



Sewer Spill Emergency Response Plan

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Approved by: Matthew Graul

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1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the East Bay Regional Park District Spill Emergency Response Plan (SERP) is to support a prompt, orderly and effective response to spills (sanitary), reduce spill volumes, and collect information for prevention of future spills. A “spill” in this document is defined, by State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ as a discharge of sewage from any portion of a sanitary sewer system due to a sanitary sewer system overflow, operational failure, and/or infrastructure failure.

The SERP provides guidelines for EBRPD personnel to follow in responding to, cleaning up, reporting, and properly documenting spills that may occur within the EBRPD’s service area. This SERP satisfies the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ, which require wastewater collection agencies to have a Spill Emergency Response Plan.

Additionally, the SERP outlines procedures for responding to sanitary sewer spill backups into structures as required by the EBRPD’s insurer. See definitions. “Backup” is a term typically used by insurers to describe property damage resulting from exposure and contact to untreated or partially treated sewage.

2. POLICY

The EBRPD’s employees are required to report all spills from agency owned sewer mains and publicly owned laterals found and to take the appropriate action to secure the spill area, properly report to the appropriate regulatory agencies, relieve the cause of the spill, and ensure that the affected area is cleaned as soon as possible to minimize health hazards to the public and protect the environment. The EBRPD’s goal is to respond to sewer system spills as soon as possible following notification. The EBRPD will follow reporting procedures regarding sewer spills as set forth by the San Francisco (Region 2) Regional Water Quality Control Board and the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSS-WDR).

3. DEFINITIONS AS USED IN THIS SERP

ANNUAL REPORT: An Annual Report (previously termed as Collection System Questionnaire in previous State Water Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ) is a mandatory report in which the EBRPD provides a calendar-year update of its efforts to prevent spills.

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

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

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WATER QUALITY SYSTEM (CIWQS): CIWQS is the statewide database that provides for mandatory electronic reporting as required in State and Regional Water Board-issued waste discharge requirements.

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

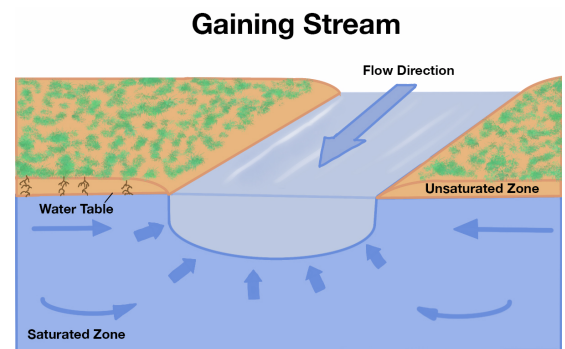
DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE SYSTEM: A drainage conveyance system is a publicly- or privately-owned separate storm sewer system, including but not limited to drainage canals, channels, pipelines, pump stations, detention basins, infiltration basins/facilities, or other facilities constructed to transport stormwater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

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

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

FOG – Fats, 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.

HYDROLOGICALLY CONNECTED: Two waterbodies are hydrologically connected when one waterbody flows, or has the potential to flow, into the other waterbody. For the purpose of the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR), groundwater feeds into the surface water. The surface waterbody in this example is termed a gaining stream as it gains flow from surrounding groundwater. See image, right.



LATERAL (INCLUDING LOWER AND UPPER LATERAL): A lateral is an underground segment of smaller diameter pipe that transports sewage from a customer's building or property (residential, commercial, or industrial) to the EBRPD's main sewer line in a street or easement. Upper and lower lateral boundary definitions are subject to local jurisdictional codes and ordinances, or private system ownership. A lower lateral is the portion of the lateral located between the sanitary sewer system main, and either the property line, sewer clean out, curb line, established utility easement boundary, or other jurisdictional locations. An upper lateral is the portion of the lateral from the property line, sewer clean out, curb line, established utility easement boundary, or other jurisdictional locations, to the building or property.

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

MAINLINE SEWER: Refers to EBRPD wastewater collection system piping downstream of the sewer laterals that is not a private sewer lateral connection to a building.

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

NOTIFICATION OF A SPILL: Refers to the time at which the EBRPD becomes aware of a spill event through observation or notification by the public or other source.

NUISANCE: For the purpose of the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR), a nuisance, as defined in Water Code section 13050(m), is anything that meets all of the following requirements:

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

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

PRIVATE LATERAL SEWAGE SPILL – Spills that are caused by blockages or other problems within a privately-owned lateral.

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

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

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

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

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

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

For purpose of the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR), sanitary sewer systems include only systems owned and/or operated by the EBRPD.

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

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

SEWER BACKUP A sanitary sewer spill resulting from a sanitary sewer system overflow, operational failure, and/or infrastructure failure in a publicly owned sewer system, with an appearance point and subsequent discharge into a structure.

SPILL: A spill is a discharge of sewage from any portion of a sanitary sewer system due to a sanitary sewer system overflow, operational failure, and/or infrastructure failure. Exfiltration of sewage is not considered to be a spill under the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR) if the exfiltrated sewage remains in the subsurface and does not reach a surface water of the State.

- **Category 1 Spill:**

A Category 1 spill is a spill of any volume of sewage from or caused by a sanitary sewer system regulated under the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR) that results in a discharge to:

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

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

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

- **Category 2 Spill**

A Category 2 spill is a spill of 1,000 gallons or greater, from or caused by a sanitary sewer system regulated under the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR) that does not discharge to a surface water.

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

- **Category 3 Spill**

A Category 3 spill is a spill of equal to or greater than 50 gallons and less than 1,000 gallons, from or caused by a sanitary sewer system regulated under the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR) that does not discharge to a surface water. A spill of equal to or greater than 50 gallons and less than 1,000 gallons, that spills out of a lateral and is caused by a failure or blockage in the sanitary sewer system is a Category 3 spill.

- **Category 4 Spill**

A Category 4 spill is a spill of less than 50 gallons, from or caused by a sanitary sewer system regulated under the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR) that does not discharge to a surface water. A spill of less than 50 gallons that spills out of a lateral and is caused by a failure or blockage in the sanitary sewer system is a Category 4 spill.

TRAINING: Training is in-house or external education and guidance needed that provides the knowledge, skills, and abilities to comply with the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR).

WASH DOWN WATER: Wash down water is water used to clean a spill area.

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

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

WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES: Waters of the United States are surface waters or waterbodies that are subject to federal jurisdiction in accordance with the Clean Water Act.

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

4. STATE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR ELEMENT 6, SPILL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

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

- Notify primary responders, appropriate local officials, and appropriate regulatory agencies of a spill in a timely manner;
- Notify other potentially affected entities (for example, health agencies, water suppliers, etc.) of spills that potentially affect public health or reach waters of the State;
- Comply with the notification, monitoring, and reporting requirements of State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR), State law and regulations, and applicable Regional Water Board Orders;
- Ensure that appropriate staff and contractors implement the SERP and are appropriately trained;
- Address emergency system operations, traffic control and other necessary response activities;
- Contain a spill and prevent/minimize discharge to waters of the State or any drainage conveyance system;
- Minimize and remediate public health impacts and adverse impacts on beneficial uses of waters of the State;
- Remove sewage from the drainage conveyance system;
- Clean the spill area and drainage conveyance system in a manner that does not inadvertently impact beneficial uses in the receiving waters;
- Implement technologies, practices, equipment, and interagency coordination to expedite spill containment and recovery;
- Implement pre-planned coordination and collaboration with storm drain agencies and other utility agencies/departments prior, during, and after a spill event;
- Conduct post-spill assessments of spill response activities;
- Document and report spill events as required in this General Order; and
- Annually, review and assess effectiveness of the Spill Emergency Response Plan, and update it as needed.

The Sewer System Management Plan is available to the public at:

<https://www.ebparks.org/projects/sanitary-sewer-management-plans>

5. SPILL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN OBJECTIVES

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

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

Additionally, EBRPD Staff will:

- Work safely;
- Properly document each spill event in a separate file including photos and/or video where applicable;
- Collect information for prevention of future spills;
- Minimize public contact with the spilled wastewater;
- Mitigate the impact of the spill;
- Meet the regulatory reporting requirements;
- Evaluate the causes of failure related to spills;
- Perform post-spill response evaluation for adherence to procedures and effectiveness of response; and
- Revise response procedures, modify maintenance practices or provide additional training based on the results from the debrief and failure analysis of spills, if needed.

6. SPILL DETECTION AND NOTIFICATION

ref. State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR), ATTACHMENT D, Element 6, Page D-6

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

6.1 LIFT STATION ALARMS

The EBRPD operates wastewater lift stations. In the event of a station failure the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) alarm system is activated and the EBRPD is contacted. To prevent spills, 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.

6.2 PUBLIC OBSERVATION

Public observation is the most common way that the EBRPD is notified of blockages and spills. Contact numbers and information for reporting sewer spills and backups are on the EBRPD's website:

<https://www.ebparks.org/projects/sanitary-sewer-management-plans>

The EBRPD's telephone number for reporting sewer problems is 911 in the parks from a park telephone or 510-881-1833. Contact numbers are for all hours at each park

The EBRPD staff will respond to spills as soon as feasible following notification of an overflow/backup or unauthorized discharge from District facilities by District Dispatch.

When calls are received, either during normal work hours or after hours, the individual receiving the call will collect and include in the spill event file, at a minimum, the following information to record the complaint:

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

Parks staff are the first responders to any spill and in charge until Sanitation staff arrives and takes the responsibility for the spill response.

If the spill or backup is not in the EBRPD's service area the individual receiving the call provides the customer with the contact information for the responsible agency, and then notifies that agency.

6.3 EBRPD STAFF OBSERVATION

EBRPD 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 EBRPD staff that, in turn, responds to emergency situations. Work orders are issued to correct non-emergency conditions.

6.4 CONTRACTOR OBSERVATION

Contractors working on the EBRPD sewer system will be informed of contractor spill response procedures. Contractors will be provided with spill response information by Maintenance and Skilled Trades (MAST) when they pull a permit. The following procedures are to be followed in the event that a contractor/plumber causes or witnesses a sanitary sewer spill. If the contractor/plumber causes or witnesses a spill they should:

1. Immediately notify the EBRPD District Dispatch at 911 from a telephone in the park (Park phones) or (510) 881-1833 and provide the following information if available:
 - a. Date, time contractor first noticed the spill
 - b. Description of the contractor's observation, including any information regarding whether the spill has reached surface waters or a drainage conveyance system
 - c. Contractor's contact information

2. Protect storm drains.
3. Protect the public.
4. Direct ALL media and public relations requests to the Public Information Officer, Dave Mason at 510-544-2217.

6.5 NO OBSERVATION

If there are no witnesses or no call was received for a spill, the EBRPD staff will contact nearby residences or business owners in the vicinity of the spill, in an attempt to obtain information that brackets a given start time that the spill began. This information will be collected and documented on the Sanitary Sewer Spill Report in the Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook.

7. SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES (Ref. State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR), ATTACHMENT D Element 6 page D-6)

7.1 SEWER OVERFLOW/BACKUP RESPONSE SUMMARY

The EBRPD will respond to spills as soon as feasible following notification of a spill/backup. Initial spill first responders are the Parks staff at each park.

Park staff

- Follows the instructions in the Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook- Parks.

Sanitation staff

- Follows the instructions in the Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook- Sanitation.
- Provides Spill/Backup response as needed.
- Notifies Stewardship Water Management Unit as necessary for Laboratory Testing.
- Provides cleanup and restoration as needed.
- Forwards the completed Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook to the Maintenance Superintendent.

The Maintenance Superintendent or designee performs required regulatory reporting in accordance with the Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook's Regulatory Reporting section.

The Maintenance Superintendent or designee notifies the Risk Manager of incident.

The Risk Manager or designee:

- Reviews incident reports, claim form and other incident information.
- Communicates with claimant as appropriate.
- Properly documents in writing all activities and communications before approving the final event file.

7.2 FIRST RESPONDER. SANITATION, AND STEWARDSHIP PRIORITIES

The priorities are:

- Prompt response to spills.
- To follow safe work practices.
- To respond promptly with the appropriate and necessary equipment.
- To reduce spill volume and 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 Water Utilities Maintenance, the Maintenance Superintendent, and/or the Water Management Supervisor in event of a spill needing additional resources, and/or impacting environmentally sensitive areas.
- To return the spilled sewage to the sewer system.
- To restore the area to its original condition (or as close as possible). Collect information for the prevention of future spills.
- Properly document the spill and response activities on the forms provided in the Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook, including photos and/or video where practicable.

7.3 SAFETY

All responders are responsible for following safety procedures at all times. Special safety precautions must be observed when performing sewer work. There may be times when EBRPD 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 beginning response activities.

If the first responders encounter access restrictions or unsafe conditions that prevent its compliance with spill response requirements or monitoring requirements in this General Order, the EBRPD provides written documentation of access restrictions and/or safety hazards in the corresponding required report.

7.4 INITIAL RESPONSE

The first responder must respond to the site of the spill/backup and visually check for potential sewer stoppages. The first responder will:

- Note arrival time at the site of the spill/backup.
- Verify the existence of a public sewer system spill or backup.
- Identify and assess the affected area and extent of spill.
- Assess the spill location(s) and spread using photography, global positioning system (GPS), and other best available tools.

- Document the spill according to the requirements described in Section 10 of this SERP, including taking photos and/or videos of overflowing manhole(s)/cleanout(s).
- Take steps to contain, recover, and return the spill to the sanitary sewer as feasible. For procedures refer to the Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook - Parks.
- Maintain the spill/backup site until Sanitation arrives.
- Provide support for Sanitation until the spill/backup is resolved.

Sanitation will respond and provide:

- Spill/backup restoration and clean-up as feasible to return the spill/backup area to a safe condition.
- Provide further notifications to provide testing and additional resources.
- Protect surface waters to the extent practicable. For procedures refer to the Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook-Sanitation.
- Implement pre-planned coordination and collaboration with storm drain agencies and other utility agencies/departments prior, during, and after a spill event.
- Document the spill according to the requirements described in Section 10 of this SERP, including taking photos and/or videos of overflowing manhole(s)/cleanout(s).

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.
- Vacuum retrieve sewage whenever practicable.
- Pump around the blockage/pipe failure.

Containment efforts will be documented. For procedures refer to the Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook - Parks.

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

7.7 EQUIPMENT

This section provides a list of specialized equipment that may be used to support this Spill Emergency Response Plan.

- *Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Inspection Unit* – A CCTV Inspection Unit is required to determine the root cause for all spills from gravity sewers.
- *Camera* -- A digital or disposable camera (photo, video, or phone) 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 a spill.
- *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 spill event.
- *Rodding (snake) equipment for responding to lateral blockages.*
- *Air plugs, sandbags, and plastic mats*
- *Spill 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 South County Corp Yard.

8. RECOVERY AND CLEANUP (Ref. State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR), *Element 6, ATTACHMENT D, Page D-6*)

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 spill recovery and cleanup procedures are described in the following sections.

8.1 ESTIMATE THE FLOW AND VOLUME OF SPILLED SEWAGE

A variety of approaches exist for estimating the volume of a sanitary sewer spill. The Sanitation Crew should use the method most appropriate to the sewer overflow in question and reference the Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook which provides four (4) methods:

- Eyeball Estimation Method
- Duration and Flow Rate Calculation Method

- Area/Volume Method
- Upstream Connections Method

In addition, the following will be documented on the Sewer Spill Report form:

1. Description, photographs, and GPS coordinates of the system location where the spill originated. If a single spill event results in multiple appearance points, provide GPS coordinates for the appearance point closest to the failure point and describe each additional appearance point in the spill appearance point explanation field;
2. Estimated total spill volume exiting the system;
3. Description and photographs of the extent of the spill and spill boundaries;
4. Did the spill reach a drainage conveyance system? If yes:
 - Description of the drainage conveyance system transporting the spill;
 - Photographs of the drainage conveyance system entry location(s);
 - Estimated spill volume that reached the drainage conveyance system;
 - Estimated spill volume fully recovered from the drainage conveyance system;
 - Estimated spill volume remaining within the drainage conveyance system
 - Estimated spill volume discharged to a groundwater infiltration basin or facility, if applicable;
 - Estimated spill travel time from the point of entry into the drainage conveyance system to the point of discharge into the receiving water.
5. Estimated total spill volume recovered.

8.2 RECOVERY OF SPILLED SEWAGE

Vacuum up and/or pump the spilled sewage and wash down water and discharge it back into the sanitary sewer system. Thoroughly recover and dispose of sewage and wash down water.

8.3 CLEAN-UP AND DISINFECTION

Clean up procedures will be implemented to reduce the potential for human health issues and adverse environmental impacts associated with a spill 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 EBRPD staff, a cleanup contractor will be used.

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 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 Cal OES for spills greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons.

Wet Weather Modifications

Collect all signs of sewage solids and sewage-related material either by protected hand or with the use of rakes and brooms. 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. Alameda County Department of Environmental Health instructions and directions regarding placement and language of public warnings will be followed. Additionally, the Parks Department 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 Alameda County Environmental Health or the Parks Department.

Creeks, streams, and beaches that have been contaminated as a result of a spill will be posted at visible access locations until the risk of contamination has subsided to acceptable background bacteria levels. Document the number and location of posted signs. 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 Public Information Officer or their designee will provide the media with all relevant information.

9. WATER QUALITY (*Ref. State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR), Element 6, Attachment A - DEFINITIONS page A-5, Attachment E1 2.3 through 2.4 pages E1-5 through E1-8*)

9.1 SURFACE WATERS OF CONCERN

The following waters of the State are in the EBRPD's service area:

- Del Valle Reservoir
- Arroyo Del Valle
- Lake Chabot
- San Leandro Creek
- Redwood Creek
- Jordan Pond

- Dry Creek
- Demonstration Urban Treatment Marsh
- Alameda Creek
- San Francisco Bay

9.2 WATER QUALITY SAMPLING AND TESTING

For sewage spills in which an estimated 50,000 gallons or greater are discharged into a surface water, the EBRPD will conduct the following water quality sampling as soon as possible but no later than **18 hours** after the EBRPD’s knowledge of a potential discharge to a surface water. Collect one water sample, each day of the duration of the spill, at:

- The DCS-001 location as described in section 9.7 (Receiving Water Sampling Locations) below, if sewage discharges to a surface water via a drainage conveyance system; and/or
- Each of the three receiving water sampling locations in section 9.7 (Receiving Water Sampling Locations) below;

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

The EBRPD Stewardship Water Management staff will collect water quality samples in accordance with State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR).

The EBRPD Stewardship Water Management staff collecting the samples will complete the Chain of Custody prior to transferring ownership of the samples to the East Bay Municipal Utilities District Laboratory.

The East Bay Municipal Utilities District Laboratory shall analyze the collected receiving water samples for the following constituents:

- Appropriate bacterial indicator(s) per the applicable Basin Plan water quality objectives, including one or more of the following from the table below, unless directed otherwise by the Regional Water Board: *ref. San Francisco Bay Basin (Region 2) Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan), November 5, 2019*

Water Quality Objectives for Bacteria ^a				
Beneficial Use	Fecal Coliform ^a (MPN/100mL)	Total Coliform ^a (MPN/100mL)	Enterococcus (CFU/100mL) ^g	E. coli (CFU/100mL) ^g
Water Contact Recreation			geometric mean < 30 STV < 110	geometric mean < 100 STV < 320
Shellfish Harvesting ^b	median < 14 90th percentile < 43	median < 70 90th percentile < 230 ^c		
Non-contact Water Recreation ^d	mean < 2000 90th percentile < 4000	geometric mean < 100		

Municipal Supply: Surface Water ^e	geometric mean < 20			
Municipal Supply: Groundwater		< 1.1 ^f		
<p>Notes:</p> <p>a. Based on a minimum of five consecutive samples equally spaced over a 30-day period.</p> <p>b. Source: National Shellfish Sanitation Program.</p> <p>c. Based on a five-tube decimal dilution test or 300 MPN/100 ml when a three-tube decimal dilution test is used.</p> <p>d. Source: Report of the Committee on Water Quality Criteria, National Technical Advisory Committee, 1968.</p> <p>e. Source: California Department of Public Health recommendation.</p> <p>f. Based on multiple tube fermentation technique; equivalent test results based on other analytical techniques, as specified in the National Primary Drinking Water Regulation, 40 CFR, Part 141.21(f), revised June 10, 1992, are acceptable.</p> <p>g. Numeric values are from Part 3 of the Water Quality Control Plan for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California based on Section 7958 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations, 69FR 67217 et seq., and 40 CFR Part 131.41 (effective date December 16, 2004). The Enterococcus objective applies to marine and estuarine waters where the salinity is greater than 1 part per thousand more than 5 percent of the time. The E. coli objective applies to freshwaters where the salinity is equal to or less than 1 part per thousand 95 percent or more of the time. The geometric mean for enterococcus and E. coli is computed weekly for all samples in a 6-week interval. There is no fecal coliform objective to protect water contact recreation for inland surface waters, enclosed bays, or estuaries, but a fecal coliform objective protecting this use remains in the California Ocean Plan. The STV is the statistical threshold value and shall not be exceeded by more than 10 percent of the samples collected in a calendar month.</p>				

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

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

9.3 LAB SELECTION

Analytical Lab

Samples collected for spill response and background monitoring purposes will be analyzed at East Bay Municipal Utilities District Laboratory, which is accredited through the California State Water Resources Control Board Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). ELAP provides evaluation and accreditation of environmental testing laboratories to ensure the quality of analytical data used for regulatory purposes to meet the requirements of the State's drinking water, wastewater, shellfish, food, and hazardous waste programs. The State agencies that monitor the environment use the analytical data from these accredited labs. The ELAP-accredited laboratories have demonstrated capability to analyze environmental samples using approved methods.

