



Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reduction Program

CALIFORNIA **Bryan Brock**

Office of Statewide Initiatives

State Water Board

Water Boards

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARDS



The Problem

Environmental



Public Health



Infrastructure

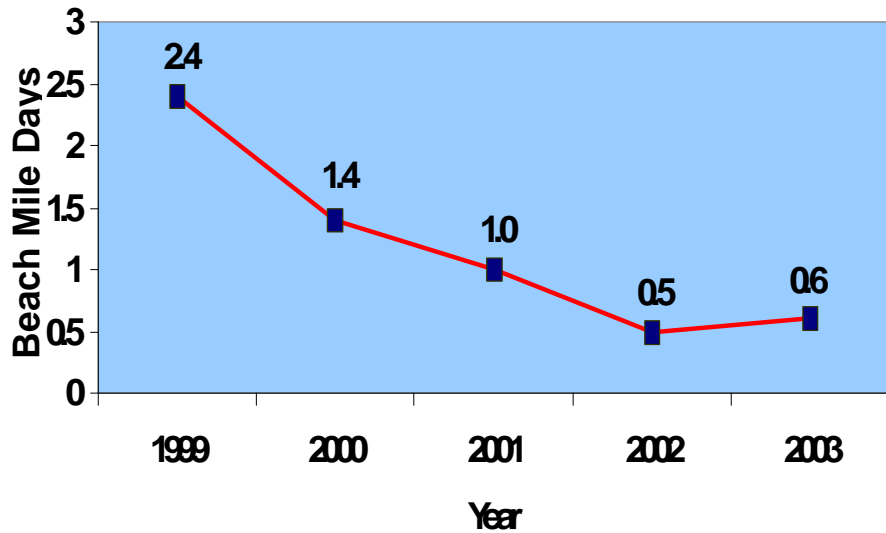
CALIFORNIA

Water Boards

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

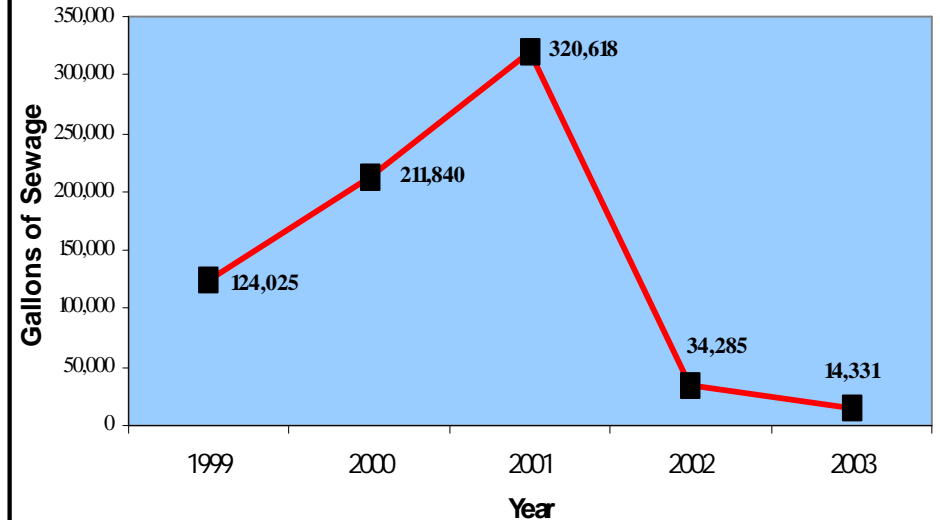
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARDS

Average Number of Beach Mile Days Closed per Closure 1999 - 2003

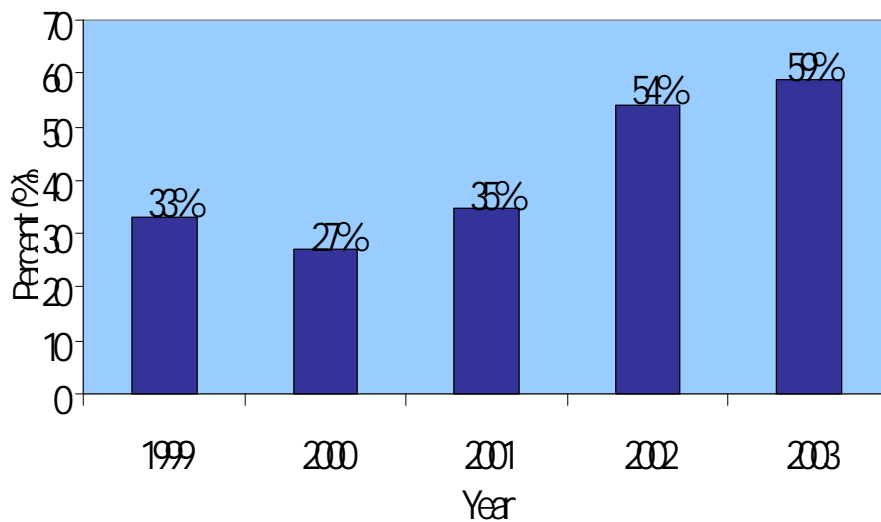


Total Volume of Sewage Discharged for Closures 1999 - 2003

(Volumes estimated by sanitation agencies, cities and emergency responders)

