

SEASIDE COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT

Overflow Emergency Response Plan



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Sanitary Sewer Overflow Emergency Response Plan

1. Purpose

The purpose of the Seaside County Sanitation District's (District) Overflow Emergency Response Plan (OERP) is to support an orderly and effective response to Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs). The OERP provides guidelines for District personnel to follow in responding to, cleaning up, and reporting SSOs that may occur within the District's service area. This OERP satisfies the SWRCB Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements (GWDR), which require wastewater collection agencies to have an Overflow Emergency Response Plan.

2. Policy

The District's employees are required to report all wastewater overflows found and take the appropriate action to secure the wastewater overflow area, properly report to the appropriate regulatory agencies, relieve the cause of the overflow, and ensure that the affected area is cleaned as soon as possible to minimize health hazards to the public and protect the environment. The District's goal is to respond to sewer system overflows as soon as possible following notification. The District will follow reporting procedures in regards to sewer spills as set forth by the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (*RWQCB*) and the California State Water Resources Control Board (*SWRCB*).

3. Definitions as Used in This OERP

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.

FROG – Fats, Roots, Oils, and Grease: Refers to fats, oils, and grease typically associated with food preparation and cooking activities that can cause blockages in the sanitary sewer system. These blockages can be exacerbated by tree and shrub roots entering through cracks in underground pipes.

LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL (LRO): Refers to an individual who has the authority to certify reports and other actions that are submitted through CIWQS.

MAINLINE SEWER: Refers to District wastewater collection system piping that is not a private lateral connection to a user.

MAINTENANCE HOLE OR MANHOLE: Refers to an engineered structure that is intended to provide access to a sanitary sewer for maintenance and inspection.

MAJOR SPILL: A spill of whatever size that, based on a reasonable assessment of the spill size, location, and potential impacts, is deemed to pose an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or the environment.

NOTIFICATION OF AN SSO: Refers to the time at which the District becomes aware of an SSO event through observation or notification by the public or other source.

NUISANCE - California Water Code section 13050, subdivision (m), defines nuisance as anything that meets all of the following requirements:

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

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE: Refers to maintenance activities intended to prevent failures of the wastewater collection system facilities (e.g. cleaning, CCTV, inspection).

PRIVATE LATERAL SEWAGE DISCHARGES – Sewage discharges that are caused by blockages or other problems within a privately-owned lateral.

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW (SSO) - Any overflow, spill, release, discharge or diversion of untreated or partially treated wastewater from a sanitary sewer system. SSOs include:

- (i) Overflows or releases of untreated or partially treated wastewater that reach waters of the United States;
- (ii) Overflows or releases of untreated or partially treated wastewater that do not reach waters of the United States; and
- (iii) Wastewater backups into buildings and on private property that are caused by blockages or flow conditions within the publicly owned portion of a sanitary sewer system.

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 building lateral that is privately owned are not SSOs.*

SSO Categories:

Category 1: Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of **any volume** resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that:

- Reach surface water and/or reach a drainage channel tributary to a surface water; or
- Reach a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and are not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system or not otherwise captured and disposed of properly. Any volume of wastewater not recovered from the MS4 is considered to have reached surface water unless the storm drain system discharges to a dedicated storm water or groundwater infiltration basin (e.g., infiltration pit, percolation pond).

Category 2: Discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons resulting from a sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that either:

- Does not reach surface water, a drainage channel, or an MS4, or
- The entire SSO discharged to the storm drain system was fully recovered and disposed of properly.

Category 3: All other discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from a sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition.

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM: Any publicly-owned system of pipes, pump stations, sewer lines, or other conveyances, upstream of a wastewater treatment plant headworks used to collect and convey wastewater to the publicly owned treatment facility. Temporary storage and conveyance facilities (such as vaults, temporary piping, construction trenches, wet wells, impoundments, tanks, etc.) are considered to be part of the sanitary sewer system, and discharges into these temporary storage facilities are not considered to be SSOs.

SENSITIVE AREA: Refers to areas where an SSO could result in a fish kill or pose an imminent or substantial danger to human health (e.g. parks, aquatic habitats, etc.)

SEWER SERVICE LATERAL: Refers to the piping that conveys sewage from the building to the District's wastewater collection system.

UNTREATED OR PARTIALLY TREATED WASTEWATER: Any volume of waste discharged from the sanitary sewer system upstream of a wastewater treatment plant headworks.

WATERS OF THE STATE: Waters of the State (or waters of the United States) means any surface water, including saline waters, within the boundaries of California. In case of a sewage spill, storm drains are considered to be waters of the State unless the sewage is completely contained and returned to the wastewater collection system and that portion of the storm drain is cleaned.

4. State Regulatory Requirements for Element 6, Overflow Emergency Response Plan

GWDR Requirement

The collection system agency shall develop and implement an overflow emergency response plan that identifies measures to protect public health and the environment. At a minimum, this plan must include the following:

- (a) Proper notification procedures so that the primary responders and regulatory agencies are informed of all SSOs in a timely manner;
- (b) A program to ensure appropriate response to all overflows;
- (c) Procedures to ensure prompt notification to appropriate regulatory agencies and other potentially affected entities (e.g. health agencies, regional water boards, water suppliers, etc.) of all SSOs that potentially affect public health or reach the waters of the State in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP). All SSOs shall be reported in accordance with this MRP, the California Water Code, other State Law, and other applicable Regional Water Board Waste Discharge Requirements or National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements. The Sewer System Management Plan should identify the officials who will receive immediate notification;
- (d) Procedures to ensure that appropriate staff and contractor personnel are aware of and follow the Emergency Response Plan and are appropriately trained;
- (e) Procedures to address emergency operations, such as traffic and crowd control and other necessary response activities; and
- (f) A program to ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to contain untreated wastewater and prevent discharge of untreated wastewater to Waters of the United States and minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from the SSOs, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the discharge.

The Sewer System Management Plan and critical supporting documents are made available to the public on the District website.

5. Goals

The District's goals with respect to responding to SSOs are:

- Work safely;

- Respond quickly to minimize the volume of the SSO;
- Eliminate the cause of the SSO;
- Prevent sewage system overflows or leaks from entering the storm drain system or receiving waters to the maximum extent practicable;
- Contain the spilled wastewater to the extent feasible;
- Minimize public contact with the spilled wastewater;
- Mitigate the impact of the SSO;
- Meet the regulatory reporting requirements;
- Evaluate the causes of failure related to certain SSOs; and
- Revise response procedures resulting from the debrief and failure analysis of certain SSOs.

6. SSO Detection and Notification

ref. SWRCB Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ D.13vi(a)

The processes that are employed to notify the District of the occurrence of an SSO include: observation by the public, receipt of an alarm, or observation by District staff during the normal course of their work.

The District owns three (3) wastewater pump station that is operated and maintained by Monterey One Water (M1W). In the event of any pump failure, the high-level sensor activates the SCADA alarm system and M1W and the District are contacted. To prevent overflow, wastewater from the wet well can either be pumped into a vacuum truck for disposal to a nearby sanitary sewer manhole or bypassed around the station into the sanitary sewer system.

6.1 PUBLIC OBSERVATION

Public observation is the most common way that the District is notified of blockages and spills. Contact numbers and information for reporting sewer spills and backups are in the phone book and on the District's website: <https://scsdonline.org/>.

The District's telephone number for reporting sewer problems is (831) 899-6825.

Normal Work Hours

During normal business hours, a District staff will receive the call and then they will enter the caller's information into the District's work order tracking system. The Office Staff will then dispatch an available crew. The Crew will document findings and any actions taken, regardless of whether or not the service request was for a sanitary sewer overflow (SSO). The Operations Supervisor will either document the event or have the Field Crew complete the initial SSO forms.

After Hours

After hours call non-emergency communications at 831-394-6811 who will contact District staff to respond.

When calls are received, either during normal work hours or after hours, the individual receiving the call will collect the following information:

- Time and date of call
- Specific location of potential problem
- Nature of call
- In case of SSO, estimated start time of overflow
- Caller's name and telephone number

- Caller's observation (e.g., odor, duration, location on property, known impacts, indication if surface water impacted, appearance at cleanout or manhole)
- Other relevant information

If the overflow/backup is not in the District's service area they provide the customer with the contact information for the responsible agency.

If the overflow/backup is in the District's service area, the Field Crew is dispatched and instructed to complete the Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Response Form.

6.2 DISTRICT STAFF OBSERVATION

District staff conducts periodic inspections of its sewer system facilities as part of their routine activities. Any problems noted with the sewer system facilities are reported to appropriate District staff that, in turn, responds to emergency situations. Work orders are issued to correct non-emergency conditions.

6.3 CONTRACTOR OBSERVATION

The following procedures are to be followed in the event that a contractor/plumber causes or witnesses a Sanitary Sewer Overflow. If the contractor/plumber causes or witnesses an SSO they should:

1. Immediately notify the District.
2. Protect storm drains.
3. Protect the public.
4. Provide information to the District Engineer, Senior Engineer or Maintenance and Utilities Superintendent such as start time, appearance point, suspected cause, weather conditions, etc.
5. Direct ALL media and public relations requests to the Community Relations Specialist or the District Manager.

6.4 NO OBSERVATION

If there are no witnesses or no call was received for an SSO, the District staff will contact nearby residents or business owners in the vicinity of the SSO, in an attempt to obtain information that brackets a given start time that the SSO began. This information will be collected and placed with records for the specific SSO.

7. SSO Response Procedures

ref. SWRCB Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ D.13vi(b)

7.1 Sewer Overflow/Backup Response Summary

The District will respond to SSOs as soon as feasible following notification of an overflow/backup or unauthorized discharge.

If it is not possible that the overflow/backup is due to a failure in the District-owned/maintained sewer lines the Field Crew performs the following:

- Follows the instructions in the Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Response Workbook.
- If the customer is not home the Field Crew completes the Door Hanger and leaves it on the customer's door.
- If the customer is home the Field Crew:
 - Explains that the blockage is in the customer's lateral and the District does not have legal authority to maintain or perform work on privately owned laterals.
 - Recommends to the customer that they hire a contractor to clear their line.
 - Gives the customer the Sewer Spill Reference Guide pamphlet.

If it is possible that the overflow/backup is due to a failure in the District-owned/maintained sewer lines the Field Crew:

- Follows the instructions in the Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Workbook.
- Notifies Maintenance and Utilities Superintendent or designee of the incident.
- Relieves blockage and cleans impacted areas.
- Forwards the completed Sanitary Sewer Overflow Workbook to the Maintenance and Utilities Superintendent or designee.