Getting Samples to the Lab

At all times, sample hold times identified below will be observed in accordance with the following:

Analytical Parameter	Maximum Holding Time	Required Container Type	Required Preservative	Minimum Amount
Ammonia (NH ₃ as N); SM 4500NH ₃ B/C or B/G	28 days	Plastic / Glass	H ₂ SO ₄ pH <2 +0-6°C	200 mL
Coliform, Total / Fecal; SM 9221 B/E	8 hours – wastewater/storm- water 30 hours – drinking water	Plastic (sterile)	Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ + 0-10°C; No regulatory temp. req. for drinking water)	100 mL
Coliform, Total / E.Coli; SM 9223 B (Present/Ab- sent or Quantitray)	30 hours – drinking water	Plastic (sterile)	Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ + 0-10°C; No regulatory temp. req. for DW	100 mL
Enterococcus by Enter- olert	8 hours	Plastic (sterile)	Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ + 0-10°C	100 mL

Once samples are collected, they will be transported by Stewardship Water Management Division staff to the lab to be processed.

9.4 WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS SPECIFICATIONS

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

Sufficiently Sensitive Methods

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

Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program-Accredited Laboratories

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

9.5 RECEIVING WATER SAMPLING LOCATIONS

Receiving water samples shall be collected at the following locations.

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

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

Receiving Surface Water Sampling (RSW)¹

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

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

9.6 STREAM VELOCITY MEASUREMENTS

If sampling is performed after the spill has stopped, the velocity of the impacted surface water must be determined to estimate spill travel time and select an accurate Downstream sample location. One way to measure the spill travel time is to use a velocity probe (such as a Global Water FP111-S Flow Probe) to determine the rate of flow in the water body. In cases where a water velocity probe is used, the manufacturer’s instructions will be followed.

9.7 SAMPLE TYPES

Grab Samples

Grab samples are appropriate for the characterization of surface waters at a particular time and place, to provide information about minimum and maximum concentrations, and to allow for the collection of variable sample volume.

Grab samples may be collected directly into the sample container, or a clean decontaminated intermediate container may be used if a wading sample is not possible or safe. If an intermediate container is used, when in the field, double rinse the sampling device (bucket, automatic sampler) with sample water prior to collecting the sample and be sure to discard rinse water downstream of where sample will be collected. If samples are collected in a bucket and distributed into a consolidation collection container, swirl the contents of the bucket as it is being poured into the consolidation collection container to avoid settling of solids (and pour in back-and-forth pattern – e.g., 1-2-3-3-2-1).

- Grab Sample: A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected at a given time. Grab samples represent only the condition that exists at the time the sample is collected (US EPA 1977).
- Surface Grab Sample: A sample collected at the water surface (i.e., skimming) directly into the sample container or into an intermediate container such as a clean bucket. A single or discrete sample collected

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

at a single location.

Field Blanks

Field Blanks are used to evaluate the potential for contamination of a sample by site contaminants from a source not associated with the sample collected (e.g., airborne dust, etc.). Sterile, deionized water is taken into the field in a sealed container. This is the stock water. The stock water is then poured into the sample container. The containers and sample submission forms are labeled as "Field Blank." The same template selected for the test samples should be used. Field blanks are subject to the same holding time limitations as samples. The appropriate FIELD QC box on the sample Chain of Custody form should be checked.

9.8 Sample Labeling and Chain of Custody Procedures

At a minimum, the following grab samples will be collected:

- Field Blank: See Section 9.7 for discussion.
- Upstream: A point in the receiving water, upstream of the point of sewage discharge, to capture ambient conditions absent of sewage discharge impacts.
- Source: A point in the receiving water where sewage initially enters the receiving water.
- See Section 9.6 for information on determining velocity of the surface water in order to determine the Source sample location.
- "Downstream" of spill: A point in the receiving water, downstream of the point of sewage discharge, where the spill material is fully mixed with the receiving water. This location will vary with the velocity of the surface water to be sampled (*see Section 9.6*).

Sample labels shall be completed for each sample, using waterproof ink, as described in Section 9.5.

Photos or video of each sample location will be taken, properly labeled with date, time, and view direction and a map of the photo locations completed. Photos and videos shall include relevant landmarks to identify sampling locations and their surroundings.

Due to the evidentiary nature of samples collected during enforcement investigations, possession must be traceable from the time the samples are collected until they are analyzed. To maintain and document sample possession, a Surface Water Sample Chain of Custody Record (see Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook) must be completed. A sample is under custody if:

- It is in your possession, or
- It is in your view, after being in your possession, or
- It was in your possession and under your control to prevent tampering, or
- It is in a designated secure area.

As few people as possible should handle samples. The person taking the samples is personally responsible for the care and custody of the samples collected until they are transferred or dispatched properly.

Samples are accompanied by a chain of custody record. When transferring the possession of samples, the individuals relinquishing and receiving will sign, date, and note the time on the record. This record documents sample custody transfer from the sampler, often through another person, to the analyst at the laboratory. The samples are typically transferred to the sample-receiving custodian at the laboratory.

9.9 SAMPLING EQUIPMENT

The following are examples of sampling equipment used by the EBRPD:

- Sampling pole with fixed container
- Sampling pole with removable container
- Sampling pail and rope
- Stream velocity meter
- Grab-n-Go Sample Kit

9.10 GRAB-N-GO SAMPLING KIT

The EBRPD maintains a Grab-n-Go sampling kit located at Tilden Park . The kit is inspected quarterly by the Water Management Supervisor. Additionally, any EBRPD employee utilizing the kit is responsible for decontaminating sampling equipment and field monitoring devices and replenishing the kit.

Spill Sample Collection Kit Inventory:

- Cooler
- Surface Water Sampling SOP (in Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook)
- Ice Pack
- 5 Ammonia sample bottles
- 15 Bacti sample bottles
- Minimum of 20 blank sample bottle labels
- Digital camera or smart phone camera
- Latex gloves
- Safety glasses/goggles
- Waterproof Pen
- Surface Water Sampling Worksheet (in Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook)
- Chain of Custody form (in Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook)

9.11 DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

Removing or neutralizing contaminants from sampling equipment minimizes the likelihood of sample cross contamination, reduces, or eliminates transfer of contaminants to clean areas, and prevents the mixing of incompatible substances.

Gross contamination can be removed by physical decontamination procedures. These abrasive and non-abrasive methods include the use of brushes, air, and wet blasting, and high- and low- pressure water cleaning.

The decontamination procedures for the sample types and sampling equipment (other than sample bottles, which are provided to the Sanitation Crew in a “ready to be used” condition by the lab) used at the EBRPD may be summarized as follows:

1. Physical removal
2. Tap water rinse

3. Air dry

9.12 SAMPLING PROCEDURES

9.12.1 Sample Location and Identification Procedures

Samples will be collected by Stewardship Water Management Division staff. It is impossible to establish hard and fast rules concerning sampling locations. However, the following general guidelines should be applied whenever surface waters are sampled:

- The sampling location should be far enough upstream or downstream of confluences or point sources so that the surface water and spill volume is well mixed. Natural turbulence can be used to provide a good mixture.
- Samples should be collected at a location where the velocity is sufficient to prevent deposition of solids, and to the extent practical, should be in straight reach having uniform flow. All flow in the reach should be represented, so divided flow areas should be avoided and samples should be taken towards the middle of the reach where feasible.
- Sampler must always stand downstream of the collection vessel, and sample “into the current.” Care must be taken to avoid introducing re-suspended sediment into the sample.

9.12.2 Surface Water Sampling Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

The Surface Water Sampling SOP, Section F in the Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook, provides step-by-step procedures to collect samples and deliver them for analysis in accordance with State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR), Element 6.

9.12.3 Follow Up Sampling

Sampling will be repeated as directed in consultation with the RWQCB or the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health, until such time as one of the following criteria have been met:

- The Alameda County Department of health or the RWQCB indicates follow up sampling is no longer required, or
- Both the ammonia and bacteria levels downstream are approximately equal to or less than the upstream levels.

9.13 SAFETY AND ACCESS EXCEPTIONS

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

Personal safety of staff engaged in any fieldwork activity (e.g. in transit, walking or hiking, and any field activities while at the sample site) is of primary importance. Staff should never place themselves in dangerous or risky situations. Any hazards that are known by field personnel should be communicated to other members of the field crew.

Fieldwork should be postponed if there is indication that engagement in the field activity could cause bodily harm. Working during lightning storms, in heavy vegetation or poison oak, near aggressive wildlife or domestic animals, traversing steep or rugged terrain, unstable slopes or creek banks, near swiftly moving water or potential flash

flood conditions, or during snowy weather is not considered "normal risk." If any member of the field crew is uncomfortable with a reasonable self-determined hazardous field condition, it is that person's responsibility to bring this to the attention of the onsite field supervisor or their supervisor. A "reasonable self-determined hazardous field condition" is defined as other than normal risk. Supervisors shall not dismiss any person's spoken concerns that field conditions are too hazardous to complete the work assignment.

The person taking the samples must have adequate protection, including protective clothing. They must wear gloves, as protection against chemical and/or bacteriological hazards, while they are sampling or handling samples that are known or suspected to be hazardous (e.g. visible solids or sheens, downstream from sewage spills, etc.), or if hands have open wounds. The type of gloves worn shall be determined by the sampling circumstance and type of pollutants expected – for instance longer gloves are needed when samples must be taken well below the surface.

When in a boat or wading in a stream and where the danger of drowning exists, a personal floatation device shall be worn at all times in addition to following the other requirements of Title 8 CCR 1602 Working Over or Near Water. Other protective measures shall be taken in accordance with EBRPD safety procedures.

Upon arrival at a sampling site, safety equipment such as signs, cones, lights, etc. shall be set out as appropriate. Vehicles shall be parked in locations and directions to minimize traffic disruption and avoid sample contamination. Photos should be ultimately taken of the placement of all safety equipment and signage.

The following guidelines apply to all fieldwork by EBRPD staff.

- No sample or measurement is worth the risk of injury.
- All staff shall use proper personnel protective gear as appropriate for the incident (e.g., life preservers, gloves, goggles, etc.)
- Field sampling crews should consist of at least two members unless otherwise approved by a supervisor.
- Be conscious of the whereabouts of rattlesnakes, mountain lions, and other dangerous animals.
- Open body wounds are entry sites for infection; take the necessary precautions for self-protection.
- If there is storm activity in the work area, wait for safer conditions to develop or postpone the sampling.
- Do not sample at night without approval from your supervisor.
- Do not trespass on private property or posted restricted public lands without prior permission and written approval from property owner or administrator.
- If strange or suspicious looking people are in the work area, either wait for them to leave or postpone the work to a later time. Do not force confrontations with strangers and back away from any confrontations with the public. Be courteous and understanding of public concerns of the situation.
- Take the necessary precautions against exposure to harmful weather conditions such as heat, wind, snow, cold, rain, etc.
- Carefully evaluate a given on-site situation to determine if the task can be performed safely.
- Streams will not be entered unless the responding employees have the necessary protective footwear (e.g. rubber boots, waders) and the footwear does not pose an additional risk to worker safety (e.g. waders filling with water if the employee slips in the stream).

