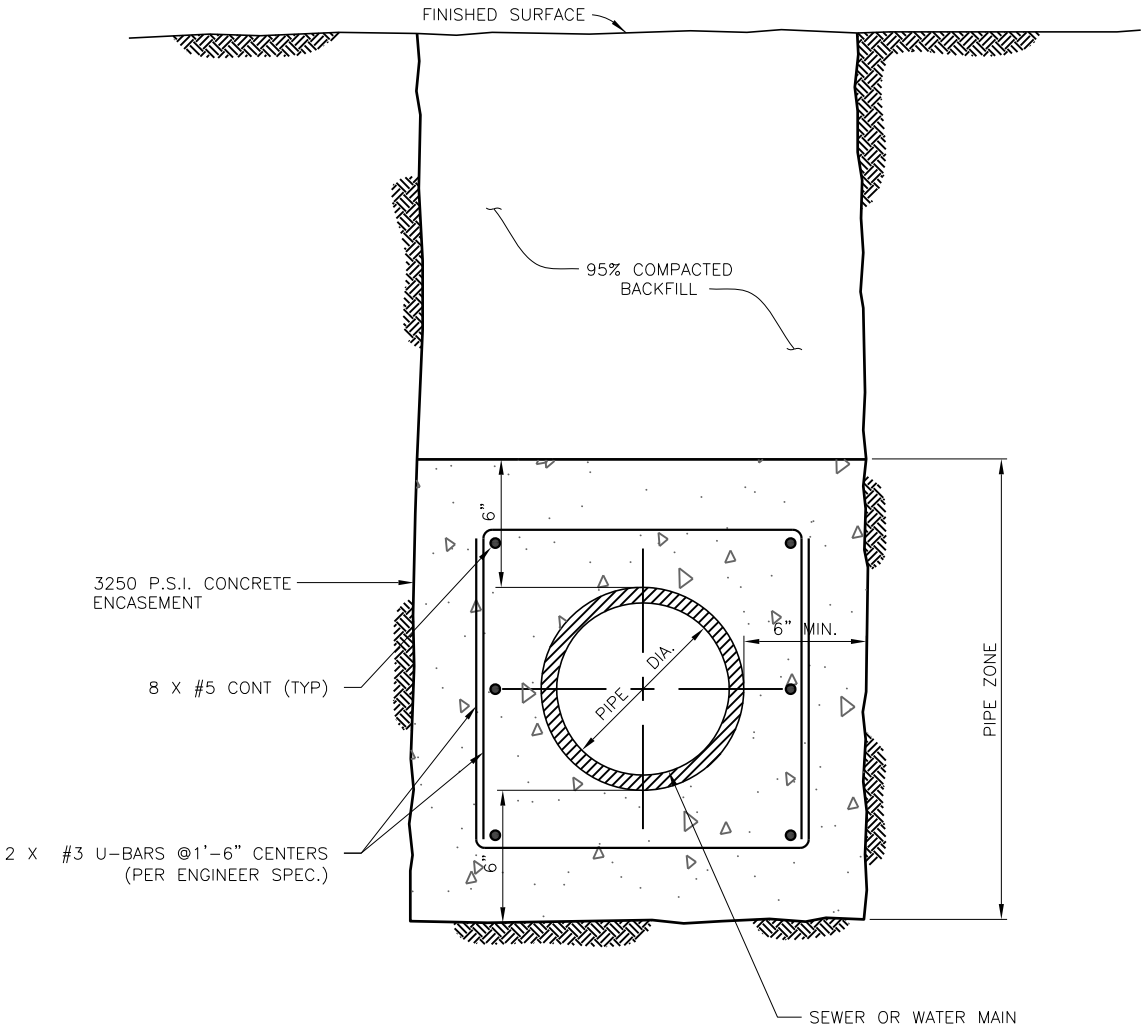

NOTES:

1. GRANULAR BEDDING FROM SELECTED TRENCH SIDE MATERIAL TO BE USED FOR BACKFILL AND COMPACTED 95%.
2. CONCRETE ENCASEMENT SHALL BE 3000 P.S.I. CONCRETE POURED AGAINST UNDISTURBED EARTH.
3. LENGTH OF CONCRETE ENCASEMENT PER PLAN.
4. WHEN THE PIPELINE IS PROTECTED WITH POLYETHYLENE TUBE ENCASEMENT, THE CONCRETE ENCASEMENT IS TO COVER THE POLYETHYLENE ENCASEMENT.

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D

Cucamonga Valley Water District

CONCRETE ENCASEMENT DETAIL

Cucamonga Valley Water District
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
10440 ASHFORD STREET, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91729
(909) 987-2591

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TUAN TRUONG, P.E.,
ENGINEERING MANAGER

4-17-25
DATE

STD. DWG.