The Senior Engineer, or designee performs required regulatory reporting in accordance with the Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Workbook's Regulatory Reporting section.

If the overflow has impacted private property, the Field Crew:

- Follows the instructions in the Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Workbook.
- Provides the customer with forms and information as indicated in the Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Workbook.
- Forwards the completed Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Workbook to the Maintenance and Utilities Superintendent or designee.

The Maintenance and Utilities Superintendent or designee notifies the Senior Engineer or the District Engineer of the incident.

The District Clerk or designee:

- Reviews incident reports, claim form and other incident information and forwards, as appropriate, to:

California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (CAJPIA)
Tel: (562) 631-9782 or (800) 229-2343

- Communicates with claimant as appropriate.
- Communicates with CAJPIA to adjust and administer the claim to closure.

7.2 District First Responder Priorities

The first responder's priorities are:

- To follow safe work practices.
- To respond promptly with the appropriate and necessary equipment.
- To contain the spill wherever feasible.
- To restore the flow as soon as practicable.
- To minimize public access to and/or contact with the spilled sewage.
- To promptly notify the Maintenance and Utilities Superintendent in event of major SSO.
- To return the spilled sewage to the sewer system.
- To restore the area to its original condition (or as close as possible).

7.3 Safety

The first responder is responsible for following safety procedures at all times. Special safety precautions must be observed when performing sewer work. There may be times when District personnel responding to a sewer system event are not familiar with potential safety hazards peculiar to sewer work. In such cases it is appropriate to take the time to discuss safety issues, consider the order of work, and check safety equipment before starting the job.

7.4 Initial Response

The first responder must respond to the reporting party/problem site and visually check for potential sewer stoppages or overflows.

The first responder will:

- Note arrival time at the site of the overflow/backup.
- Verify the existence of a public sewer system spill or backup.
- Take photos of overflowing manhole(s)/cleanout(s).
- Determine if the overflow or blockage is from a public or private sewer.
- Identify and assess the affected area and extent of spill.
- If unavailable, contact the District Engineer.
- Contact caller if time permits.
- Document conditions upon arrival with photographs. Decide whether to proceed with clearing the blockage to restore the flow or to initiate containment measures. The guidance for this decision is:
 - Small spills (i.e., spills that are easily contained) – proceed with clearing the blockage.

- Moderate or large spill where containment is anticipated to be simple – proceed with the containment measures.
- Moderate or large spills where containment is anticipated to be difficult – proceed with clearing the blockage; however, whenever deemed necessary, call for additional assistance and implement containment measures.
- Take steps to contain the SSO. For procedures refer to the Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Response Workbook.

7.5 Initiate Spill Containment Measures

The first responder will attempt to contain as much of the spilled sewage as possible using the following steps:

- Determine the immediate destination of the overflowing sewage.
- Plug storm drains using air plugs, sandbags, and/or plastic mats to contain the spill, whenever appropriate. If spilled sewage has made contact with the storm drainage system, attempt to contain the spilled sewage by plugging downstream storm drainage facilities.
- Contain/direct the spilled sewage using dike/dam or sandbags.
- Pump around the blockage/pipe failure.

For procedures refer to the Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Response Workbook.

7.6 Restore Flow

Using the appropriate cleaning equipment, set up downstream of the blockage and hydro-clean upstream from a clear manhole. Attempt to remove the blockage from the system and observe the flows to ensure that the blockage does not reoccur downstream. If the blockage cannot be cleared within a reasonable time from arrival, or sewer requires construction repairs to restore flow, then initiate containment and/or bypass pumping. If other assistance is required, immediately contact the Maintenance and Utilities Superintendent or designee. For procedures refer to the Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Response Workbook.

7.7 Equipment

This section provides a list of specialized equipment that is required to support this Overflow Emergency Response Plan.

- *Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Inspection Unit* – A CCTV Inspection Unit is required to determine the root cause for all SSOs from gravity sewers.
- *Camera* -- A digital camera is required to record the conditions upon arrival, during clean up, and upon departure.
- *Emergency Response Trucks* -- A utility body pickup truck, or open bed is required to store and transport the equipment needed to effectively respond to sewer emergencies. The equipment and tools will include containment and clean up materials.
- *Portable Generators, Portable Pumps, Piping, and Hoses* – Equipment used to bypass pump, divert, or power equipment to mitigate an SSO.

- *Combination Sewer Cleaning Trucks* -- Combination high velocity sewer cleaning trucks with vacuum tanks are required to clear blockages in gravity sewers, vacuum spilled sewage, and wash down the impacted area following the SSO event.
- *Air plugs, sandbags, plastic mats, and rubber barriers/dikes.*
- *SSO Sampling Kits*
- *Portable Lights*

Standard operating procedures for equipment that may be necessary in the event of a sanitary sewer overflow or backup can be found in the office.

8. Recovery and Cleanup

ref. SWRCB Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ D.13vi(e)

The recovery and cleanup phase begins immediately after the flow has been restored and the spilled sewage has been contained to the extent possible. The SSO recovery and cleanup procedures are:

8.1 Estimate the Flow and Volume of Spilled Sewage

To estimate the flow rate, District Staff will use the Volume Estimation Technique if the same style of manhole cover is observed overflowing. A variety of approaches exist for estimating the volume of a sanitary sewer spill. Crew members should use the method most appropriate to the sewer overflow in question and reference the Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Response Workbook which provides three (3) methods:

- Eyeball Estimation Method
- Duration and Flow Rate Calculation Method
- Area/Volume Method

In addition, wherever and whenever possible, document the estimate using photos and/or video of the SSO site before and during the recovery operation.

8.2 Recovery of Spilled Sewage

Vacuum up and/or pump the spilled sewage and rinse water and discharge it back into the sanitary sewer system.

8.3 Clean-up and Disinfection

Clean up and disinfection procedures will be implemented to reduce the potential for human health issues and adverse environmental impacts that are associated with an SSO event. The procedures described are for dry weather conditions and will be modified as required for wet weather conditions. Where cleanup is beyond the capabilities of District staff, a cleanup contractor will be used.

Private Property

District crews are responsible for the cleanup when the property damage is minor in nature and is outside of private building dwellings, such as in front, side and backyards, easements, etc. In all other cases, affected property owners can call a water damage restoration contractor to complete the cleanup and restoration. If the overflow into property is the definite cause of District

system failure, the property owner can call out a water damage restoration contractor to complete the cleanup and restoration. In both cases, property owners may submit a claim for damages to the District Clerk.

Hard Surface Areas

Collect all signs of sewage solids and sewage-related material either by protected hand or with the use of rakes and brooms. Wash down the affected area with clean water and/or deozyme or similar non-toxic biodegradable surface disinfectant until the water runs clear. The flushing volume will be approximately three times the estimated volume of the spill. Take reasonable steps to contain and vacuum up the wastewater. Allow area to dry. Repeat the process if additional cleaning is required.

Landscaped and Unimproved Natural Vegetation

Collect all signs of sewage solids and sewage-related material either by protected hand or with the use of rakes and brooms. Wash down the affected area with clean water until the water runs clear. The flushing volume will be approximately three times the estimated volume of the spill. Either contain or vacuum up the wash water so that none is released. Allow the area to dry. Repeat the process if additional cleaning is required.

Natural Waterways

The Department of Fish and Wildlife will be notified by CalOES for SSOs greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons.

Wet Weather Modifications

Omit flushing and sampling during heavy storm events (i.e., sheet of rainwater across paved surfaces) with heavy runoff where flushing is not required and sampling would not provide meaningful results.

8.4 Public Notification

Signs will be posted and barricades put in place to keep vehicles and pedestrians away from contact with spilled sewage. County of Monterey Health Services Department (HSD) instructions and directions regarding placement and language of public warnings will be followed. Additionally, the Maintenance and Utilities Superintendent will use their best judgment regarding supplemental sign placement in order to protect the public and local environment. Signs will not be removed until directed by County Environmental Health Services Department or the District Engineer.

Creeks and streams that have been contaminated as a result of an SSO will have signs posted at visible access locations until the risk of contamination has subsided to acceptable background bacteria levels. The area and warning signs, once posted, will be checked every day to ensure that they are still in place. Photographs of sign placement will be taken.

In the event that an overflow occurs at night, the location will be inspected first thing the following day. The field crew will look for any signs of sewage solids and sewage-related material that may warrant additional cleanup activities.

When contact with the local media is deemed necessary, the Community Relations Specialist or the District Manager will provide the media with all relevant information.

9. Water Quality

ref. SWRCB Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ D.13vi(f)

9.1 Water Quality Sampling and Testing

Water quality sampling and testing will be performed for Category 1 SSOs greater than 50,000 gallons or if it is determined by the District Engineer that environmental impairment may result to determine the extent and impact of the SSO to surface waters. The water quality sampling procedures must be implemented within 48 hours and include the following:

- The first responders will collect samples as soon as possible after the discovery and mitigation of the SSO event.
- The water quality samples will be collected from upstream of the spill, from the spill area, and downstream of the spill in flowing water (e.g. creeks). The water quality samples will be collected near the point of entry of the spilled sewage.
- The samples shall then be brought to one of the following labs:

Monterey Bay Analytical Services
4 Justin Court
Monterey, CA 93940
831-375-6227

9.2 Water Quality Monitoring Plan

The District Water Quality Monitoring Plan (WQMP) will be implemented immediately upon discovery of any Category 1 SSO greater than 50,000 gallons or if it is determined by the District Engineer that environmental impairment may result in order to assess impacts from SSOs to surface waters. The SSO Water Quality Monitoring Plan will:

1. Contain protocols for water quality monitoring.
2. Account for spill travel time in the surface water and scenarios where monitoring may not be possible (e.g. safety, legal right to access, etc.)
3. Require water quality analyses for ammonia and bacterial indicators to be performed by an accredited or certified laboratory.
4. Require monitoring instruments and devices used to implement the SSO Water Quality Monitoring Program to be properly maintained and calibrated, including any records to document maintenance and calibration, as necessary, to ensure their continued accuracy.
5. Within 48 hours of the District becoming aware of the SSO, require water quality sampling for fecal coliform, E. Coli, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), and ammonia.
6. Observe proper chain of custody procedures.
7. If the District's current OERP cannot fully mitigate an SSO and if it is determined that the SSO may pose an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or the environment, the District shall consult a qualified biologist, health care specialist or equivalent professional to assist.