- Streams will not be entered if deemed unsafe to do so by the most senior employee on the responding crew and if entered, will only be done so in accordance with Title 8 CCR Section 1602 Work Over or Near Water.

9.14 SPILL TECHNICAL REPORT: Spill Technical Report for Individual Category 1 Spill in which 50,000 Gallons or Greater Discharged into a Surface Water

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

1. Spill causes and circumstances, including at minimum:
 - Complete and detailed explanation of how and when the spill was discovered;
 - Photographs illustrating the spill origin, the extent and reach of the spill, drainage conveyance system entrance and exit, receiving water, and post-cleanup site conditions;
 - Diagram showing the spill failure point, appearance point(s), the spill flow path, and ultimate destinations;
 - Detailed description of the methodology employed, and available data used to calculate the discharge volume and, if applicable, the recovered spill volume;
 - Detailed description of the spill cause(s);
 - Description of the pipe material, and estimated age of the pipe material, at the failure location;
 - Description of the impact of the spill;
 - Copy of original field crew records used to document the spill; and
 - Historical maintenance records for the failure location.
2. EBRPD's response to the spill:
 - Chronological narrative description of all actions taken by the EBRPD to terminate the spill;
 - Explanation of how the Sewer System Management Plan Spill Emergency Response Plan was implemented to respond to and mitigate the spill; and
 - Final corrective action(s) completed and a schedule for planned corrective actions, including:
 - Local regulatory enforcement action taken against an illicit discharge in response to this spill, as applicable,
 - Identifiable system modifications, and operation and maintenance program modifications needed to prevent repeated spill occurrences, and
 - Necessary modifications to the Emergency Spill Response Plan to incorporate lessons learned in responding to and mitigating the spill.
3. Water Quality Monitoring, including at minimum:
 - Description of all water quality sampling activities conducted;
 - List of pollutant and parameters monitored, sampled, and analyzed; as required in Section 9.2.
 - Laboratory results, including laboratory reports;
 - Detailed location map illustrating all water quality sampling points; and

- Other regulatory agencies receiving sample results (if applicable).
5. Evaluation of spill impact(s), including a description of short-term and long-term impact(s) to beneficial uses of the surface water.

9.15 TRAINING

Training will be provided in accordance with the table below:

Surface Water Sampling Training Program	
Who Is Trained to Collect Surface Water Samples?	Stewardship Water Management Unit
Training Curriculum	At a minimum, training shall include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The East Bay Regional Park District Water Quality Monitoring Plan • Sampling technique, including hands on practice • Sampling equipment calibration, use and decontamination procedures, including hands on practice • Sampling safety • Completion of the Sampling Equipment Calibration/Maintenance Log, Surface Water Sampling Report and Chain of Custody
Training Documentation	Attendees shall be required to sign-in to all training on the appropriate forms used by the EBRPD.
Refresher Training Frequency	Annual
Who is Responsible for Ensuring Training Occurs?	Ecological Services Manager
Required Training Records	Employee training sign in log
Who is Responsible for Maintaining Records?	Stewardship Water Management Supervisor

10. NOTIFICATION, REPORTING, MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

ref. ORDER WQ 2022-0103-DWQ Attachment E-1 and E-2

10.1 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

All reporting required in this General Order must be submitted electronically to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database (<https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov>), unless specified otherwise in this General Order. Electronic reporting may solely be conducted by a Legally Responsible Official or Data Submitter(s) previously designated by the Legally Responsible Official, as required in section 5.8 (Designation of Data Submitters) of the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR).

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

Refer to APPENDIX A for detailed reporting requirements by spill category.

10.2 REGULATOR REQUIRED NOTIFICATIONS

10.2.1 Spill Category 1: Spills to Surface Waters

Spill Requirement	Due	Method
Notification	Within two (2) hours of the EBRPD's knowledge of a Category 1 spill of 1,000 gallons or greater, discharging or threatening to discharge to surface waters notify the California Office of Emergency Services and obtain a notification control number.	California Office of Emergency Services at: (800) 852-7550 (Section 1 of Attachment E1 of the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR))
Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct spill-specific monitoring; Conduct water quality sampling of the receiving water within 18 hours of initial knowledge of spill of 50,000 gallons or greater to surface waters. 	(Section 2 of Attachment E1 of the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR))
Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit Draft Spill Report within three (3) business days of the EBRPD's knowledge of the spill; Submit Certified Spill Report within 15 calendar days of the spill end date; Submit Technical Report within 45 calendar days after the spill end date for a Category 1 spill in which 50,000 gallons or greater discharged to surface waters; and Submit Amended Spill Report within 90 calendar days after the spill end date. 	(Section 3.1 of Attachment E1 of the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR))

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

Spill Requirements	Due	Method
Notification	Within two (2) hours of the EBRPD's knowledge of a Category 2 spill of 1,000 gallons or greater threatening to discharge to waters of the State: Notify California Office of Emergency Services and obtain a notification control number.	California Office of Emergency Services at: (800) 852-7550 (Section 1 of Attachment E1 of the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR))
Monitoring	Conduct spill-specific monitoring.	(Section 2 of Attachment E1 of the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR))

Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit Draft Spill Report within three (3) business days of the EBRPD’s knowledge of the spill; Submit Certified Spill Report within 15 calendar days of the spill end date; and Submit Amended Spill Report within 90 calendar days after the spill end date. 	(Section 3.2 of Attachment E1 of the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR))
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10.2.3 Spill Category 3: Spills of Equal or Greater than 50 Gallons and Less than 1,000 Gallons That Does Not Discharge to Surface Waters

Spill Requirements	Due	Method
Notification	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Monitoring	Conduct spill-specific monitoring.	(Section 2 of Attachment E1 of the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR))
Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit monthly Certified Spill Report to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database within 30 calendar days after the end of the month in which the spills occur; and Submit Amended Spill Reports within 90 calendar days after the Certified Spill Report due date. 	(Section 3.3 and 3.5 of Attachment E1 of the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR))

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

Spill Requirements	Due	Method
Notification	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Monitoring	Conduct spill-specific monitoring.	(Section 2 of Attachment E1 of the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR))
Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If, during any calendar month, Category 4 spills occur, certify monthly, the estimated total spill volume exiting the sanitary sewer system, and the total number of all Category 4 spills into the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, within 30 days after the end of the calendar month in which the spills occurred. Upload and certify a report, in an acceptable digital format, of all Category 4 spills to the online CIWQS Sanitary 	(Section 3.4, 3.6, 3.7 and 4.4 of Attachment E1 of the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR))

	Sewer System Database, by February 1 st after the end of the calendar year in which the spills occur.	
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10.2.5 EBRPD Owned and/or Operated Lateral Spills That Do Not Discharge to Surface Waters

Spill Requirements	Due	Method
Notification	Within two (2) hours of the EBRPD’s knowledge of a spill of 1,000 gallons or greater, from an EBRPD- owned and/or operated lateral, discharging or threatening to discharge to waters of the State: Notify California Office of Emergency Services and obtain a notification control number. Not applicable to a spill of less than 1,000 gallons.	California Office of Emergency Services at: (800) 852-7550 (Section 1 of Attachment E1 of the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR))
Monitoring	Conduct visual monitoring.	(Section 2 of Attachment E1 of the State Water Board ORDER WQ 2022-0103-DWQ)
Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upload and certify a report, in an acceptable digital format, of all lateral spills (that do not discharge to a surface water) to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, by February 1st after the end of the calendar year in which the spills occur. Report a lateral spill of any volume that discharges to a surface water as a Category 1 spill. 	(Sections 3.6, 3.7 and 4.4 of Attachment E1 of the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR))

10.3 COMPLAINT RECORDS

The EBRPD maintains records of all complaints received whether or not they result in sanitary sewer overflows. These complaint records include, but are not limited to, records documenting how the EBRPD responded to notifications of spills. Each complaint record must, at a minimum, include the following information:

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

All complaint records will be maintained for a minimum of five years whether or not they result in a spill. Spill

files (field notes, spill/Backup Response Workbook) are kept in the Sanitation Office.

11. POST-SPILL ASSESSMENTS OF SPILL RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

(*ref. State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR), Element 6, ATTACHMENT D, Page D-6*)

Every spill event is an opportunity to evaluate the EBRPD adherence to response and reporting procedures and effectiveness of the response. Each spill event is unique, with its own elements and challenges including volume, cause, location, terrain, climate, and other parameters.

As soon as possible after spill events all 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 responding to and mitigating future spill events. The results of the debriefing will be documented and tracked to ensure the action items are completed as scheduled.

11.1 FAILURE ANALYSIS INVESTIGATION

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

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

- Reviewing and completing the Sanitary Sewer Spill 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 spill and reviewing the video and logs,
- Reviewing any Fats, Oils, Roots, and Grease (FROG) related information or results
- Post spill debrief records
- Interviews with the public at the spill 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 Spill/Backup Response Workbook) will be used to document the investigation.

12. SPILL RESPONSE TRAINING

(ref. State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR), *Element 6, Attachment D 4.3 page D-5 and Element 6 page D-6*)

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

12.1 INITIAL AND ANNUAL REFRESHER TRAINING

All EBRPD personnel who may have a role in responding to, reporting, and/or mitigating a sewer system spill will receive training on the contents of this SERP. Within the first year of hiring, new employees will receive training if they are in a position where they may have to respond to a spill. Current employees will receive annual refresher training on this SERP and the procedures to be followed. The EBRPD will document all training.

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

- The requirements of State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR), Element 6
- The EBRPD's Spill Emergency Response Plan procedures and practice drills
- Containment and cleanup methods
- Researching and documenting Sanitary Sewer Spill Start Times
- Skilled estimation of spill volume for field operators
- Electronic CIWQS reporting procedures for staff submitting data
- State Water Resources Control Board Employee Knowledge Expectations

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 your agency.
3. Please expand on your current position duties and role in responding in the field to any spill complaints.
4. Please describe your SOPs used to respond/mitigate spills when they occur.
5. Describe any training your agency provides or sends you to for conducting spill volume estimates.
6. We are interested in learning more about how your historical spill response activities have worked in the field. We understand from discussions with management earlier that you use the SERP 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 spill complaints in the field?
8. Can you tell us who is responsible for estimating spill volumes discharged? If it is you, please describe how you go about estimating the spill 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 spills (either onsite or via telephone) to further check out when the spill 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 spills, when else would you typically take any pictures of a spill?
12. Please walk us through anything else you'd like to add to help us better understand how your field crews respond and mitigate spill complaints.

12.2 Spill 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.

12.3 Spill Training Record Keeping

Records will be kept of all training that is provided in support of this SERP for 5 years. 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), names and titles of attendees, brief narrative description of the training, including training method(s) and training materials and/or equipment used.