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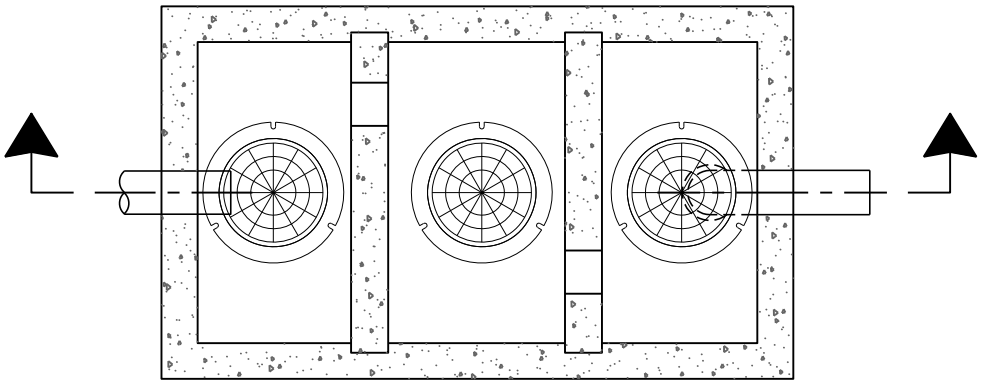
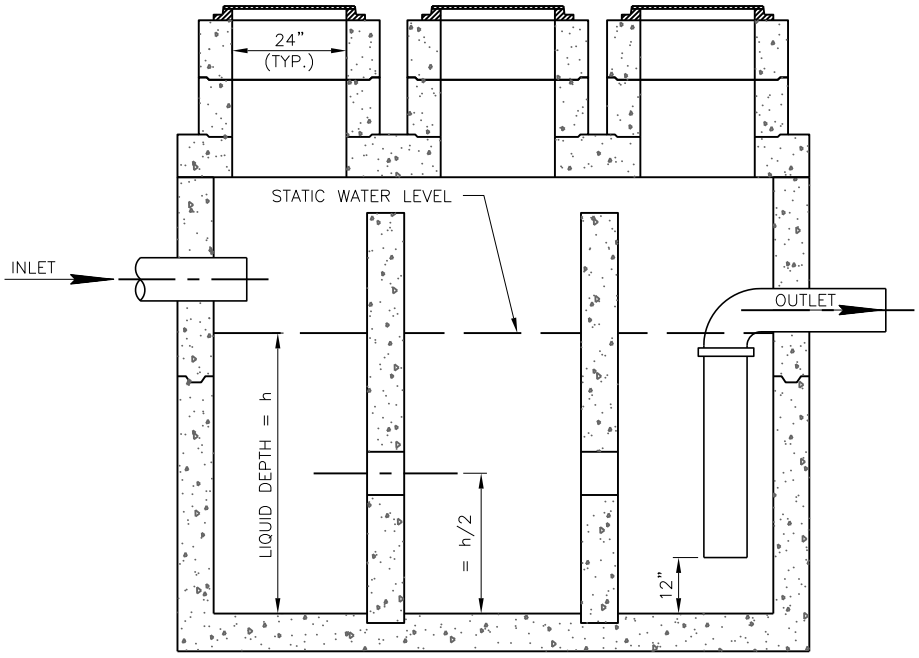


PLAN VIEW



SECTION VIEW

NOTES:

1. SIZE AND TYPE OF INTERCEPTOR SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE CUCAMONGA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
2. ALL SURFACE WATER MUST DRAIN AWAY FROM THE INTERCEPTOR.
3. THE INTERCEPTOR SHALL BE ACCESSIBLE TO DISTRICT INSPECTORS AT ALL TIMES.
4. CONTRACTOR/INSTALLER MUST CALL THE DISTRICT ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT AND SCHEDULE AN INSPECTION AT LEAST 24 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF INTERCEPTOR INSTALLATION.
5. NO ELECTRICAL MECH GREASE INTERCEPTOR
6. NO LIFT STATION PUMPING EQUIPMENT MAY BE ATTACHED TO THE INFLUENT DOWN STREAM

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D

Cucamonga Valley Water District

SAND AND OIL INTERCEPTOR

Cucamonga Valley Water District
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
10440 ASHFORD STREET, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91729
(909) 987-2591

APPROVED BY:

TUAN TRUONG, P.E.,
ENGINEERING MANAGER

4-17-25
DATE

STD. DWG.

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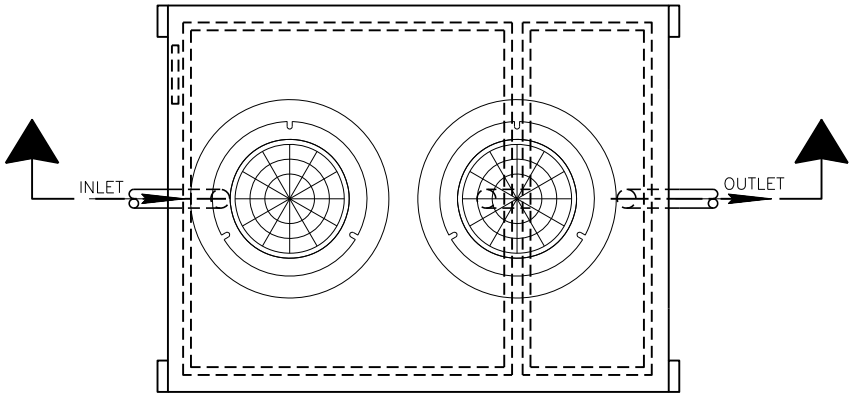
REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D