9.3 SSO Technical Report

The District will submit an SSO Technical Report to the CIWQS Online SSO Database within 45 calendar days of the SSO end date for any SSO spilled to surface waters equal to or greater than 50,000 gallons. The Maintenance and Utilities Superintendent in conjunction with the District Engineer will supervise the preparation of this report and the LRO will upload and certify this report in CIWQS. This report, which does not preclude the Water Boards from requiring more detailed analyses if requested, shall include at a minimum, the following:

Causes and Circumstances of the SSO:

- Complete and detailed explanation of how and when the SSO was discovered.
- Diagram showing the SSO failure point, appearance point(s), and final destination(s).
- Detailed description of the methodology employed and available data used to calculate the volume of the SSO and, if applicable, the SSO volume recovered.
- Detailed description of the cause(s) of the SSO.
- Copies of original field crew records used to document the SSO.
- Historical maintenance records for the failure location.

District's Response to SSO:

- Chronological narrative description of all actions taken by the District to terminate the spill.
- Explanation of how the SSMP Overflow Emergency Response Plan was implemented to respond to and mitigate the SSO.
- Final corrective action(s) completed and/or planned to be completed, including a schedule for actions not yet completed.

Water Quality Monitoring:

- Description of all water quality sampling activities conducted including analytical results and evaluation of the results.
- Detailed location map illustrating all water quality sampling points.

10. Sewer Backup Into/Onto Private Property Claims Handling Policy

It is the policy of the District that a District or City of Seaside Claim Form (Claim Form) shall be offered to anyone wishing to file a claim. The following procedures will be observed for all sewer overflows/backups into/onto private property:

- District staff will offer a District/City claim form irrespective of fault whenever it is possible that the sanitary sewer backup may have resulted from an apparent blockage in the District-owned sewer lines or whenever a District customer requests a claim form. The claim may later be rejected if subsequent investigations into the cause of the loss indicate the District was not at fault.
- It is the responsibility of the Field Crew to gather information regarding the incident and notify the Maintenance and Utilities Superintendent or his/her designee.
- It is the responsibility of the District Clerk to review all claims and to oversee the adjustment and administration of the claim to closure.

11. Notification, Reporting, Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

ref. SWRCB Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ D.13vi(c)

In accordance with the Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems (SSS GWDRs), the Seaside County Sanitation District maintains records for each sanitary sewer overflow. Records

include:

- Documentation of response steps and/or remedial actions
- Photographic evidence to document the extent of the SSO, field crew response operations, and site conditions after field crew SSO response operations have been completed. The date, time, location, and direction of photographs taken will be documented.
- Documentation of how any estimations of the volume of discharged and/or recovered volumes were calculated including all assumptions made.
- Regulator required notifications are outlined in Section 11.1 on the following page.

11.1 Regulator Required Notifications

ELEMENT	REQUIREMENT	METHOD
NOTIFICATION	Within two hours of becoming aware of any Category 1 SSO greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons discharged to surface water or spilled in a location where it probably will be discharged to surface water, the District will notify the California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) and obtain a notification control number.	Call Cal OES at: (800) 852-7550
NOTIFICATION	Notify County Health of all spills regardless of category.	Call County Health at: Mon-Fri: (831) 647-7654 After Hours: (831) 769-8897
REPORTING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Category 1 SSO: The District will submit draft report within three business days of becoming aware of the SSO and certify within 15 calendar days of SSO end date. • Category 2 SSO: The District will submit draft report within 3 business days of becoming aware of the SSO and certify within 15 calendar days of the SSO end date. • Category 3 SSO: The District will submit certified report within 30 calendar days of the end of month in which SSO the occurred. • SSO Technical Report: The District will submit within 45 calendar days after the end date of any Category 1 SSO in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface waters. • “No Spill” Certification: The District will certify that no SSOs occurred within 30 calendar days of the end of the month or, if reporting quarterly, the quarter in which no SSOs occurred. • Collection System Questionnaire: The District will update and certify every 12 months 	<p>Enter data into the CIWQS Online SSO Database¹ (http://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/) certified by the Legally Responsible Official(s)².</p> <p>All information required by CIWQS will be captured in the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Report.</p> <p>Certified SSO reports may be updated by amending the report or adding an attachment to the SSO report within 120 calendar days after the SSO end date. After 120 days, the State SSO Program Manager must be contacted to request to amend an SSO report along with a justification for why the additional information was not available prior to the end of the 120 days.</p>
WATER QUALITY MONITORING	The District will conduct water quality sampling within 48 hours after initial SSO notification for Category 1 SSOs in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface waters.	Water quality results will be uploaded into CIWQS for Category 1 SSOs in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface waters.
RECORD KEEPING	<p>The District will maintain the following records:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSO event records. • Records documenting Sanitary Sewer Management Plan (SSMP) implementation and changes/updates to the SSMP. • Records to document Water Quality Monitoring for SSOs of 50,000 gallons or greater spilled to surface waters. • Collection system telemetry records if relied upon to 	Self-maintained records shall be available during inspections or upon request.

¹ In the event that the CIWQS online SSO database is not available, the Maintenance and Utilities Superintendent will notify SWRCB by phone and will fax or e-mail all required information to the RWQCB office at (805) 543-0397 Central Coast in accordance with the time schedules identified above. In such an event, the District will submit the appropriate reports using the CIWQS online SSO database when the database becomes available. A copy of all documents that certify the submittal in fulfillment of this section shall be retained in the SSO file.

² The District always has at least one LRO. Any change in the LRO(s) including deactivation or a change to contact information, will be submitted to the SWRCB within 30 days of the change by calling (866) 792-4977 or emailing help@ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov.

	document and/or estimate SSO Volume.	
--	--------------------------------------	--

For reporting purposes, if one SSO event of whatever category results in multiple appearance points in a sewer system, a single SSO report is required in CIWQS that includes the GPS coordinates for the location of the SSO appearance point closest to the failure point, blockage or location of the flow condition that cause the SSO, and descriptions of the locations of all other discharge points associated with the single SSO event.

11.2 Complaint Records

The District maintains records of all complaints received whether or not they result in sanitary sewer overflows. These complaint records include:

- Date, time, and method of notification
- Date and time the complainant or informant first noticed the SSO or occurrence related to the call
- Narrative description describing the complaint
- A statement from the complainant or informant, if they know, of whether or not the potential SSO may have reached waters of the state
- Name, address, and contact telephone number of the complainant or informant reporting the potential SSO (if not reported anonymously)
- Follow-up return contact information for each complaint received (if not reported anonymously)
- Final resolution of the complaint with the original complainant
- Work service request information used to document all feasible and remedial actions taken

All complaint records will be maintained for a minimum of five years whether or not they result in an SSO. SSO records are kept under the direction and control of the Maintenance and Utilities Superintendent.

12. Post SSO Event Debriefing

ref. SWRCB Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ D.13vi(d)

Every SSO event is an opportunity to evaluate the District response and reporting procedures. Each overflow event is unique, with its own elements and challenges including volume, cause, location, terrain, climate, and other parameters.

As soon as possible after Category 1 and Category 2 SSO events all of the participants, from the person who received the call to the last person to leave the site, will meet to review the procedures used and to discuss what worked and where improvements could be made in preventing or responding to and mitigating future SSO events. The results of the debriefing will be documented and tracked to ensure the action items are completed as scheduled.

13. Failure Analysis Investigation

ref. SWRCB Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ D.13vi(d)

The objective of the failure analysis investigation is to determine the “root cause” of the SSO and to identify corrective action(s) needed that will reduce or eliminate future potential for the SSO to recur or for other SSOs to occur.

The investigation will include reviewing all relevant data to determine appropriate corrective action(s) for the line segment. The investigation will include:

- Reviewing and completing the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Report and any other documents related to the incident
- Reviewing the incident timeline and other documentation regarding the incident
- Reviewing communications with the reporting party and witness
- Reviewing volume estimate, volume recovered estimate, volume estimation assumptions and associated drawings
- Reviewing available photographs
- Interviewing staff that responded to the spill
- Reviewing past maintenance records
- Reviewing past CCTV records,
- Conducting a CCTV inspection to determine the condition of all line segments immediately following the SSO and reviewing the video and logs,
- Reviewing any Fats, Oils, Roots and Grease (FROG) related information or results
- Post SSO debrief records
- Interviews with the public at the SSO location

The product of the failure analysis investigation will be the determination of the root cause and the identification and scheduling of the corrective actions. The Collection System Failure Analysis Form (in Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Response Workbook) will be used to document the investigation.

14. SSO Response Training

ref. SWRCB Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ D.13vi(d)

This section provides information on the training that is required to support this Overflow Emergency Response Plan.

14.1 Initial and Annual Refresher Training

All District personnel who may have a role in responding to, reporting, and/or mitigating a sewer system overflow will receive training on the contents of this OERP. All new employees will receive training before they are placed in a position where they may have to respond. Current employees will receive annual refresher training on this plan and the procedures to be followed. The District will document all training.

Affected employees will receive annual training on the following topics by knowledgeable trainers:

- The District's Overflow Emergency Response Plan and Sanitary Sewer Management Plan
- Sanitary Sewer Overflow Volume Estimation Techniques
- Researching and documenting Sanitary Sewer Overflow Start Times
- Impacted Surface Waters: Response Procedures
- State Water Resources Control Board Employee Knowledge Expectations
- Employee Core Competency Evaluations on Sanitary Sewer Operations
- Water Quality Monitoring Plan

The District will verify that annual safety training requirements are current for each employee, and that employees are competent in the performance of all core competencies. This will be verified through any of the following: electronic testing, interviews and/or observations. The District will address, through additional training/instruction, any identified gaps in required core competencies.