12.4 Contractors Working on EBRPD Sewer Facilities

All contractors working on EBRPD sewer facilities will be required to follow the spill response instructions on the Sanitary Sewer Spill Response Instructions for Contractors (Appendix D). Additional training may be required depending on the nature of the work on any or all of the following:

- The requirements of State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR), Element 6
- Communication procedures to EBRPD in the event a spill is caused or witnessed
- The EBRPD's Spill Emergency Response Plan procedures and practice drills
- Skilled estimation of spill volume for field operators
- Electronic CIWQS reporting procedures for staff submitting data

13. SEWER BACKUP INTO/ONTO PRIVATE PROPERTY CLAIMS HANDLING POLICY

It is the policy of the EBRPD that a claims 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:

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

14. AUTHORITY

This SERP is written in accordance with the State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (SSSWDR).

15. APPENDICES

- A. Reporting Requirements by Spill Category
- B. Service Call Form
- C. Sanitary Sewer Spill Response Instructions for Contractors
- D. Sanitary Sewer Spill/Backup Response Workbook

APPENDIX A:
Reporting Requirements by Spill Category

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL CATEGORY 1 SPILL REPORTING

Draft Spill Report

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

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

1. Contact information: Name and telephone number of EBRPD contact person to respond to spill-specific questions;
2. Spill location name;
3. Date and time the EBRPD was notified of, or self-discovered, the spill;
4. Operator arrival time;
5. Estimated spill start date and time;
6. Date and time the EBRPD notified the California Office of Emergency Services, and the assigned control number;
7. Description, photographs, and GPS coordinates of the system location where the spill originated; If a single spill event results in multiple appearance points, provide GPS coordinates for the appearance point closest to the failure point and describe each additional appearance point in the spill appearance point explanation field;
8. Estimated total spill volume exiting the system;
9. Description and photographs of the extent of the spill and spill boundaries;
10. Did the spill reach a drainage conveyance system? If Yes:
 - a. Description of the drainage conveyance system transporting the spill;
 - b. Photographs of the drainage conveyance system entry location(s);
 - c. Estimated spill volume fully recovered from the drainage conveyance system;
 - d. Estimated spill volume remaining within the drainage conveyance system;
 - e. Description and photographs of all discharge point(s) into the surface water;
 - f. Estimated spill volume that discharged to surface waters; and
 - g. Estimated total spill volume recovered.

Certified Spill Report

Within 15 calendar days of the spill end date, the EBRPD shall submit a Certified Spill Report for Category 1 spills, to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database.

Upon completion of the Certified Spill Report, the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database will issue a final spill event identification number.

(Category 1 continued)

The Certified Spill Report must, at minimum, include the following mandatory information in addition to all information in the Draft Spill Report:

1. Description of the spill event destination(s), including GPS coordinates if available, that represent the full spread and reach of the spill;
2. Spill end date and time;
3. Description of how the spill volume estimations were calculated, including at a minimum:
 - a. The methodology, assumptions and type of data relied upon, such as supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) records, flow monitoring or other telemetry information used to estimate the volume of the spill discharged, and the volume of the spill recovered (if any volume of the spill was recovered), and
 - b. The methodology(ies), assumptions and type of data relied upon for estimations of the spill start time and the spill end time;
4. Spill cause(s) (for example, root intrusion, grease deposition, etc.);
5. System failure location (for example, main, lateral, pump station, etc.);
6. Description of the pipe material, and estimated age of the pipe material, at the failure location;
7. Description of the impact of the spill;
8. Whether or not the spill was associated with a storm event;
9. Description of spill response activities including description of immediate spill containment and cleanup efforts;
10. Description of spill corrective action, including steps planned or taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the spill, and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
11. Spill response completion date;
12. Detailed narrative of investigation and investigation findings of cause of spill;
13. Reasons for an ongoing investigation (as applicable) and the expected date of completion;
14. Name and type of receiving water body(s);
15. Description of the water body(s), including but not limited to:
 - a. Observed impacts on aquatic life,
 - b. Public closure, restricted public access, temporary restricted use, and/or posted health warnings due to spill,
 - c. Responsible entity for closing/restricting use of water body, and
 - d. Number of days closed/restricted as a result of the spill.
16. Whether or not the spill was located within 1,000 feet of a municipal surface water intake; and
17. If water quality samples were collected, identify sample locations and the parameters the water quality samples were analyzed for. If no samples were taken, Not Applicable shall be selected.

(Category 1 continued)

Amended Certified Spill Reports

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

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL CATEGORY 2 SPILL REPORTING

Draft Spill Report

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

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

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

Certified Spill Report

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

The Certified Spill Report must, at minimum, include the following mandatory information in addition to all information in the Draft Spill Report:

1. Description of the spill event destination(s), including GPS coordinates if available, that represent the full spread and reach of the spill;

(Category 2 continued)

2. Spill end date and time;
3. Description of how the spill volume estimations were calculated, including at a minimum:
 - The methodology, assumptions and type of data relied upon, such as supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) records, flow monitoring or other telemetry information used to estimate the volume of the spill discharged, and the volume of the spill recovered (if any volume of the spill was recovered), and
 - The methodology(ies), assumptions and type of data relied upon for estimations of the spill start time and the spill end time;
4. Spill cause(s) (for example, root intrusion, grease deposition, etc.);
5. System failure location (for example, main, pump station, etc.);
6. Description of the pipe/infrastructure material, and estimated age of the pipe material, at the failure location;
7. Description of the impact of the spill;
8. Whether or not the spill was associated with a storm event;
9. Description of spill response activities including description of immediate spill containment and cleanup efforts;
10. Description of spill corrective action, including steps planned or taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the spill, and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
11. Spill response completion date;
12. Detailed narrative of investigation and investigation findings of cause of spill;
13. Reasons for an ongoing investigation (as applicable) and the expected date of completion; and
14. Whether or not the spill was located within 1,000 feet of a municipal surface water intake.

Amended Certified Spill Reports

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

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL CATEGORY 3 SPILL REPORTING

Monthly Certified Spill Reporting

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

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

1. Contact information: Name and telephone number of EBRPD contact person to respond to spill-specific questions;
2. Spill location name;
3. Date and time the EBRPD was notified of, or self-discovered, the spill;
4. Operator arrival time;
5. Estimated spill start date and time;
6. Description, photographs, and GPS coordinates where the spill originated. If a single spill event results in multiple appearance points, provide GPS coordinates for the appearance point closest to the failure point and describe each additional appearance point in the spill appearance point explanation field;
7. Estimated total spill volume exiting the system;
8. Description and photographs of the extent of the spill and spill boundaries;
9. Did the spill reach a drainage conveyance system? If Yes:
 - a. Description of the drainage conveyance system transporting the spill;
 - b. Photographs of the drainage conveyance system entry location(s);
 - c. Estimated spill volume fully recovered from the drainage conveyance system; and
 - d. Estimated spill volume discharged to a groundwater infiltration basin or facility, if applicable.
10. Estimated total spill volume recovered;
11. Description of the spill event destination(s), including GPS coordinates, if available, that represent the full spread and reaches of the spill;
12. Spill end date and time;
13. Description of how the spill volume estimations were calculated, including, at minimum:
 - a. The methodology and type of data relied upon, including supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) records, flow monitoring or other telemetry information used to estimate the volume of the spill discharged, and the volume of the spill recovered (if any volume of the spill was recovered), and
 - b. The methodology and type of data relied upon to estimate the spill start time, on-going spill rate at time of arrival (if applicable), and the spill end time;
14. Spill cause(s) (for example, root intrusion, grease deposition, etc.);

(Category 3 Continued)

15. System failure location (for example, main, pump station, etc.);
16. Description of the pipe/infrastructure material, and estimated age of the pipe/infrastructure material, at the failure location;
17. Description of the impact of the spill;
18. Whether or not the spill was associated with a storm event;
19. Description of spill response activities including description of immediate spill containment and cleanup efforts;
20. Description of spill corrective actions, including steps planned or taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the spill, and a schedule of the major milestones for those steps; including, at minimum:
 - a. Local regulatory enforcement action taken against an illicit discharge in response to this spill, as applicable, and
 - b. Identifiable system modifications, and operation and maintenance program modifications needed to prevent repeated spill occurrences at the same spill event location, including:
 - Adjusted schedule/method of preventive maintenance,
 - Planned rehabilitation or replacement of sanitary sewer asset,
 - Inspected, repaired asset(s), or replaced defective asset(s),
 - Capital improvements,
 - Documentation verifying immediately implemented system modifications and operating/maintenance modifications,
 - Description of spill response activities,
 - Spill response completion date, and
 - Ongoing investigation efforts, and expected completion date of investigation to determine the full cause of spill;
21. Detailed narrative of investigation and investigation findings of cause of spill.

Amended Certified Spill Reports

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

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL CATEGORY 4 SPILL REPORTING

Monthly Certified Spill Reporting

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

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

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

- Maintain records per section 4.4. of Attachment E1 (Notification, Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements) of this General Order. The EBRPD shall provide records upon request by State Water Board or Regional Water Board staff.
- Annually upload and certify a report, in an appropriate digital format, of all recordkeeping of spills to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, by February 1st after the end of the calendar year in which the spills occurred.

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

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

If either (1) no spills occur during a calendar month or (2) only Category 4, and/or EBRPD-owned and/or operated lateral spills (that do not discharge to a surface water) occur during a calendar month, the EBRPD shall certify, within 30 calendar days after the end of each calendar month, either a “No-Spill” certification statement, or a “Category 4 Spills” and/or “Non-Category 1 Lateral Spills” certification statement, in the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, certifying that there were either no spills, or Category 4 and/or Non-Category 1 Lateral Spills that will be reported annually (per section 3.6 of Attachment E1 (Notification, Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements) of this General Order) for the designated month.