Cucamonga Valley Water District

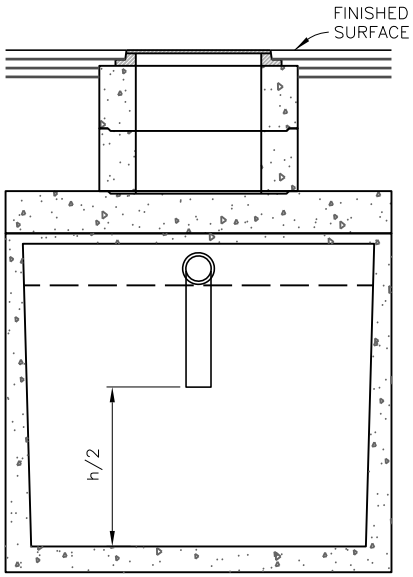
GREASE INTERCEPTOR W/2 MANHOLES EXTENDED TO GRADE



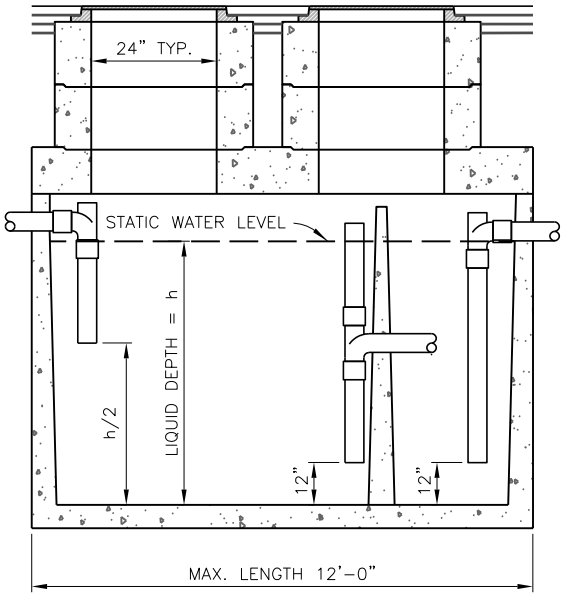
PLAN VIEW

NOTES:

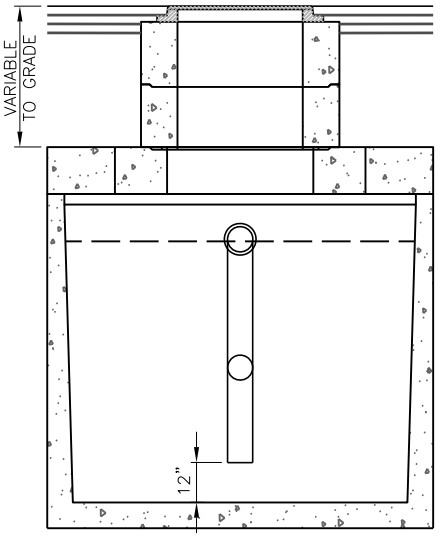
1. SIZE AND TYPE OF INTERCEPTOR SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE CUCAMONGA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
2. ALL SURFACE WATER MUST DRAIN AWAY FROM THE INTERCEPTOR.
3. THE INTERCEPTOR SHALL BE ACCESSIBLE TO DISTRICT INSPECTORS AT ALL TIMES.
4. CONTRACTOR/INSTALLER MUST CALL THE DISTRICT ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT AND SCHEDULE AN INSPECTION AT LEAST 24 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF INTERCEPTOR INSTALLATION.



INLET
END VIEW



SECTION VIEW



OUTLET
END VIEW

Cucamonga Valley Water District

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
10440 ASHFORD STREET, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91729
(909) 987-2591

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TUAN TRUONG, P.E.,
ENGINEERING MANAGER

4-17-25
DATE

STD. DWG.
210

SHT. 1 OF 1

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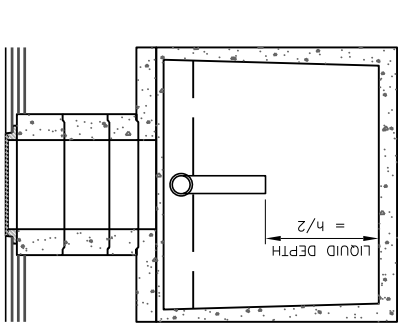
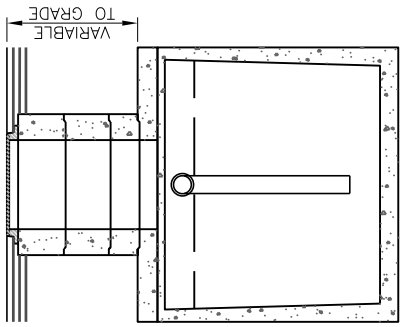
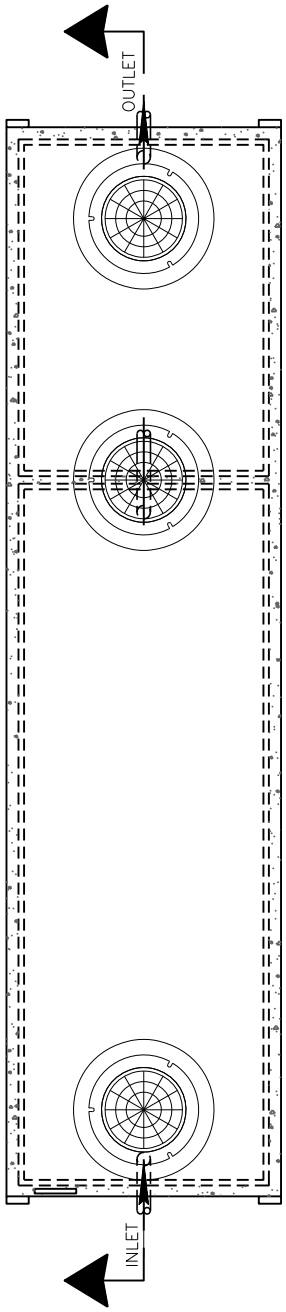