Through SWRCB Employee Knowledge Expectations training the employee will be able to answer the following:

1. Please briefly describe your name and job title.
2. Please describe for us approximately when you started in this field and how long you have worked for the District.
3. Please expand on your current position duties and role in responding in the field to any SSO complaints.
4. Please describe your SOPs used to respond/mitigate SSOs when they occur.
5. Describe any training the District provides or sends you to for conducting spill volume estimates.
6. We are interested in learning more about how your historical SSO response activities have worked in the field. We understand from discussions with management earlier that you use the OERP from the SSMP. Please elaborate on how you implement and utilize the procedures in the plan.
7. Historically, before any recent changes, can you please walk us through how you would typically receive and respond to any SSO complaints in the field?
8. Can you tell us who is responsible for estimating SSO volumes discharged? If it is you, please describe how you go about estimating the SSO volume that you record on the work order/service request forms?
9. What other information do you collect or record other than what is written on the work order form?
10. Describe if and when you ever talk with people that call in SSOs (either onsite or via telephone) to further check out when the SSO might have occurred based on what they or others know? If you do this, can you tell us where this information is recorded?
11. We understand you may be instructed to take pictures of some sewer spills/backups into structures. Other than these SSOs, when else would you typically take any pictures of an SSO?
12. Please walk us through anything else you'd like to add to help us better understand how your field crews respond and mitigate SSO complaints.

14.2 SSO Response Drills

Periodic training drills or field exercises will be held to ensure that employees are up to date on these procedures, equipment is in working order, and the required materials are readily available. The training drills will cover scenarios typically observed during sewer related emergencies (e.g. mainline blockage, mainline failure, and lateral blockage). The results and the observations during the drills will be recorded and action items will be tracked to ensure completion.

14.3 SSO Training Record Keeping

Records will be kept of all training that is provided in support of this plan. The records for all scheduled training courses and for each overflow emergency response training event will include date, time, place, content, name of trainer(s), and names and titles of attendees.

14.4 Contractors Working On District Sewer Facilities

All construction contractors working on District sewer facilities will be required to develop a project-specific OERP, will provide project personnel with training regarding the content of the contractor's OERP and their role in the event of an SSO, and to follow that OERP in the event that they cause or observe an SSO. Emergency response procedures shall be discussed at project pre-construction meetings, regular project meetings and after any contractor involved incidents.

All service contractors performing work on District sewer lines will be provided with Appendix D: Contractor Orientation and will be required to observe contractor procedures.

15. Authority

- Health & Safety Code Sections 5410-5416
- CA Water Code Section 13271
- Fish & Wildlife Code Sections 5650-5656
- State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ
- State Water Resources Control Board Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC effective September 9, 2013

16. Appendices

- Appendix A: Sample Public Notification Sign
- Appendix B: Sewer Spill Reference Guide: Your Responsibilities as a Private Property Owner
- Appendix C: Door Hanger
- Appendix D: Sanitary Sewer Overflow and Backup Response Workbook

APPENDIX A:
Sample Public Notification Sign

Overflow Emergency Response Plan
Public Posting

DANGER

RAW SEWAGE • AVOID CONTACT



PELIGRO

AGUA CONTAMINADA • EVITE TODO CONTACTO

For more information:

**Seaside County Sanitation District
(831) 899-6825**

APPENDIX B:
Sewer Spill Reference Guide Pamphlet:
Your Responsibilities as a Private Property Owner

INSERT
Pamphlet

APPENDIX C:
Door Hanger

Seaside County Sanitation 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.

SCSD Representative notes: _____

SCSD Representative:

For questions or comments, please call

**Seaside County Sanitation District
(831) 899-6825**

**Distrito de Saneamiento del Condado de Seaside
(Seaside County Sanitation District)**

El (fecha) _____, en (ubicación)

_____ ,
respondimos a un bloqueo informado del
servicio de alcantarillado sanitario a su
propiedad.

Descubrimos un bloqueo en:

- El alcantarillado sanitario principal y despejó la línea
- Su alcantarillado sanitario lateral, que es su responsabilidad mantener.

Si necesita ayuda para limpiar su parte del lateral, puede buscar en Internet "Contratistas de alcantarillado" o "Limpieza de desagües y alcantarillado". Si planea contratar a un contratista, le recomendamos obtener presupuestos de más de una compañía.

Notas del Representante del Distrito: _____

Representante del Distrito:

**Para preguntas o comentarios,
por favor llame
Distrito de Saneamiento del Condado de
Seaside
(831) 899-6825**

APPENDIX D:
Contractor Orientation

Contractor Orientation

**Contractor causes or witnesses a
Sanitary Sewer Overflow**



**Immediately notify the District
(831) 899-6825**



**Protect the storm drains
using mats, dikes, berms, etc.**



Protect the Public

If the spill is entering an area where public contact may occur,
and if it is safe to do so, monitor the location
until the District Field Crew arrives.



Provide Information

Provide the District Field Crew with information about the
overflow such as start time, appearance point, suspected cause,
weather conditions, etc.



**Direct ALL media and public relations requests to the
District Engineer at
(831) 899-6825**

APPENDIX E:
Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Response Workbook

Seaside County Sanitation District

Overflow Emergency Response Plan

Sanitary Sewer Overflow and Backup Response Workbook

Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Response Workbook

- If this is a Category 1 SSO greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons, **immediately notify the Maintenance and Utilities Superintendent** at (831) 899-6829 to make the 2-hour notification to CALOES.
- Refer to the Regulatory Reporting Guide** for additional reporting requirements
- If there is a backup into a residence or business:**
 - Notify Maintenance and Utilities Superintendent or designee at (831) 899-6829
 - If reachable, contact the District Engineer or designee at (831) 899-6885
- For any media inquiries/requests:** Public Outreach Coordinator (831) 645-4623



Don't forget to take photos!

Field Crew:

- Follow the instructions on the Overflow/Backup Response Flowchart and complete forms in this workbook as indicated.
- Complete the chain of custody record (to the right) and deliver this workbook to the Utilities Field Supervisor.

Print Name: _____

Initial: _____

Date: _____

Time: _____

Utilities Field Supervisor:

- Review the SSO Event Checklist and the forms in this booklet. Contact the Field Crew for additional information if necessary.
- Confirm all required regulatory notifications have been made.
- If this was a Sewer Backup, complete the Backup Forms Checklist (F-1).
- Complete the Chain of Custody record (right) and forward this booklet to the Senior Engineer.

Print Name: _____

Initial: _____

Date: _____

Time: _____

Senior Engineer:

- Complete the Collection System Failure Analysis Form (G-1).
- Associate Engineer enters data into CIWQS; LRO certifies report.
- Complete the Chain of Custody record (right) and file this booklet.
- Complete District's Internal Incident Report and forward to the District Engineer.

Print Name: _____

Initial: _____

Date: _____

Time: _____

District Engineer:

- Review District's Internal Incident Report.
- Certify District's Internal Incident Report.

Print Name: _____

Initial: _____

Date: _____

Time: _____

SSO Event Checklist

Date of SSO: _____ SSO Location/Name: _____

CIWQS Event ID #: _____ Category? 1 2 3 OES#: _____

Property Damage? Yes No Service Request #: _____

- ___ Effort made to contain and return a portion/all to the sanitary sewer
- ___ Pictures/video taken of overflow
- ___ Pictures taken of affected/unaffected area
- ___ If property damage, start that process
- ___ Pictures taken of containment efforts
- ___ If Cat 1 > 1000 gals:
OES Control # _____
- ___ Impacted waters identified?
- ___ No impacted waters?
- ___ SSO Report Form Complete (includes fields for all required fields in CIWQS, and a sketch of SSO)
- ___ Volume Estimation Worksheet(s) done
- ___ Start Time Determination Form done
- ___ Initial review of forms is complete (ensure consistency with dates, times, volumes, and other data)
- ___ Review of photos and videos (label/date)
- ___ Start Folder for all documentation for this SSO event. Put everything in it (SSO Report, Worksheets/Forms, follow-up work orders, notes, pics, drawings, etc. CIWQS print outs and emails)
- ___ Failure Analysis
 - CCTV to determine cause
 - Review Asset History
- ___ Determine next steps to prevent recurrence
- ___ Document findings and next steps on SSO Report
- ___ Submit Draft in CIWQS w/in 3 business days (for Categories 1 and 2 only)
- ___ Print CIWQS Draft hard copy and email
- ___ Review CIWQS, SSO Report, Worksheets, CMMS, and any other documentation to ensure data is consistent (e.g. dates, times, volumes, cause, follow-up action, etc.)
- ___ Attach photos, forms etc. to CIWQS
- ___ Submit Ready to Certify in CIWQS (with sufficient time for LRO review)
- ___ Print CIWQS Ready to Certify and email
- ___ Hand folder to LRO
- ___ LRO review folder and CIWQS verify accurate and consistent data
- ___ Certify in CIWQS (within 15 calendar days for Categories 1 & 2, 30 days after the month for Category 3)
- ___ Print Certified CIWQS and email
- ___ Any changes? Change in CIWQS and hard copies and explain changes, print our current version
- ___ Move completed folder to SSO Binder
- ___ For 50,000 gallons or larger
 - Follow Water Quality Monitoring and Sampling procedures
 - Map of where samples were taken
 - Sampling results
 - Write Technical Report Certify w/in 45 days
 - Attach to CIWQS
 - Add to SSO Folder/Binder
 - If any changes are made to SSMP
 - Update SSMP and link on CIWQS to SSMP
 - Add change to SSMP Change Log
 - If change is substantive, re-certify SSMP

Deadline	Category 1 SSO	Category 2 SSO	Category 3 SSO	Private Lateral Sewage Discharge
2 hours after awareness of SSO	If the spill is greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons, call CalOES.	-	-	-
As soon as possible	If SSO impacts private property that may be a failure of the sewer main and/or if a claim for damages may be submitted against the District, notify the District Clerk.			-
48 Hours after awareness of SSO	If 50,000 gal or more were not recovered, begin water quality sampling.	-	-	-
3 Business Days after awareness of SSO	Submit Draft Spill Report in the CIWQS database.	Submit Draft Spill Report in the CIWQS database.	-	-
15 Days after response conclusion	Certify Spill Report in CIWQS. Update as needed until 120 days after SSO end date.	Certify Spill Report in the CIWQS database. Update as needed until 120 days after SSO end time.	-	-
30 Days after end of calendar month in which SSO occurred	-	-	Certify Spill Report in CIWQS. Update as needed until 120 days after SSO end date.	(Voluntary) Certify Spill Report in CIWQS. Update as needed until 120 days after SSO end date.
45 days after SSO end date	If 50,000 gal or more were not recovered, submit SSO Technical Report in CIWQS.	-	-	-

Note: For reporting purposes, if one SSO event results in multiple appearance points, complete one SSO report in the CIWQS SSO Online Database, and report the location of the SSO failure point, blockage or location of the flow condition that caused the SSO, including all the discharge points associated with the SSO event.