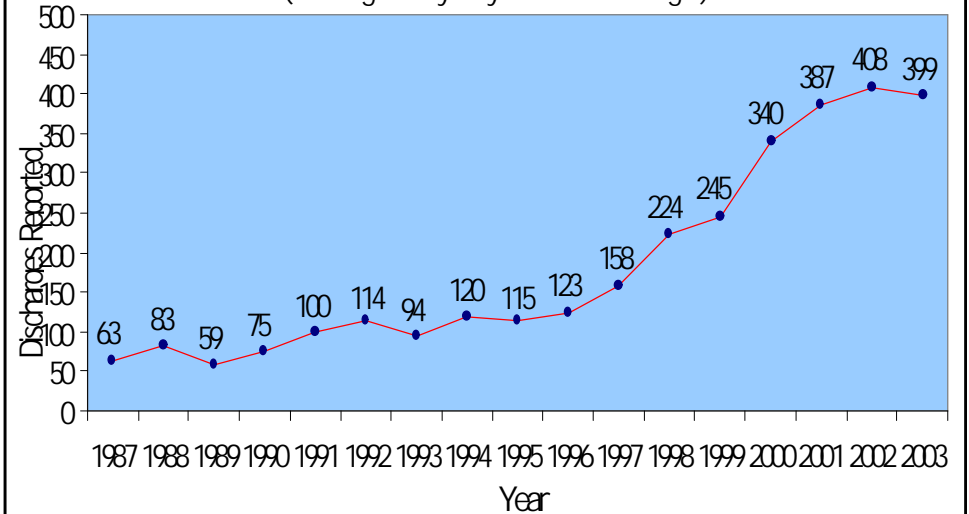


Percentage of Closures Due to Private Property Owner Sewage Spills 1999 - 2003



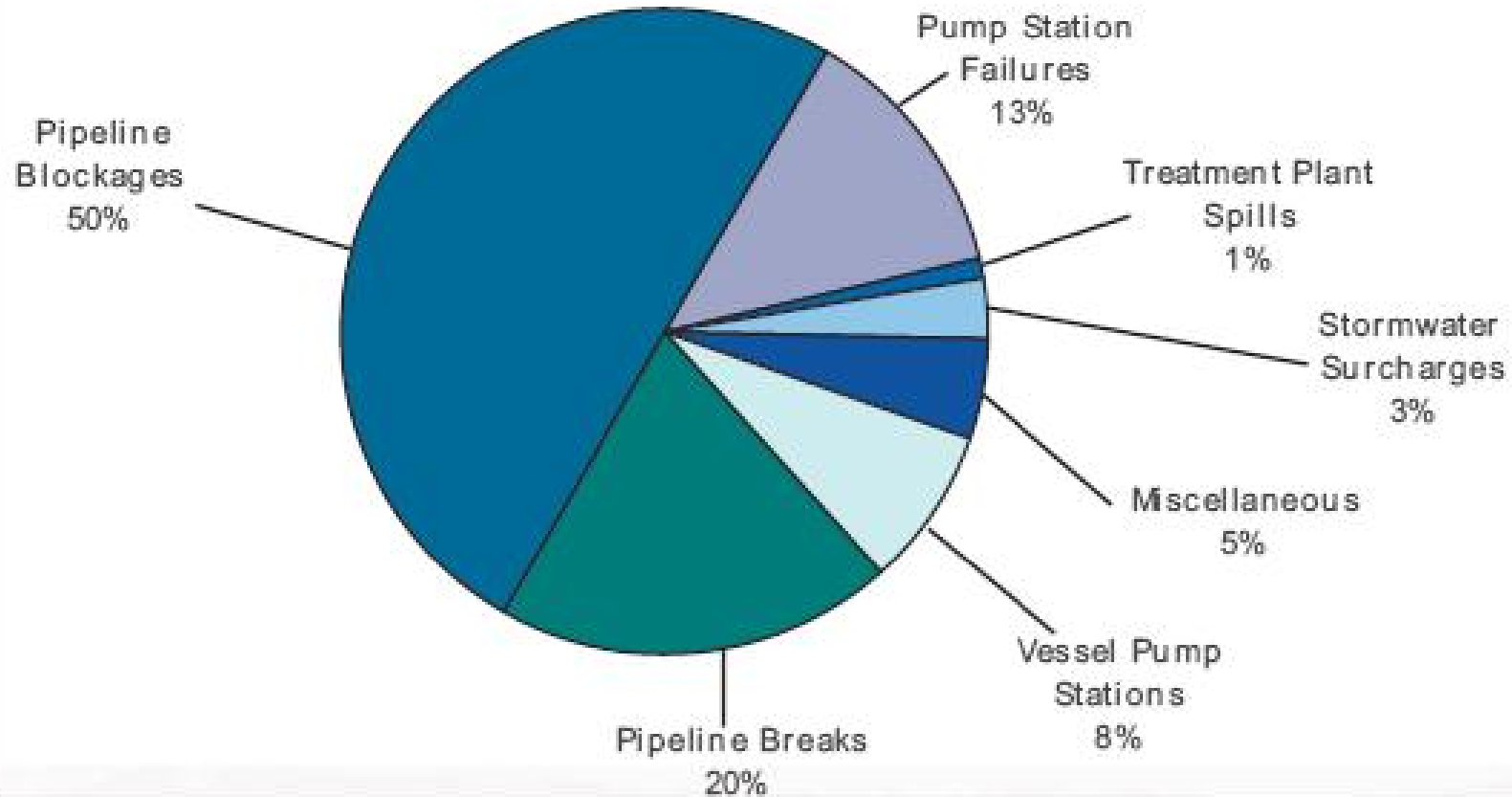
Number of Sewage Discharges Reported 1987 - 2003