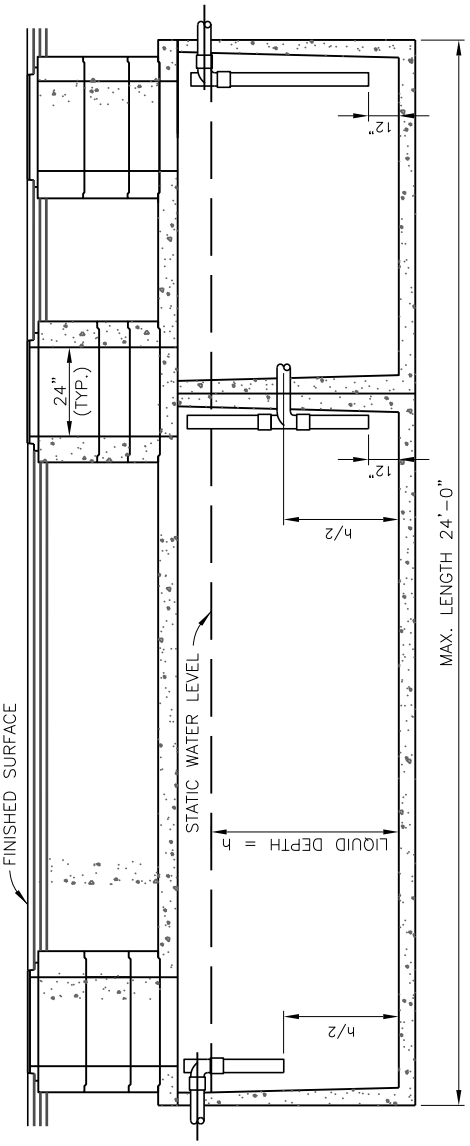
INLET END VIEW



OUTLET END VIEW



PLAN VIEW



SECTION VIEW

NOTES:

1. SIZE AND TYPE OF INTERCEPTOR SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE CUCAMONGA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
2. ALL SURFACE WATER MUST DRAIN AWAY FROM THE INTERCEPTOR.
3. THE INTERCEPTOR SHALL BE ACCESSIBLE TO DISTRICT INSPECTORS AT ALL TIMES.
4. CONTRACTOR/INSTALLER MUST CALL THE DISTRICT ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT AND SCHEDULE AN INSPECTION AT LEAST 24 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF INTERCEPTOR INSTALLATION.

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D

Cucamonga Valley Water District

GREASE INTERCEPTOR W/3 MANHOLES EXTENDED TO GRADE

Cucamonga Valley Water District
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
10440 ASHFORD STREET, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91729
(909) 987-2591

APPROVED BY:

TUAN TRUONG, P.E.,
ENGINEERING MANAGER

4-17-25
DATE

STD. DWG.

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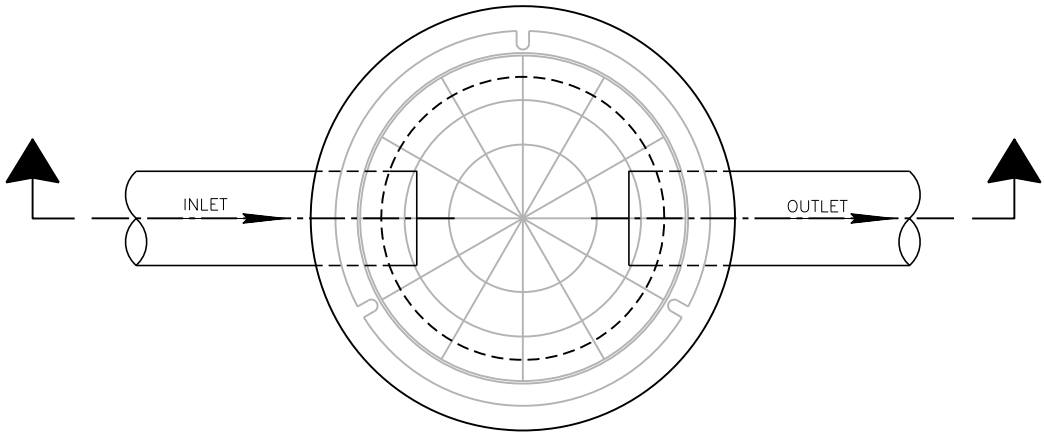
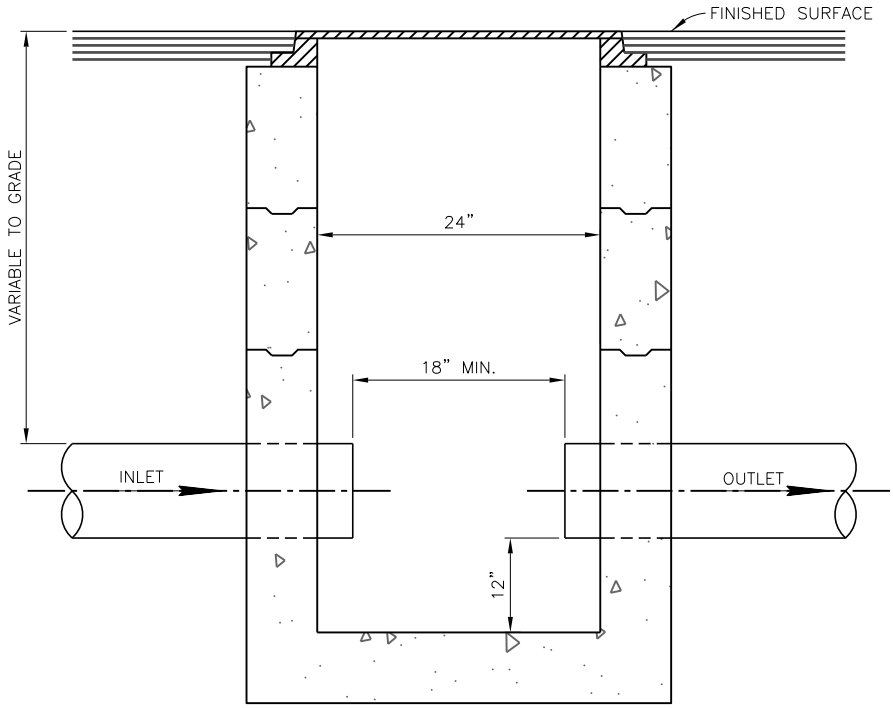