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

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

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

APPENDIX B:
Dispatch Event Contact Form

Dispatch Event Contact Form

Sewage Spill Contact Information

Call Date: _____ Time _____ AM / PM Dispatcher Name: _____

Park: _____ Location in the park: _____

Caller Name: _____ Address: _____

Phone Number: _____ Caller location in Park: _____

Location of the spill: Restroom Office Road Manhole Creek Pump Station
 Sanitary Dump Other (specify) _____

Questions for the Caller:

1. Nature of the call: Odor Sewage spill Restroom overflow Other _____
2. Is the problem inside a Park building? Yes No Outside of a Park building? Yes No Both
3. Is water flowing from a manhole? Yes No Flowing from building? Yes No
4. When did you first notice the overflow? Date: _____ Time: _____ AM/PM
5. Please describe what you are seeing: _____
6. Is the overflow continuing? If so, size of the flowing water: Small Medium Large
7. What did/do you notice about the overflow? _____
8. Is the overflow entering a catch basin, creek, waterway or lake? Yes No Unknown
9. If so, do you know the name of the waterway: _____
10. Have you notified anyone at the Park? If so who? _____ When? _____

Thank you for the call and the information. We will contact Park personnel to respond and evaluate the situation. May we contact you at the above number if we have further follow-up questions? Yes No

Dispatch Follow up Actions/Notifications:

A. Contact Park Supervisor Name: _____ Time: _____ AM/PM Date: _____

B. Verification of sewage overflow to Dispatch: Yes No
Name: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____ AM/PM

C. Dispatch notification to MAST Superintendent or designee: Date: _____ Time: _____ AM/PM

D. Dispatch notification of Sanitation Supervisor: Date: _____ Time: _____ AM/PM

E. Return completed Dispatch Event Contact Form to MAST Superintendent upon completion.

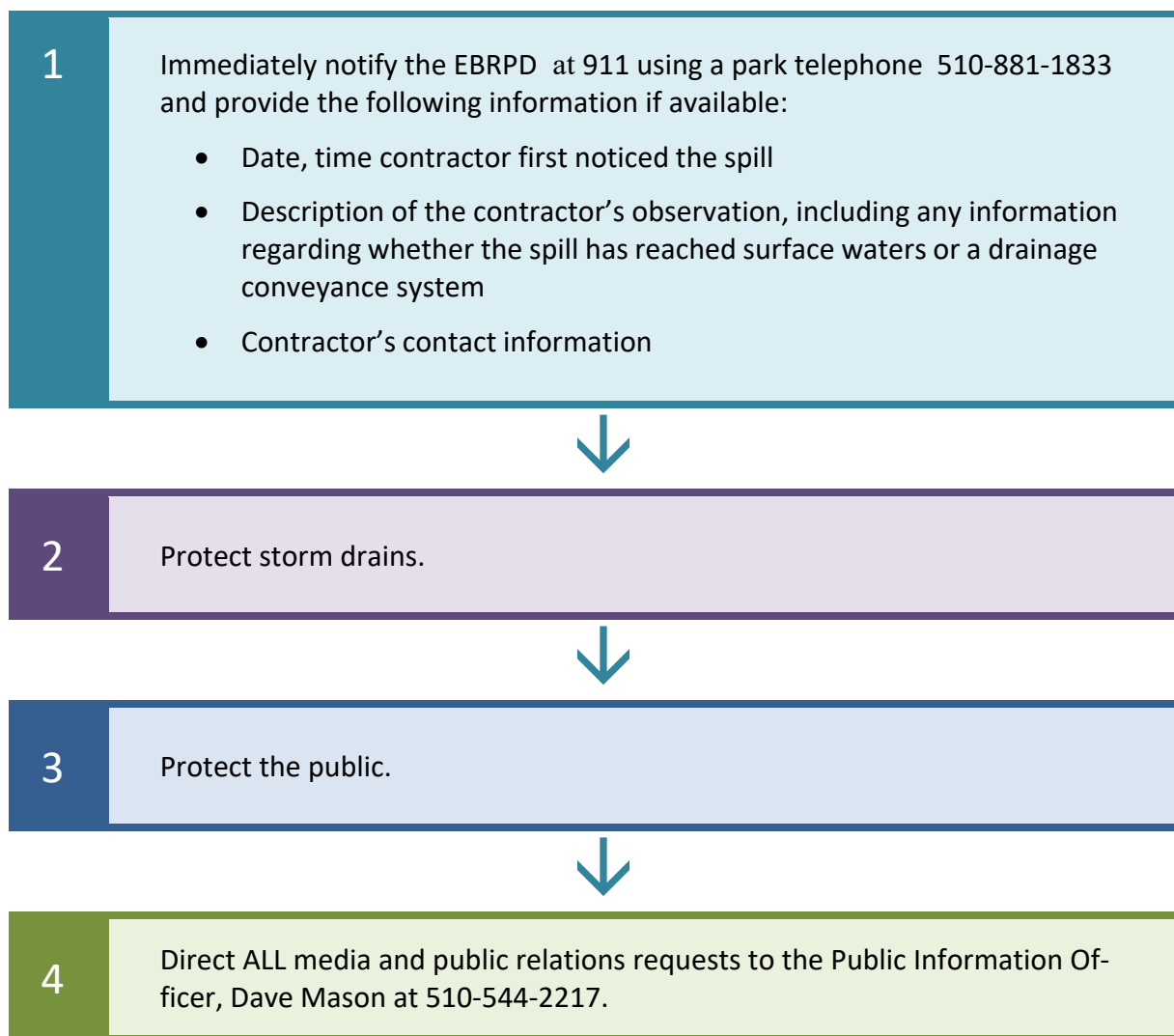
APPENDIX C
Sanitary Sewer Spill Response Instructions for Contractors

Sanitary Sewer Spill Response Instructions for Contractors

For contractors working on the sanitary sewer system the EBRPD expects them to have, at all worksites, spill response materials necessary to block drainage conveyance system entry points near the work area and surface waters.

Additionally, contractor must be trained on spill response materials and equipment.

The following procedures are to be followed in the event that a contractor/plumber causes or witnesses a sanitary sewer spill. If the contractor/plumber causes or witnesses a spill they should:



APPENDIX D:
Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Response Workbook



Sewer Spill Emergency Response Plan Workbook

INSERT TAB:
Tab A: Start Here

Sanitary Sewer Spill Emergency Response Workbook

See page A-2 for contact information as needed.

- Make immediate notifications:
 - If this spill is discharging or threatening to discharge greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons to waters of the State, immediately **notify the Maintenance and Utilities Superintendent** at (510) 812-3499 to make the 2-hour notification to CALOES and obtain a control number. Record this number on the following pages: A-4, B-2, and D-1 Page 1.
 - If there is a backup into a residence/business that may be due to a problem in the EBRPD’s sewer, notify the Maintenance (MAST) Superintendent, Eric Bowman at 510-544-2217.
 - For media inquiries/requests contact the Public Information Officer, Dave Mason at 510-544-2217.
- Refer to the Regulatory Reporting Guide in this Workbook for additional reporting requirements.

DISPATCH <input type="checkbox"/> Complete Dispatch Event Contact Form (G-1). <input type="checkbox"/> Complete the chain of custody record and forward this Workbook to the MAST Superintendent.	CHAIN OF CUSTODY
	Print Name:
	Initial:
	Date:

PARKS (FIRST RESPONDER): <input type="checkbox"/> Refer to the Sewer Spill Event Checklist (A-4) and follow the instructions on the Sewer Spill Emergency Response Flowchart that includes photographing the spill, notifying Dispatch, and Assisting Sanitation. <input type="checkbox"/> Complete activities in this Workbook as indicated. <input type="checkbox"/> Complete the chain of custody record (to the right) and transmit photos and forms to the MAST Superintendent.	CHAIN OF CUSTODY
	Print Name:
	Initial:
	Date:

SANITATION: <input type="checkbox"/> Follow the instructions on the Sewer Spill Emergency Response Flowchart and complete forms in this workbook as indicated. <input type="checkbox"/> Complete the chain of custody record and deliver this workbook to the Maintenance and Utilities Superintendent.	CHAIN OF CUSTODY
	Print Name:
	Initial:
	Date:

(continued)

Sanitary Sewer Emergency Response Workbook

See page A-2 for contact information as needed.

MAST SUPERINTENDENT: <input type="checkbox"/> Review the Sewer Spill Event Checklist (A-4) and the forms in this Workbook. Contact Dispatch/Parks/Stewardship for additional information if necessary. <input type="checkbox"/> Confirm that all required regulatory notifications have been made (B-1). <input type="checkbox"/> If this was a Sewer Backup, complete the Backup Forms Checklist (F-1). <input type="checkbox"/> Complete the Collection System Failure Analysis Form (H-2). <input type="checkbox"/> Enter data into CIWQS; certify report. <input type="checkbox"/> Complete the Chain of Custody record and file this booklet <input type="checkbox"/> Complete District’s Internal Incident Report.	CHAIN OF CUSTODY
	Print Name:
	Initial:
	Date:

ENVIRONMENTAL: <input type="checkbox"/> Initiate sampling; deliver to EBMUD <input type="checkbox"/> Complete Chain of Custody <input type="checkbox"/> Manage Lab results <input type="checkbox"/> Provide results to Sanitation <input type="checkbox"/> Complete the chain of custody record (to the right). <input type="checkbox"/> Deliver data and forms to the MAST Superintendent to include in the spill file.	CHAIN OF CUSTODY
	Print Name:
	Initial:
	Date:

Contact Information

Contact	Description	Telephone/Email/Address
Zone 7 (Alameda County) Plant #1 and Plant #2 Zone 7, Main Plant Operator	Contact as soon as possible following sewage discharge to Zone 7 facility.	510-668-6636 Plant #1 510-688-6645 Plant #2
California Dept of Drinking Water Sanitary Engineer		Day: 510-620-3463 Nights & Weekends: 510-223-3502
California Fish and Game		707-944-5500 or 831-649-2870
California Department of Water Resources, Area Control Center (Del Valle)	Only for spills reaching Del Valle	209-833-2180
CAL OES	California Office of Emergency Services	800-852-7550
CAL OES Notification - Maintenance Superintendent, Eric Bowman	Cal OES 2-hour notification and other regulatory notifications	510-690-6641
County Environmental Health Alameda County Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Pkwy Alameda, CA 94502	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Notifications ○ Sign placement guidance 	510-567-6700 deh.acgov.org
Lab - East Bay Municipal Utilities District Laboratory	Water quality sample analysis	Jessica Allard, Senior Chemist 2020 Wake Ave, Oakland CA 94607 510-287-1795 After hours 510-287-1722
Insurance - Risk Manager, Alma Balmes	Assistance with sewer backup customers	510-544-2157
Public Information Officer, Dave Mason	Media inquiries/requests	510-544-2217
Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay (Region 2) 1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400 Oakland, CA 94612		Phone: 510-622-2300 Fax: 510-622-2460
Spill Response Additional Resources – Pro Rooter, Inc.	Sanitation Crew will call for additional assistance after Trades Supervisor authorization	510-670-1115
State Water Resources Control Board	Walter Mobley	916-323-0878 Walter.Mobley@waterboards.ca.gov
Valley Water Pollution Hot Line		888-510-5151

Authorized Personnel:

The following are authorized to perform regulatory reporting of spills:

Name	Job Title	Telephone	Check if LRO
Matt Graul	Chief of Stewardship	Business hours: 510-544-2561 After hours: 510-812-3499	✓
Robert Kennedy	Chief of MAST	Business hours: 510-544-2563 After hours: 510-812-3499	✓
Eric Bowman	Maintenance (MAST) Superintendent	510-690-6651	
Becky Tuden	Ecological Services Manager	Business hours: 510-690-6680 After hours: 510-305-8466	
Matt Norton	Sanitation System and Recycling Supervisor	Business hours: 510-690-6680 After hours: 510-305-8466	
Hal MacLean	Water Management Supervisor	Business hours: 510-544-2328 After hours: 510-285-7627	
Spencer Harmola	Sanitation System and Recycling Coordinator	510-690-6683	

The EBRPD's Legally Responsible Official (LRO) is authorized to electronically sign and certify spill reports in CIWQS.

NOTE: All references to “SSWDR” refer to State Water Board Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ.