Category	Definition
1	Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of any volume resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reach surface water and/or reach a drainage channel tributary to a surface water; or Reach a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and are not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system or not otherwise captured and disposed of properly. Any volume of wastewater not recovered from the MS4 is considered to have reached surface water unless the storm drain system discharges to a dedicated storm water or groundwater infiltration basin (e.g., infiltration pit, percolation pond).
2	Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of 1,000 gallons or greater resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that do not reach surface water, a drainage channel, or a MS4 unless the entire SSO discharged to the storm drain system is fully recovered and disposed of properly.
3	All other discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition.

Private
Lateral
Sewage
Discharge
(PLSD)

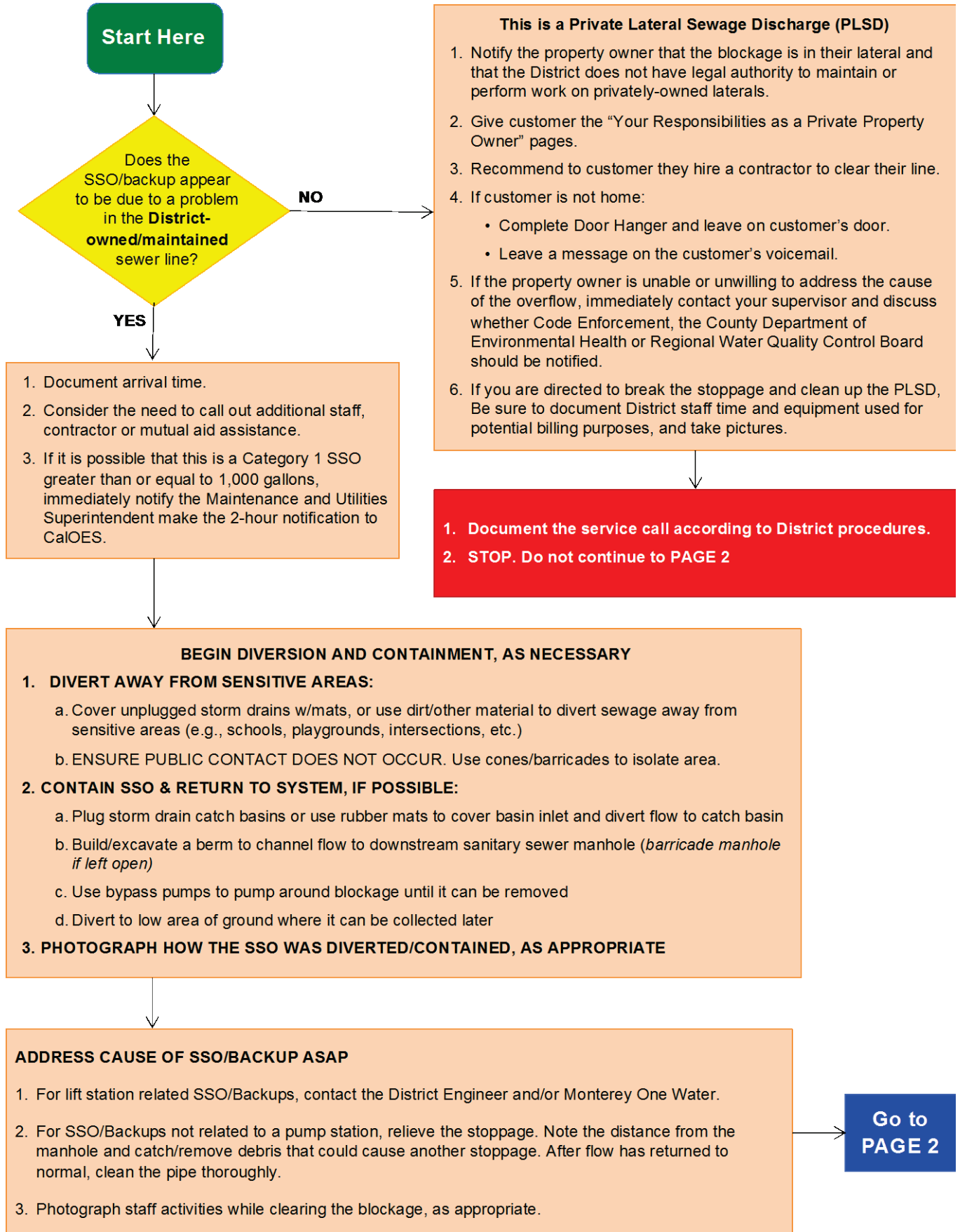
Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from blockages or other problems **within a privately-owned sewer lateral** connected to the enrollee's sanitary sewer system or from other private sewer assets. PLSDs that the enrollee becomes aware of may be **voluntarily** reported to the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Online SSO Database.

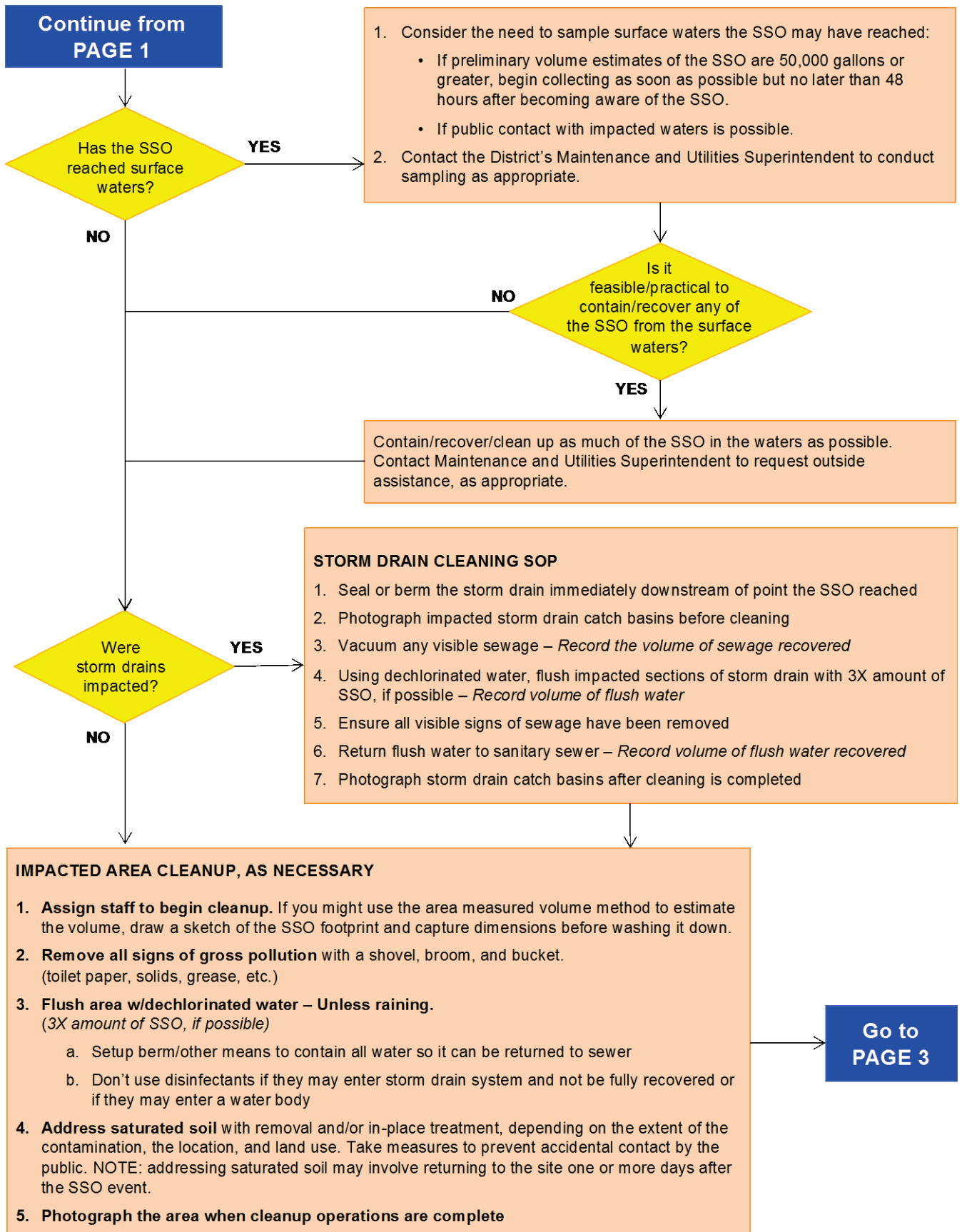
Authorized Personnel:

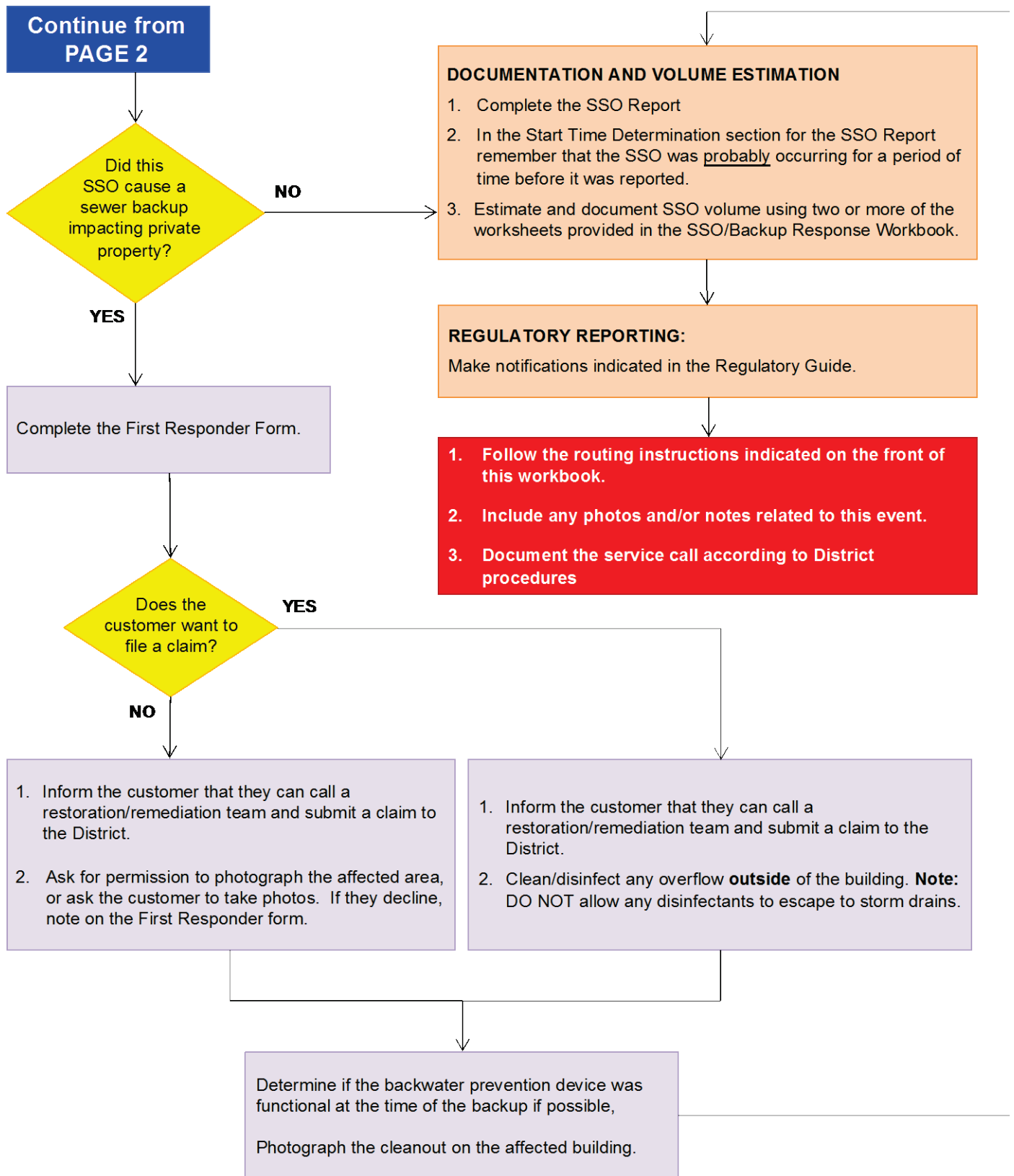
The District Engineer is the District’s Legally Responsible Official (LRO) and is authorized to perform regulatory reporting of SSOs electronically and to sign and certify SSO reports in CIWQS.

Contact	Telephone/Email
Monterey County Health	(831) 647-7654 After hours: (831) 769-8897
CAL OES	Tel: (800) 852-7550
District Clerk	Email: lmilton@ci.seaside.ca.us Tel: (831) 899-6707
Tim Karcz, Senior Risk Manager California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (CAJPIA) Property & Liability Claims Department	Tel: (562) 631-9782
Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board	Main: (805) 549-3147 Fax: (805) 543-0397 Howard Kolb Direct: (805) 549-3332 Email: howard.kolb@waterboards.ca.gov
State Water Resources Control Board Walter Mobley	Tel: (916) 323-0878 Email: Walter.Mobley@waterboards.ca.gov
City of Del Rey Oaks	(831) 394-8577
City of Sand City	(831) 394-6700 ext 22

NOTIFICATIONS	
CAL OES (800) 852-7550	
Notification Date/Time:	
Name of Who You Spoke To:	
OES Control Number:	
District Engineer, if applicable	
Notification Date/Time:	
Name of Who You Spoke To: Left Message: <input type="checkbox"/>	
CAJPIA, if applicable	
Notification Date/Time:	
Name of Who You Spoke To: Left Message: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board	
Notification Date/Time:	
Name of Who You Spoke To: Left Message: <input type="checkbox"/>	
State Water Resources Control Board	
Notification Date/Time:	
Name of Who You Spoke To: Left Message: <input type="checkbox"/>	







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		
SSO FIELD REPORT		
Spill location description:		
Number of appearance points:		
Spill appearance points: (Check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Backflow Prevention Device <input type="checkbox"/> Force Main <input type="checkbox"/> Gravity Mainline <input type="checkbox"/> Inside Building/Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Lateral Clean Out (Private/Public) <input type="checkbox"/> Lower Lateral (Private/Public) <input type="checkbox"/> Manhole Pump Station <input type="checkbox"/> Upper Lateral (Private/Public) <input type="checkbox"/> 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) <input type="checkbox"/> Building/Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Combined Storm Drain <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Channel <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify Below) <input type="checkbox"/> Paved Surface <input type="checkbox"/> Separate Storm Drain <input type="checkbox"/> Street/Curb and Gutter <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water <input type="checkbox"/> 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? <input type="checkbox"/> Air Relief Valve (ARV)/Blow Off Valve (BOV) Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Force Main <input type="checkbox"/> Gravity Mainline <input type="checkbox"/> Lower Lateral (Public) <input type="checkbox"/> Manhole <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify Below) <input type="checkbox"/> Pump Station Failure – Controls <input type="checkbox"/> Pump Station Failure – Mechanical <input type="checkbox"/> Pump Station Failure – Power <input type="checkbox"/> Siphon <input type="checkbox"/> 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) <input type="checkbox"/> Cleaned-Up <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigated Effects of Spill <input type="checkbox"/> Contained All or Portion of Spill <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify Below) <input type="checkbox"/> Restored Flow <input type="checkbox"/> Returned All Spoil to Sanitary Sewer System <input type="checkbox"/> Property Owner Notified <input type="checkbox"/> 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) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Add location to, or increase frequency check, in Preventive Maintenance Program <input type="checkbox"/> Adjusted Schedule/Method of Preventive Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Enforcement Action Against FOG Source <input type="checkbox"/> Inspected Sewer Using CCTV to Determine Cause <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify Below) <input type="checkbox"/> Plan Rehabilitation or Replacement of Sewer <input type="checkbox"/> 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
<p>Water quality samples analyzed for: (Circle all that apply)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Dissolved Oxygen <input type="checkbox"/> Other Chemical Indicators(s) – Specify Below <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Indicator(s) – Specify Below <input type="checkbox"/> No Water Quality Samples Taken <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable to the Spill <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify Below)
<p>Explanation of water quality samples analyzed for: (Required if water quality samples analyzed for is "Other chemical indicator(s)", "Biological indicator(s)", or "Other")</p>
<p>Water quality sample results reported to: (Check all that apply)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> County DEHS <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Water Quality Control Board <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify below) <input type="checkbox"/> No Water Quality Samples Taken <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable to this Spill
<p>Explanation of water quality sample results reported to: (Required if water quality sample results reported to is "Other")</p>
<p>Method and explanation of volume estimation methods used: (Check all that apply)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Eyeball Estimate <input type="checkbox"/> Measured Volume <input type="checkbox"/> Duration and Flow Rate <input type="checkbox"/> Counting Upstream Connections <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain):

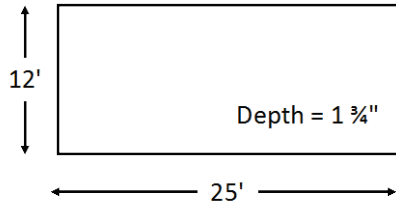
Miscellaneous Computations & Examples

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: $27" \div 12 = 2.25'$ Example 2: $1\frac{3}{4}" = ?'$ $1" (0.08') + \frac{3}{4}" (0.06') = 0.14'$	Convert Inches to Feet			
		Inches	Feet		
Volume of one cubic foot	7.48 gallons of liquid	1/8"	0.01'		
		1/4"	0.02'		
Area: Two-dimensional measurement represented in square feet (SQ/FT or ft ²)	Square/rectangle: Area = Length x Width Circle: Area = $\pi \times r^2 = \pi \times r \times r$ (where $\pi \approx 3.14$ and $r = \text{radius} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ diameter}$) Triangle: Area = $\frac{1}{2} (\text{Base} \times \text{Height}) = 0.5 (\text{Base} \times \text{Height})$	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'		
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 = $\pi \times r^2 \times \text{Depth}$ (where $\pi \approx 3.14$ and $r = \text{radius} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ diameter}$) Triangle footprint: Volume = $\frac{1}{2} (\text{Base} \times \text{Height}) \times \text{Depth}$	6"	0.50'		
		7"	0.58'		
		8"	0.67'		
		9"	0.75'		
		10"	0.83'		
		11"	0.92'		
		12"	1.00'		
		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.		

Miscellaneous Computations & Examples (continued)

Area/Volume of a Rectangle or Square

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



$$\frac{25'}{\text{Length}} \times \frac{12'}{\text{Width}} \times \frac{0.14'}{\text{Depth}} = \underline{\underline{42 \text{ Cubic Feet}}}$$

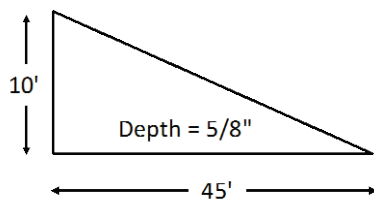
Multiply the volume by 7.48 gallons to determine the volume in **gallons**:

$$\frac{42 \text{ ft}^3}{\text{Volume}} \times \frac{7.48}{\text{gal/ft}^3} = \underline{\underline{314.16 \text{ gallons}}}$$

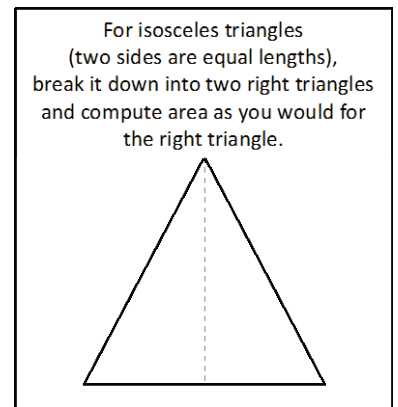
Convert Inches to Feet	
Inches	Feet
1/8"	0.01'
1/4"	0.02'
3/8"	0.03'
1/2"	0.04'
5/8"	0.05'
3/4"	0.06'
7/8"	0.07'
1"	0.08'
2"	0.17'
3"	0.25'
4"	0.33'
5"	0.42'
6"	0.50'
7"	0.58'
8"	0.67'
9"	0.75'
10"	0.83'
11"	0.92'
12"	1.00'

Area/Volume of a Right Triangle

Formula: 1/2 x Base x Height x Depth = Volume in **cubic feet**
or 0.5 (Base x Height x Depth)



$$0.5 \times \frac{45'}{\text{Base}} \times \frac{10'}{\text{Height}} \times \frac{0.052'}{\text{Depth}} \times \frac{7.48}{\text{gal/ft}^3} = \underline{\underline{87.52 \text{ gallons}}}$$

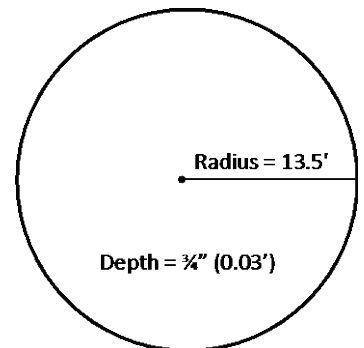


Area/Volume of a Circle

Formula: π x r² x Depth = Volume in **cubic feet**

The radius is 1/2 the diameter, which is a straight line passing from side to side through the center of a circle.

$$\frac{13.5'}{\text{Radius}} \times \frac{13.5'}{\text{Radius}} \times \frac{3.14}{\pi} \times \frac{0.03'}{\text{Depth}} \times \frac{7.48}{\text{gal/ft}^3} = \underline{\underline{128.42 \text{ gallons}}}$$



Volume Estimation: Eyeball Estimation Method (for ≤100 gallons)

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?