PLAN VIEW



SECTION VIEW

NOTES:

1. SIZE AND TYPE OF SAMPLE BOX SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE CUCAMONGA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
2. ALL SURFACE WATER MUST DRAIN AWAY FROM THE SAMPLE BOX.
3. THE SAMPLE BOX SHALL BE ACCESSIBLE TO DISTRICT INSPECTORS AT ALL TIMES.
4. CONTRACTOR/INSTALLER MUST CALL THE DISTRICT ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT AND SCHEDULE AN INSPECTION AT LEAST 24 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF SAMPLE BOX INSTALLATION.

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D

Cucamonga Valley Water District

SAMPLE BOX

Cucamonga Valley Water District
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
10440 ASHFORD STREET, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91729
(909) 987-2591

APPROVED BY:

TUAN TRUONG, P.E.,
ENGINEERING MANAGER

4-17-25
DATE

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212
SHT. 1 OF 1

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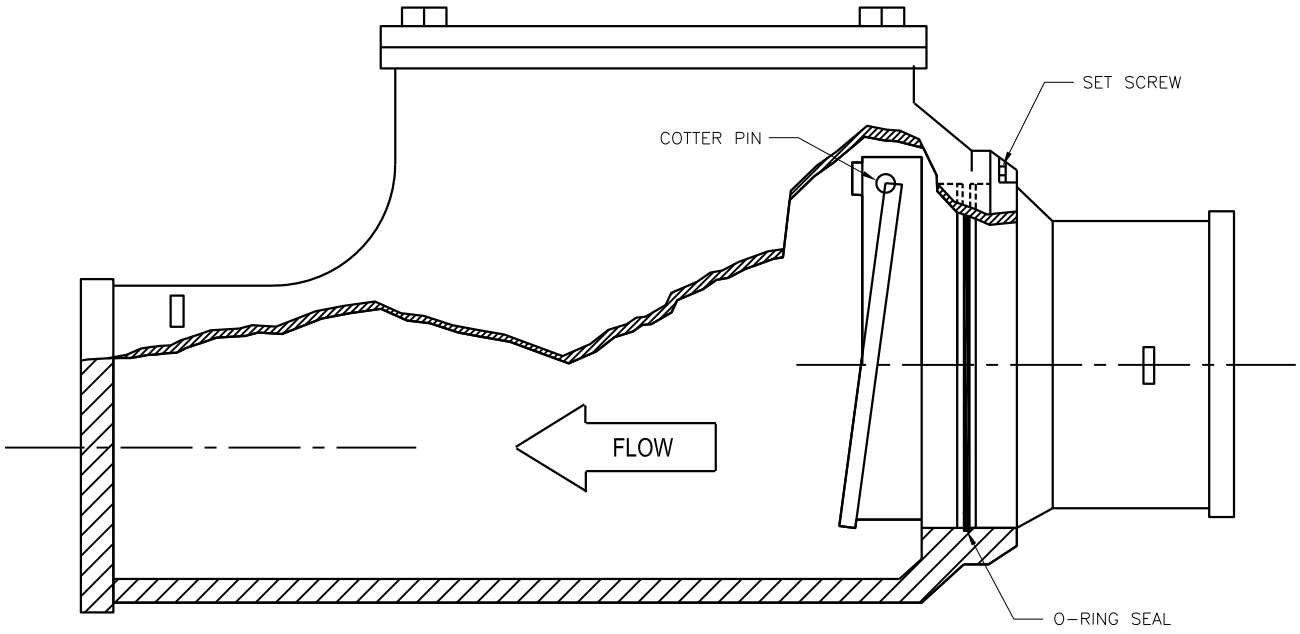

NOTE:

1. BACKWATER VALVES SHALL BE INSTALLED ON CUSTOMER'S SERVICE LATERAL. TYPE OF ACCESS WAY SHALL BE PER THE LOCAL BUILDING INSPECTOR. LOCATION SHALL BE ACCESSIBLE FOR INSPECTION AT ALL TIMES.
2. MUST HAVE MAINTENANCE ACCESS AVAILABLE AT GRADE.