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

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

- **Category 1 Spill:**

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

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

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

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

- **Category 2 Spill**

A Category 2 spill is a spill of 1,000 gallons or greater, from or caused by a sanitary sewer system regulated under SSWDR that does not discharge to a surface water. A spill of 1,000 gallons or greater that spills out of a lateral and is caused by a failure or blockage in the sanitary sewer system, is a Category 2 spill.

- **Category 3 Spill**

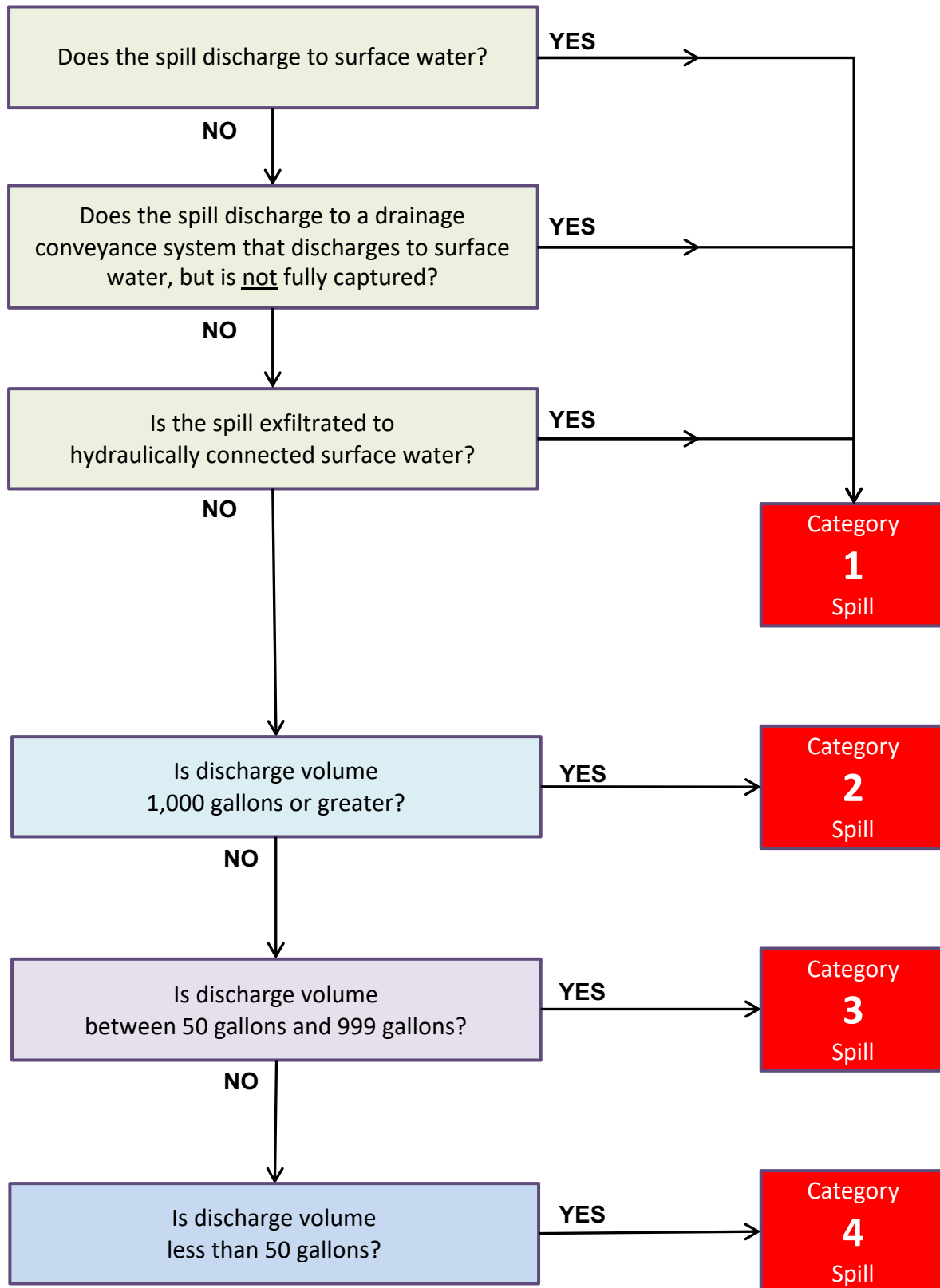
A Category 3 spill is a spill of equal to or greater than 50 gallons and less than 1,000 gallons, from or caused by a sanitary sewer system regulated under SSWDR that does not discharge to a surface water. A spill of equal to or greater than 50 gallons and less than 1,000 gallons, that spills out of a lateral and is caused by a failure or blockage in the sanitary sewer system is a Category 3 spill.

- **Category 4 Spill**

A Category 4 spill is a spill of less than 50 gallons, from or caused by a sanitary sewer system regulated under SSWDR that does not discharge to a surface water. A spill of less than 50 gallons that spills out of a lateral and is caused by a failure or blockage in the sanitary sewer system is a Category 4 spill.

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

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer each question in order and stop at the red box once you have determined the category.



Sewer Spill Event Checklist

Date of Sewer Spill: _____ Spill Location/Name: _____
 CIWQS Event ID #: _____ Category? 1 2 3 4 OES#: _____
 Property Damage? Yes No Service Request #: _____

PARK AND SANITATION RESPONSIBILITIES:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Effort made to contain and return a portion/all to the sanitary sewer | <input type="checkbox"/> Impacted waters identified? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pictures/video taken of spill | <input type="checkbox"/> Assess and document spill location and spread including photos |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pictures taken of affected/unaffected area | <input type="checkbox"/> Spill Report Form Complete (includes fields for all required fields in CIWQS, and a sketch of spill) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> If property damage, start that process | <input type="checkbox"/> Volume Estimation Worksheet(s) done |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pictures taken of containment efforts | <input type="checkbox"/> Start Time Determination Form done |
| <input type="checkbox"/> If spill is Cat 1 > 1000 gallons or Cat 2 > 1000 gal threatening to discharge to waters of the State: OES Control # _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Follow Water Quality Monitoring and Sampling procedures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Were surface waters, storm drains, creeks and/or underground aquifers impacted? | |

MAST SUPERINTENDENT RESPONSIBILITIES

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Map of where samples were taken, if applicable | <input type="checkbox"/> Conduct Post Spill Assessment & complete form (H-1) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> For Cat 1 Spills 50,000 gallons or larger, obtain sampling results | <input type="checkbox"/> Failure Analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> TV to determine cause <input type="checkbox"/> Review Asset History |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure Technical Report is written | <input type="checkbox"/> Determine next steps to prevent recurrence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Initial review of forms is complete (ensure consistency of dates, times, volumes, and other data) | <input type="checkbox"/> Document findings and next steps on Spill Report |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Review of photos and videos (label/date) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Start folder for all documentation for this spill event. Put everything in it (Spill Report, Field Reports, Worksheets/Forms, follow-up work orders, notes, photos, drawings, CIWQS print outs, emails, etc.) | |

MAST SUPERINTENDENT RESPONSIBILITIES

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Submit Draft in CIWQS w/in 3 business days (for Categories 1 and 2 only) | <input type="checkbox"/> Attach Technical Report to CIWQS, if applicable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Print CIWQS Draft hard copy and email | <input type="checkbox"/> Submit Ready to Certify in CIWQS (with sufficient time for LRO review) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Review CIWQS, spill Report, Worksheets, CMMS, and any other documentation to ensure data is consistent (e.g. dates, times, volumes, cause, follow-up action, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Print CIWQS Ready to Certify and email |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Attach photos, forms etc. to CIWQS | <input type="checkbox"/> Hand Workbook to LRO and complete Chain of Custody form |

LRO RESPONSIBILITIES

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> LRO review Workbook and CIWQS verify accurate and consistent data | <input type="checkbox"/> Move completed Workbook and spill folder to spill files |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Certify in CIWQS (within 15 calendar days for Categories 1 & 2, 30 days after the month for Category 3 & 4) | <input type="checkbox"/> If any changes are made to SSMP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Update SSMP and link on CIWQS to SSMP <input type="checkbox"/> Add change to SSMP Change Log <input type="checkbox"/> Consider need to re-certify SSMP |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Print Certified CIWQS and email | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Any changes? Change in CIWQS and hard copies and explain changes, print our current version | |

INSERT TAB:
Tab B: Regulatory Reporting

Regulatory Reporting Guide

The EBRPD’s Legally Responsible Officials (LROs) are authorized to electronically sign and certify spill reports in CIWQS. See contact information for LROs on page A-2.

Deadline	Category 1 Spill*	Category 2 Spill**	Category 3 Spill**	Category 4 Spill**
2 hours after awareness of spill	Within two (2) hours of the EBRPD’s knowledge of a Category 1 spill of 1,000 gallons or greater, discharging or threatening to discharge to Waters of the State, notify Cal OES and obtain a notification control number.	Within two (2) hours of the EBRPD’s knowledge of a Category 2 spill of 1,000 gallons or greater threatening to discharge to Waters of the State, notify Cal OES and obtain a notification control number.	-	-
Within 18 hours of awareness of spill	Conduct water quality sampling of the receiving water within 18 hours of initial knowledge of spill of 50,000 gallons or greater to surface waters.	-	-	-
3 Business Days after awareness of spill	Submit Draft Spill Report in the CIWQS database.	Submit Draft Spill Report in the CIWQS database.	-	-
15 Days after the spill end date	Submit Certified Spill Report within 15 calendar days of the spill end date. (Submit Amended Spill Report, as needed, within 90 calendar days after the spill end date.)	Submit Certified Spill Report within 15 calendar days of the spill end date. (Submit Amended Spill Report, as needed, within 90 calendar days after the spill end date.)	-	-
Within 30 calendars days after the end of the calendar month in which the spill occurs	-	-	Submit monthly Certified Spill Report to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database (Submit Amended Spill Report, as needed, within 90 calendar days after the Certified Spill Report due date.)	Certify monthly, the estimated total spill volume exiting the sanitary sewer system, and the total number of all Category 4 spills into the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database.
45 days after spill end date	Submit Technical Report within 45 calendar days after the spill end date for a Category 1 spill in which 50,000 gallons or greater discharged to surface waters; and	-	-	-
By February 1 st after the end of the calendar year in which the spills occur.	-	See + note below.	-	Upload and certify a report, in an acceptable digital format, of all Category 4 spills to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database.