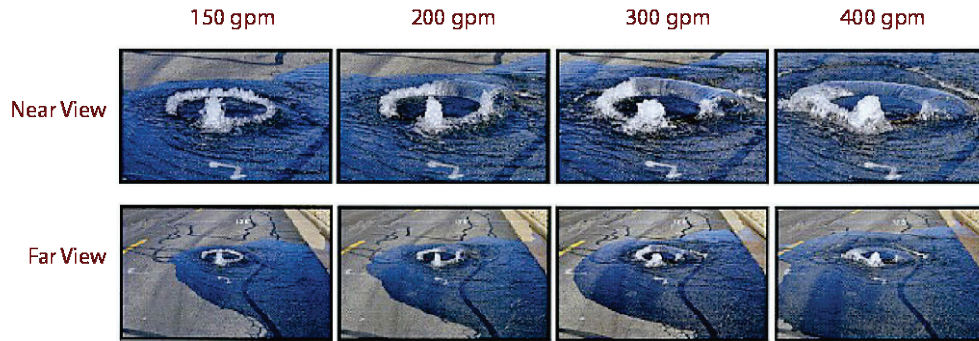
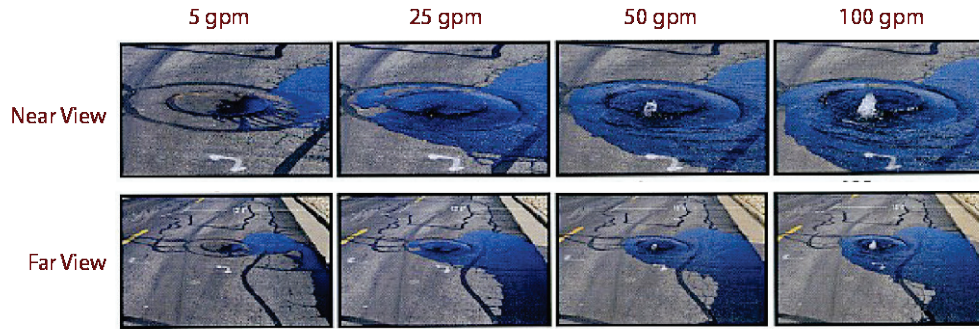
STEP 6: Calculate the estimated SSO volume by subtracting the rainfall from the SSO volume:

$$\frac{\text{_____ gallons}}{\text{Estimated SSO Volume}} - \frac{\text{_____ gallons}}{\text{Rainfall}} = \frac{\text{_____ gallons}}{\text{Total Estimated SSO Volume}}$$

Volume Estimation: Duration and Flow Rate Comparison Method

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: _____

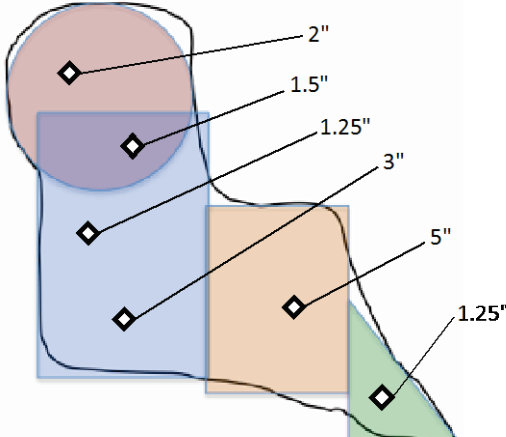
STEP 1: Describe spill area surface: Asphalt Concrete Dirt Landscape Inside Building

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 circle 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): $2" + 1.5" + 1.25" + 3" + 5" + 1.25" = 14.0"$
 $14.0" \div 6 \text{ measurements} = 2.33"$
 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.

Rectangles	Length	X	Width	X	% Not Overlapping*	=	Area	X	Depth	=	Volume
	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

Triangles	Base	X	Height	÷	X	% Not Overlapping*	=	Area	X	Depth	=	Volume
	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

Circles	π	X	Radius	X	Radius	X	% Not Overlapping*	=	Area	X	Depth	=	Volume
	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): _____ ft³

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

$$\text{_____ ft}^3 \times 7.48 \text{ gallons} = \text{_____ gallons}$$

spill volume in cubic feet
Total estimated volume

Volume Estimation: Upstream Connections Method

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.

Time Period	Flow Rate Per EDU				SSO	
	A	B	C	D	E	F
	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.

$$\frac{\text{_____ gallons}}{\text{Volume per EDU}} \times \frac{\text{_____}}{\text{\# of EDUs}} = \frac{\text{_____ gallons}}{\text{Estimated SSO Volume}}$$

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

***** FOR DISTRICT USE ONLY *****

Complete this form only if there is a backup into a residence or business.

Instructions to Field Crew:

1. Take photo of each form before giving it to the customer for documentation.
2. Tear forms F-2 and F-3 listed below out of this workbook and hand to customer.
3. Check each item that was provided to the customer.
4. Have customer sign below.

Forms/Documents:

Form F-2: Customer Information Letter

Form F-3: Your Responsibilities as a Private Property Owner

Forms Provided to:

Customer Name

Forms Provided by:

Employee Name Initial

Instruction to Maintenance and Utilities Superintendent:

Send photos, including the photo of the forms/documents,
and a copy of the First Responder form to the District Clerk.

Dear Property Owner:

We recognize that sewer backup incidents can be stressful and require immediate response while all facts concerning how an incident occurred are still unknown. Rest assured that we do all we can to prevent this type of event from occurring in the first place.

If the District is found to be responsible for the incident, we are committed to cleaning and restoring your property, and to protecting the health of those affected during the remediation process.

The cleaning contractor contacted by the District has been selected because of their adherence to established protocols that are designed to assure to all parties thorough, cost-effective and expeditious cleaning services. You also have the right to select your own cleaning contractor, but the District does not guarantee payment of fees/expenses incurred and reserves the right to dispute fees/expenses deemed not usual and customary.

To discuss this matter, contact the Maintenance and Utilities Superintendent at (831) 899-6829. To submit a claim for damages, complete the Claim Form and contact the District Clerk at (831) 899-6707.

Sincerely,
Seaside County Sanitation District

What you need to do now:

- Minimize the impact of the loss by responding promptly to the situation.
- Do not attempt to clean the area yourself, let the cleaning and restoration company handle this.
- Keep people and pets away from the affected area(s) until cleanup has been completed.
- Turn off any appliances that use water.
- Turn off heating/air conditioning systems.
- Do not remove items from the area – the cleaning and restoration company will handle this.
- If you had recent plumbing work done, contact your plumber or contractor and inform them of this incident.

Estimado propietario:

Reconocemos que los incidentes de respaldo de alcantarillado pueden ser estresantes y requieren una respuesta inmediata, mientras que todos los hechos sobre cómo ocurrió un incidente aún se desconocen. Tenga la seguridad de que hacemos todo lo posible para evitar que este tipo de evento ocurra en primer lugar.

Si se determina que el Distrito es responsable del incidente, nos comprometemos a limpiar y restaurar su propiedad, y a proteger la salud de los afectados durante el proceso de reparación.

El contratista de limpieza contactado por el Distrito ha sido seleccionado debido a su adhesión a los protocolos establecidos que están diseñados para garantizar a todas las partes servicios de limpieza exhaustivos, rentables y rápidos. También tiene derecho a seleccionar su propio contratista de limpieza, pero el Distrito no garantiza el pago de los honorarios / gastos incurridos y se reserva el derecho de disputar los honorarios / gastos que no se consideran habituales y habituales.

Para discutir este asunto, comuníquese con el Superintendente de Mantenimiento y Servicios Públicos al (831) 899-6829. Para presentar un reclamo por daños, complete el Formulario de reclamo y comuníquese con el Secretario del Distrito al (831) 899-6707.

Sinceramente,
Distrito de Saneamiento del Condado de Seaside

Lo que debes hacer ahora:

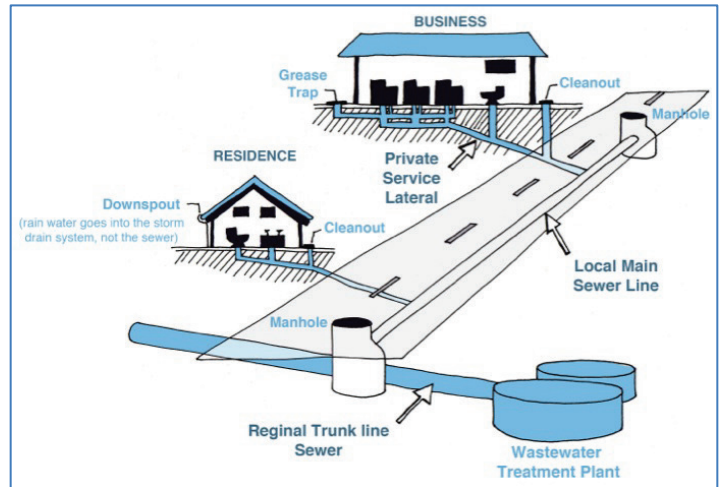
- Minimice el impacto de la pérdida respondiendo rápidamente a la situación.
- No intente limpiar el área usted mismo, deje que la empresa de limpieza y restauración se encargue de esto.
- Mantenga a las personas y las mascotas alejadas de las áreas afectadas hasta que se complete la limpieza.
- Apague cualquier aparato que use agua.
- Apague los sistemas de calefacción / aire acondicionado.
- No retire elementos del área; la empresa de limpieza y restauración se encargará de esto.
- Si ha realizado trabajos recientes de plomería, comuníquese con su plomero o contratista e infórmeles sobre este incidente.