APPROVED BACKWATER VALVES:

1. SMITH NO. 7012 OR 7022
2. NDS. NO. 475 OR 675
3. WATTS PBF-382 OR PBF-386
4. ZERN NO. Z-1095

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D

Cucamonga Valley Water District

SEWER BACKWATER VALVE

Cucamonga Valley Water District
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
10440 ASHFORD STREET, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91729
(909) 987-2591

APPROVED BY:

TUAN TRUONG, P.E.,
ENGINEERING MANAGER

4-17-25
DATE

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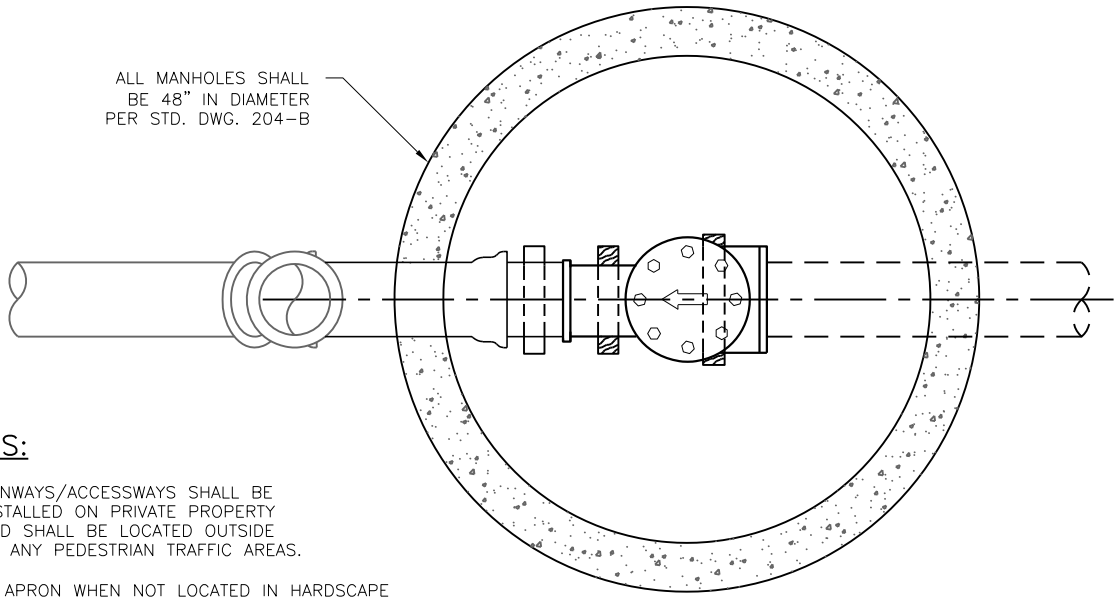
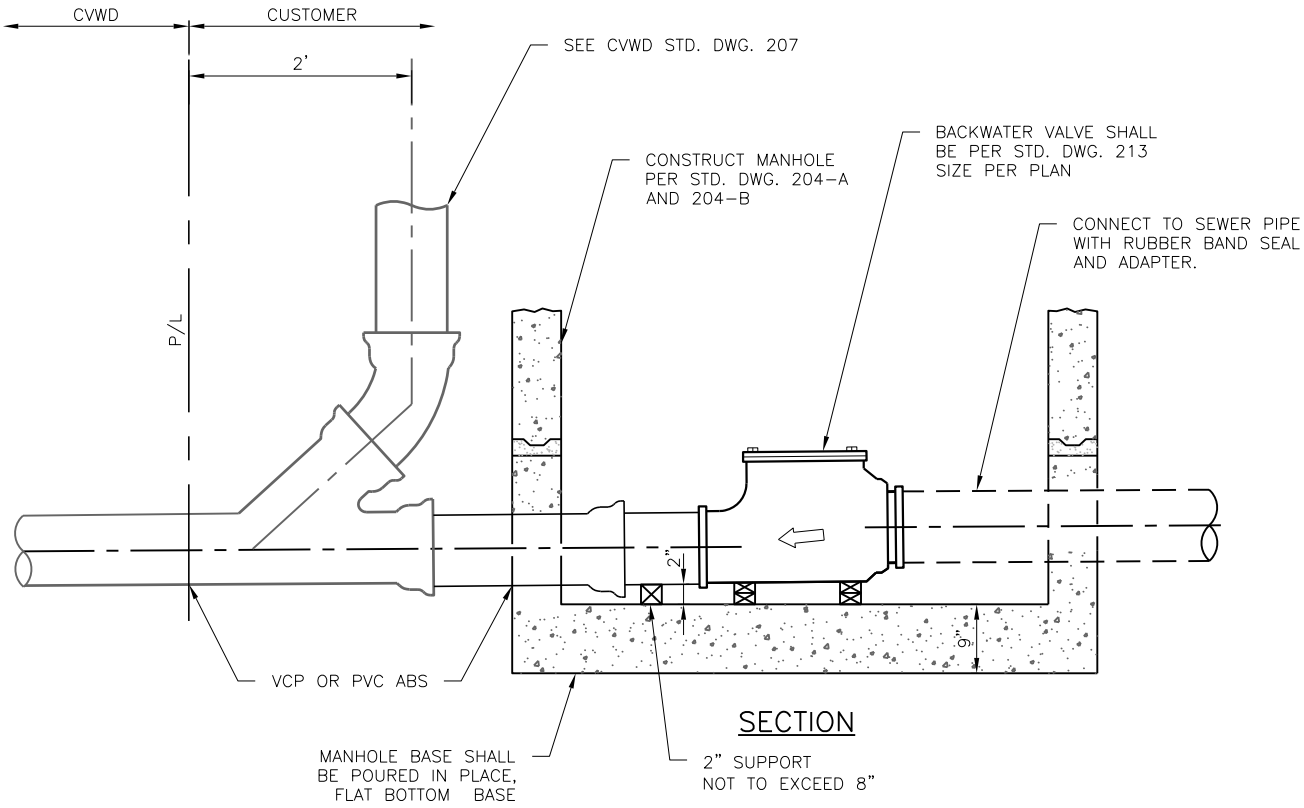