(Excluding Tertiary Recycled Water Discharges)



Spill Causes In Orange County

Causes of Ocean and Bay Water Closures
1987 – 2004



Building on Success

How Do We Achieve Similar Results Statewide

- Defined program elements contained in Statewide General WDR
- Uniform reporting and data management
- Outreach for system owners, managers, and other interested parties
- Performance standards for both collection system O&M, management, and capital improvement
- Training statewide with partners
- Economic Effectiveness and Funding Mechanisms

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WDR Adoption Process

May - First draft to SSO Guidance Committee

June – Workshop for first Draft

July – SSO Guidance Committee comments on first Draft

Aug.– Second Draft Out to SSO Guidance Committee and on web site

Nov. – Revised Second Draft out for formal public comment

Dec.– Board receives formal comments on Draft WDR

Jan. – Board considers Draft WDR at public hearing

Jan. – Board considers WDR adoption

Apr. – Enrollees begin to implement programs to comply with WDR

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WDR Elements and Timeframes

Time based on Population greater than 100,000

Notification to Applicable Agencies 1 month	SSMP Plan and Development Schedule 6 months	Legal Authority Development and Approval 18 months	Design and Performance Standards 30 months
Apply for WDR Coverage 3 months	Goals and Organization 9 months	O&M Program Development 18 months	Evaluation and Capacity Plan 30 months
Online Reporting Program 4 months	Overflow Emergency Response Plan 9 months	Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) Control Program 18 months	Final SSMP Adoption with all parts 36 months

Reporting Program

- All Spills Reported to Online SSO Database
- Spill Categories and Reporting Timeframes
 - Major – (≥ 1000 gal, reaches water of the US, or creates public nuisance) must be reported immediately and within 3 business days of spill conclusion
 - Minor – (All other spills) must be reported 30 days after the month in which the spill occurs
 - Private lateral = spills resulting from a failure of a privately owned sewer, reporting is discretionary
 - Communities that have no spills must certify 30 days after the end of the calendar month
- Does not preclude existing notification requirements but does replace reporting requirements
- Database is user friendly and easy to use

Commonly Asked Questions

- **Who has to apply?** – All public agencies.
- **What happens to existing permit requirements?** – The intent is for one requirement statewide. Some time may be required to achieve this desire.
- **Even though I report a private lateral spill am I responsible for it?** – No, this information is being housed in a separate part of the database and this information will only be used for informational purposes.

Question Addressed in Fact Sheet

- Is there a need for statewide collection system requirements?
- Should the regulatory mechanism used to regulate these systems be issued as an NPDES permit under the Federal Clean Water Act or Waste Discharge Requirements issued under California's Water Code (Porter-Cologne)?
- Should the regulatory mechanism have a prohibition of discharge and if so, should the prohibition include SSOs that reach surface waters, ground water, or prohibit SSO all together?
- Should a regulatory mechanism include a permitted discharge, an affirmative defense, explicit enforcement discretion, or not speak to the issue?
- Should the regulated facilities include publicly owned facilities, privately owned facilities, satellite systems (public and private), and/or private laterals?
- Should all SSOs be reported, and if not, what should the reporting thresholds be; and what should the reporting timeframes be?
- How will existing permits and reporting mechanisms incorporate these new requirements?
- How much will compliance with these new requirements cost?

Out Reach and Training

Three Tiered System

- 1. High level for Boards, Councils, and Executive Management**
- 2. General Training on WDR and Reporting Requirements for Program Managers**
- 3. Detailed information on how to comply and industry BMPs for frontline staff**

Industry Standards and SSMP Certification

Need for Clear Direction and Established Expectations by Creating an Independent Entity Charged with:

- The development of key industry standards with meaningful input from stakeholders**
- Verification of compliance with industry standards**
- Shielding communities that are in compliance with industry standards**

Additional Information

Web site: www.swrcb.ca.gov/sso

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