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 District's sewer system. These laterals are the responsibility of the property owner and must be maintained by the property owner.

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. Common causes of sewage spills include grease build-up, tree roots, broken/cracked pipes, missing or broken cleanout caps, undersized sewers, and groundwater/rainwater entering the sewer system through pipe defects and illegal connections.



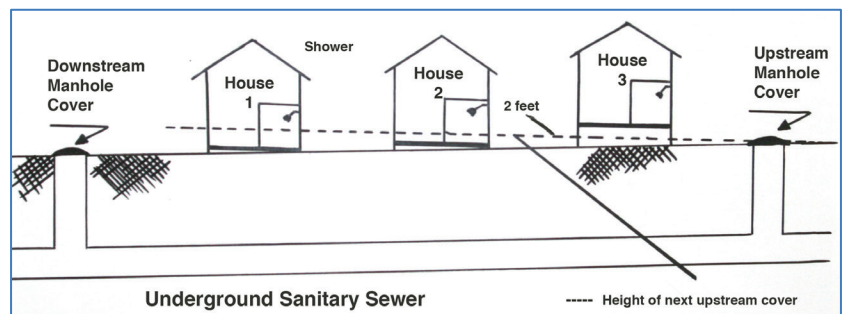
Prevent most sewage backups with a Backflow Prevention Device

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.

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.”*



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.

Seek immediate attention if you become injured or ill during or after the cleanup process.

Other Tips:

- Keep children and pets out of the affected area.
- Turn off heating/air conditioning systems
- Wear rubber boots, rubber gloves, and goggles during cleanup.
- Discard items that cannot be washed and disinfected (such as: mattresses, rugs, cosmetics, 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 & 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.

Spill cleanup outside the home:

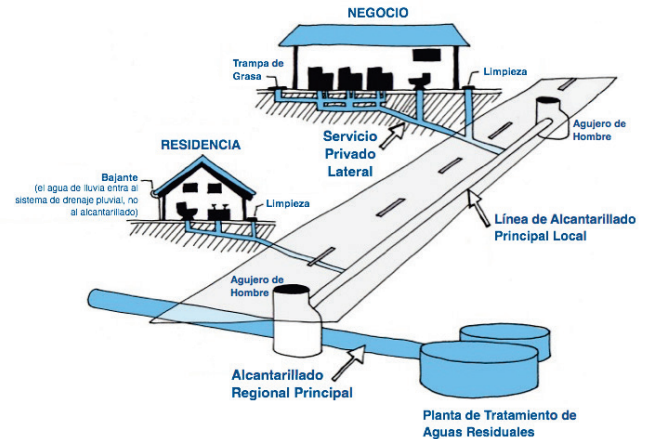
- Keep children and pets out of the affected area until cleanup has been completed.
- Wear rubber boots, rubber gloves, and goggles during cleanup of affected area.
- Clean up sewage solids (fecal material) and place in properly functioning toilet or double bag and place in garbage container.
- On hard 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.

Cómo funciona un sistema de alcantarillado

Las tuberías de alcantarillado de un propietario se denominan servicios laterales y están conectadas a líneas troncales principales y regionales locales más grandes. Los servicios laterales se ejecutan desde la conexión en el hogar hasta la conexión con el sistema de alcantarillado del Distrito. Estos laterales son responsabilidad del propietario y deben ser mantenidos por el propietario.

¿Cómo ocurren los derrames de aguas residuales?

Los derrames de aguas residuales ocurren cuando las aguas residuales en las tuberías subterráneas se desbordan a través de un pozo de acceso, limpieza o tubería rota. La mayoría de los derrames son relativamente pequeños y se pueden detener y limpiar rápidamente, pero si se los deja desatendidos, pueden causar riesgos para la salud, dañar viviendas y negocios y amenazar el medio ambiente, las vías fluviales locales y las playas. Las causas comunes de derrames de aguas residuales incluyen acumulación de grasa, raíces de árboles, tuberías rotas / agrietadas, tapas de limpieza faltantes o rotas, alcantarillas de tamaño insuficiente y aguas subterráneas / pluviales que ingresan al sistema de alcantarillado a través de defectos en las tuberías y conexiones ilegales.



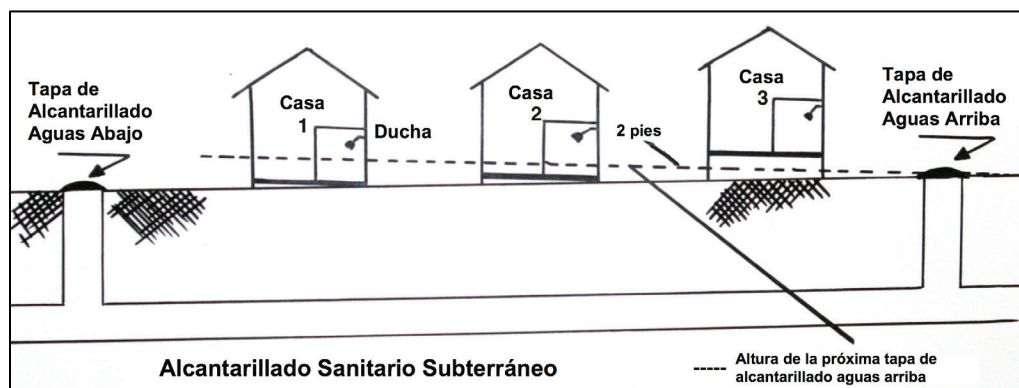
Prevenga la mayoría de las copias de seguridad de aguas residuales con un dispositivo de prevención de reflujo

Este tipo de dispositivo puede ayudar a prevenir las copias de seguridad de aguas residuales en hogares y empresas. Si aún no tiene un dispositivo de prevención de reflujo, comuníquese con un plomero o contratista profesional para instalar uno lo antes posible.

¿Se requiere que mi hogar tenga un dispositivo de prevención de reflujo?

La Sección 710.1 del Código Uniforme de Plomería (UPC) establece: "Los accesorios de tuberías de drenaje que tienen llantas de nivel de inundación ubicadas debajo de la elevación de la siguiente boca de alcantarilla corriente arriba o la alcantarilla privada que atiende dicha tubería de drenaje deben protegerse contra el reflujo de aguas residuales al instalar un tipo de válvula de evacuación". La intención de la Sección 710.1 es proteger el interior del edificio de los desagües o sobrecargas de alcantarillado de la línea principal.

Adicionalmente, U.P.C. 710.6 dice: Las válvulas de aguas residuales deben ubicarse donde puedan ser inspeccionadas y reparadas en todo momento y, a menos que estén continuamente expuestas, deben estar encerradas en un pozo de mampostería equipado con una cubierta removible del tamaño adecuado.



Limpieza de derrames dentro de la casa:

Para grandes limpiezas, se debe contactar a una empresa de limpieza profesional para limpiar las áreas afectadas. Si contrata a un contratista, se recomienda obtener estimaciones de más de una compañía. A veces, el seguro del propietario de vivienda pagará la limpieza necesaria debido a las reservas de alcantarillado. No todas las pólizas tienen esta cobertura, así que consulte con su agente.

Si decide limpiar un pequeño derrame dentro de su casa, protéjase de la contaminación observando las siguientes medidas de seguridad. Aquellas personas cuya resistencia a la infección esté comprometida no deben intentar este tipo de limpieza.

Otros consejos:

- Mantenga a los niños y mascotas fuera del área afectada.
- Apague los sistemas de calefacción / aire acondicionado
- Use botas de goma, guantes de goma y gafas durante la limpieza.
- Deseche los artículos que no se puedan lavar y desinfectar (como: colchones, alfombras, cosméticos, juguetes, etc.)
- Retire y deseche los paneles de yeso y el aislamiento contaminado con aguas residuales o aguas de inundación.
- Limpie a fondo todas las superficies duras (como pisos, concreto, molduras, muebles de madera y metal, mostradores, electrodomésticos, fregaderos y otros accesorios de plomería) con agua caliente y ropa o detergente para platos.
- Ayude al proceso de secado con ventiladores, unidades de aire acondicionado y deshumidificadores.
- Después de completar la limpieza, lávese las manos con agua y jabón. Use agua que haya sido hervida por 1 minuto (deje que el agua se enfríe antes de lavarse las manos) O use agua que haya sido desinfectada (solución de 1/8 cucharadita de lejía doméstica por 1 galón de agua). Dejar reposar durante 30 min. Si el agua está turbia, use ¼ cucharadita de lejía de uso doméstico por 1 galón de agua.
- Lave la ropa usada durante la limpieza con agua caliente y detergente (lave aparte de la ropa no contaminada).
- Lavar la ropa contaminada con aguas residuales en agua caliente y detergente. Considere usar una lavandería hasta que su sistema de aguas residuales en el sitio haya sido inspeccionado y reparado profesionalmente.

Busque atención inmediata si se lesiona o se enferma durante o después del proceso de limpieza.

Limpieza de derrames fuera de la casa:

- Mantenga a los niños y las mascotas fuera del área afectada hasta que se haya completado la limpieza.
- Use botas de goma, guantes de goma y gafas protectoras durante la limpieza del área afectada.
- Limpie los sólidos de alcantarillado (material fecal) y colóquelos en un inodoro o bolsa doble que funcione correctamente y colóquelos en un contenedor de basura.
- En áreas de superficies duras como el asfalto o el concreto, es seguro usar una solución de lejía al 2%, o ½ taza de lejía a 5 galones de agua, pero no permita que llegue a un drenaje de tormenta ya que la lejía puede dañar la ambiente.
- Después de la limpieza, lávese las manos con agua y jabón. Use agua que haya sido hervida por 1 minuto (deje enfriar antes de lavarse las manos) O use agua que haya sido desinfectada (solución de 1/8 cucharadita de cloro por 1 galón de agua). Dejar reposar durante 30 min. Si el agua está turbia, use ¼ cucharadita de lejía de uso doméstico por 1 galón de agua.
- Lave la ropa usada durante la limpieza con agua caliente y detergente (lave aparte de la ropa no contaminada).
- Lavar la ropa contaminada con aguas residuales en agua caliente y detergente. Considere usar una lavandería hasta que su sistema de aguas residuales en el sitio haya sido inspeccionado y reparado profesionalmente.

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			

Go to Side B

Collection System Failure Analysis

Recommendations					
<input type="checkbox"/>	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:		