NOTES:

1. MANWAYS/ACCESSWAYS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON PRIVATE PROPERTY AND SHALL BE LOCATED OUTSIDE OF ANY PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC AREAS.
2. 2' APRON WHEN NOT LOCATED IN HARDSCAPE

PLAN



SECTION

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D

Cucamonga Valley Water District

BACKWATER VALVE - MANHOLE INSTALLATION

Cucamonga Valley Water District
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
10440 ASHFORD STREET, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91729
(909) 987-2591

APPROVED BY:

TUAN TRUONG, P.E.,
ENGINEERING MANAGER

4-17-25
DATE

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SHT. 1 OF 1

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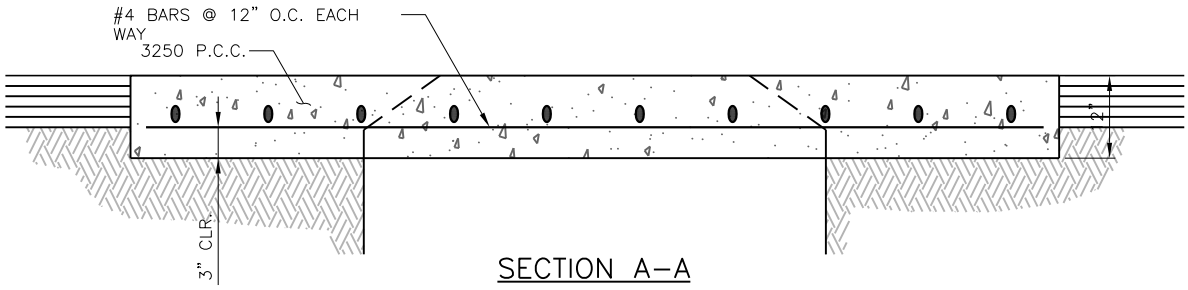
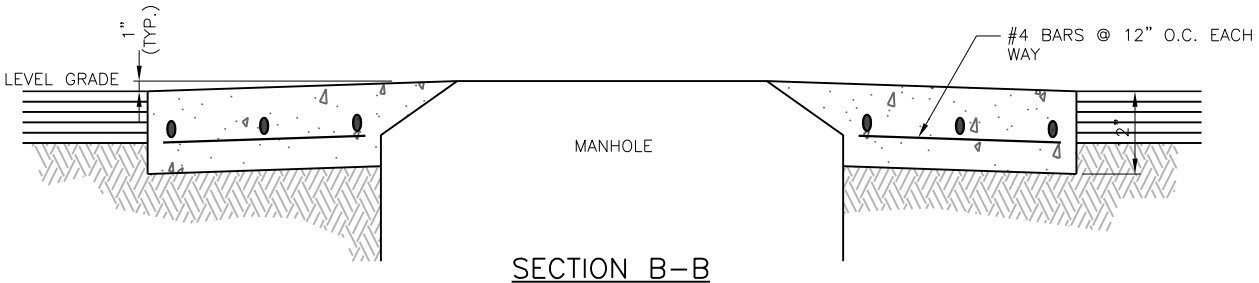
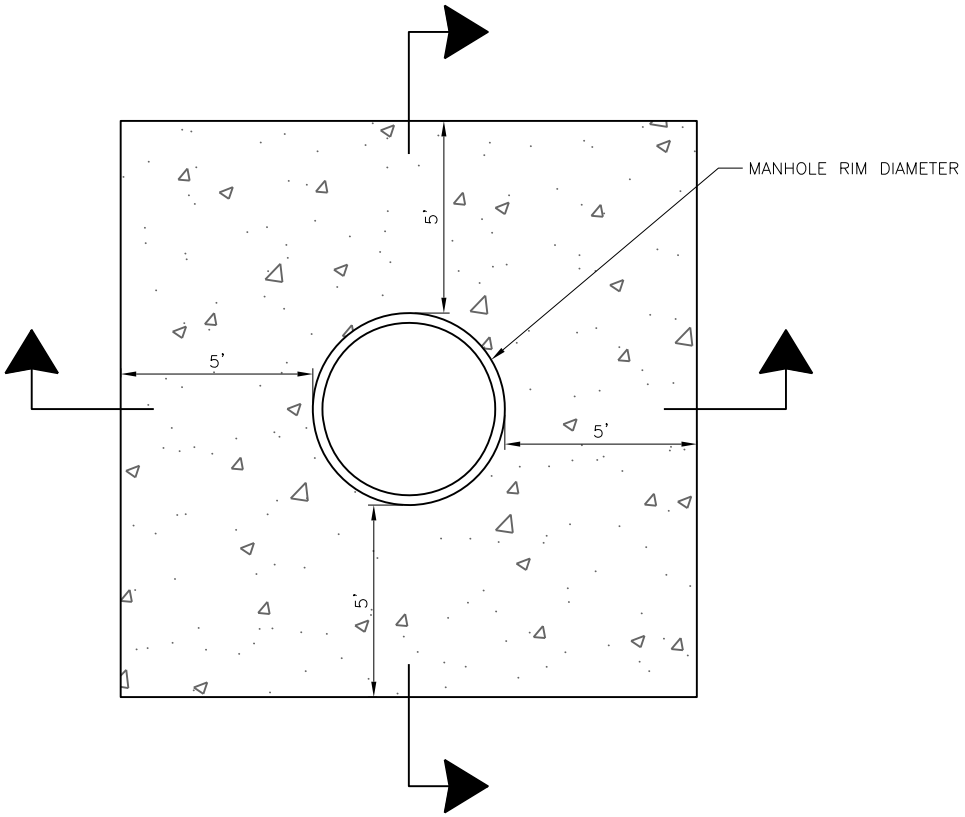


SECTION A–A



SECTION B–B



PLAN VIEW

NOTES:

1. PLACE #4 REBAR 12" ON CENTER BOTH WAYS.
2. REBAR SHALL BE GRADE 60.
3. CONCRETE SHALL BE 3,250 P.S.I. CLASS A.

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D

Cucamonga Valley Water District

MANHOLE APRON

Cucamonga Valley Water District
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
10440 ASHFORD STREET, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91729
(909) 987-2591

APPROVED BY:

TUAN TRUONG, P.E.,
ENGINEERING MANAGER

4–17–25
DATE

STD. DWG.

215

SHT. 1 OF 1

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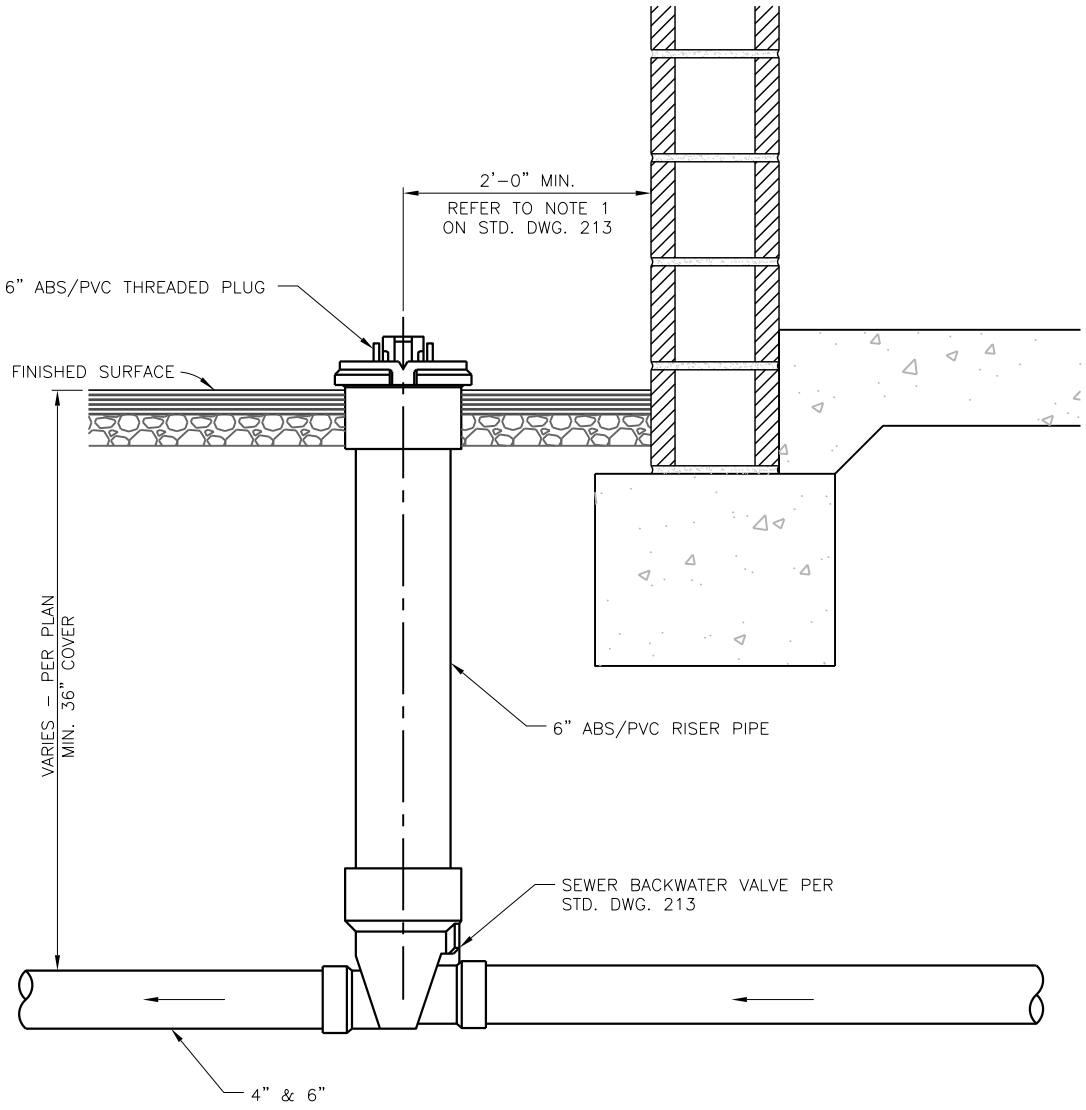

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D

Cucamonga Valley Water District

EXTENDABLE BACKWATER VALVE

Cucamonga Valley Water District
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
10440 ASHFORD STREET, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91729
(909) 987-2591

APPROVED BY:

TUAN TRUONG, P.E.,
ENGINEERING MANAGER

4-17-25
DATE

STD. DWG.
216
SHT. 1 OF 1

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