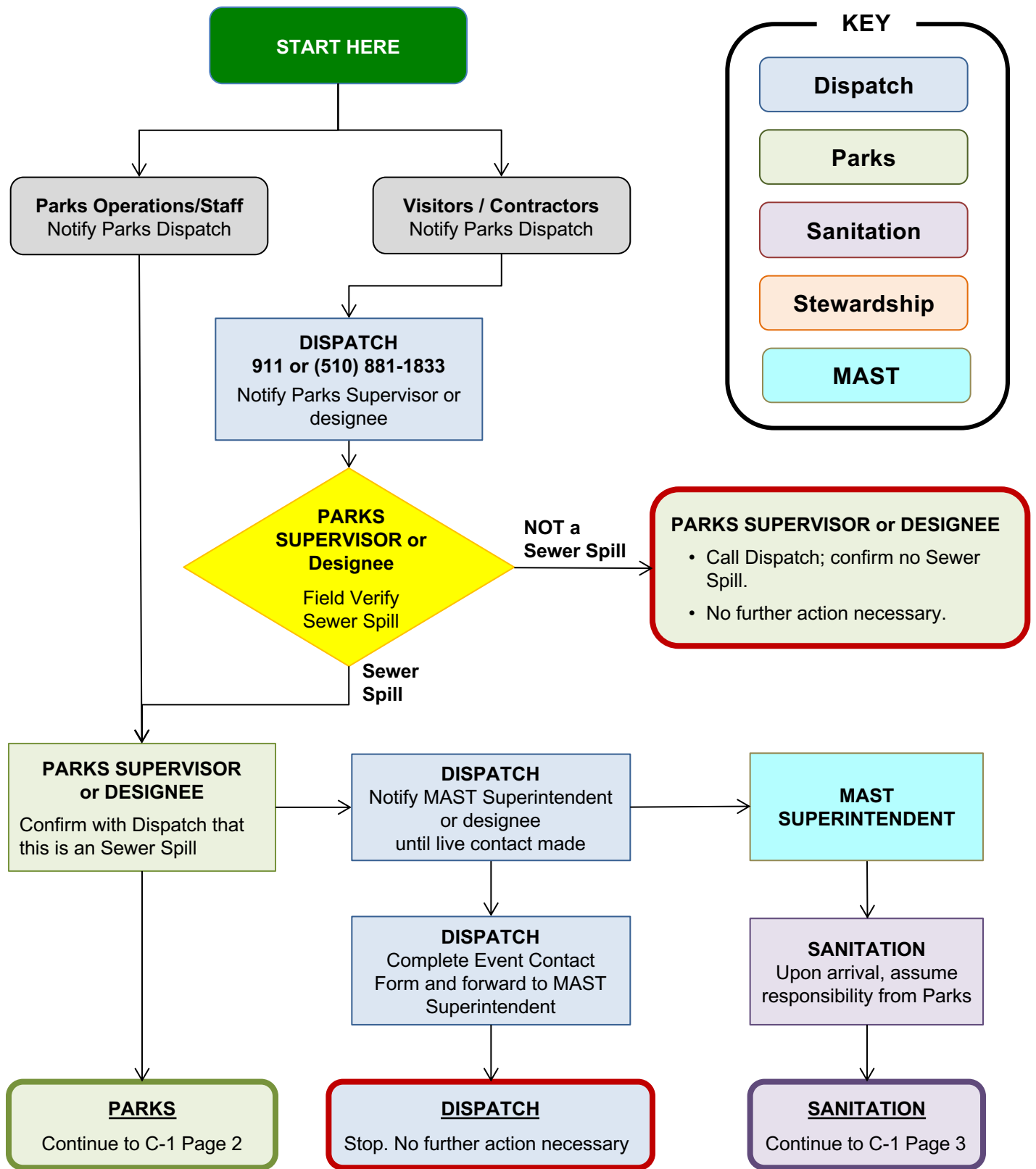
* A spill from an Enrollee-owned and/or operated lateral that discharges to a surface water is a Category 1 spill.

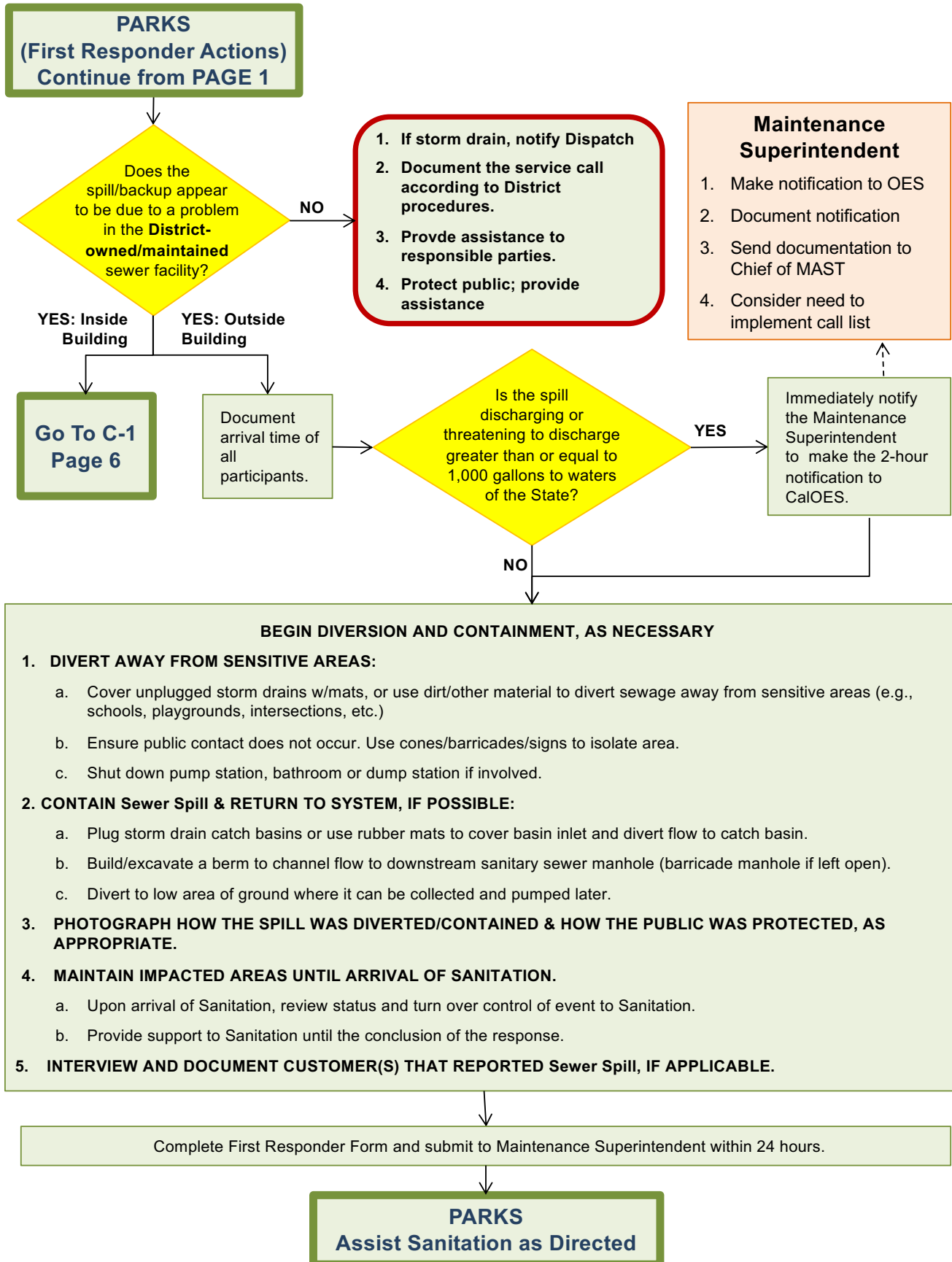
++ See following page for notes.

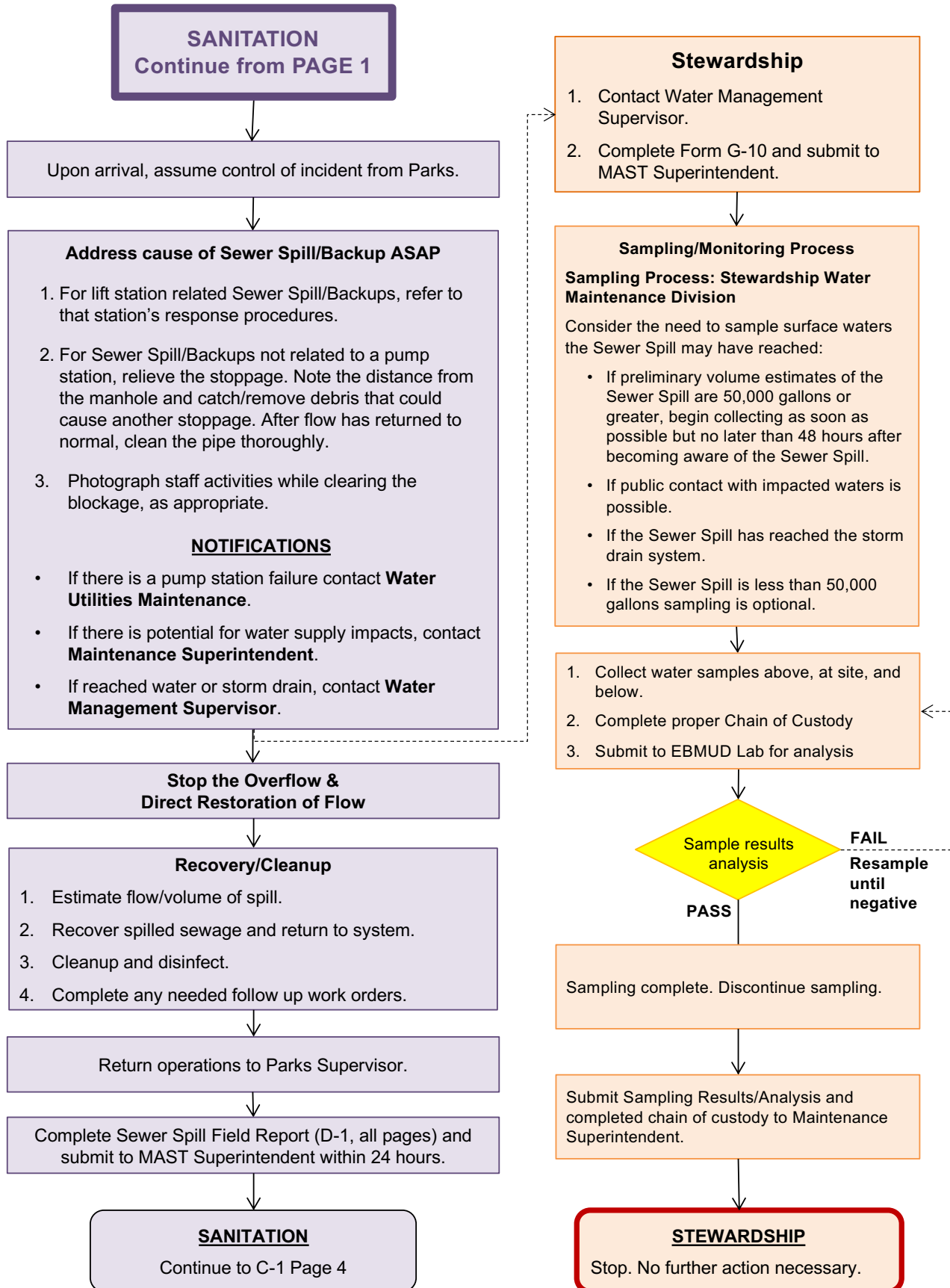
++ Agency owned lateral spills (Cat 2-4) to be reported by Feb 1 of the following year.

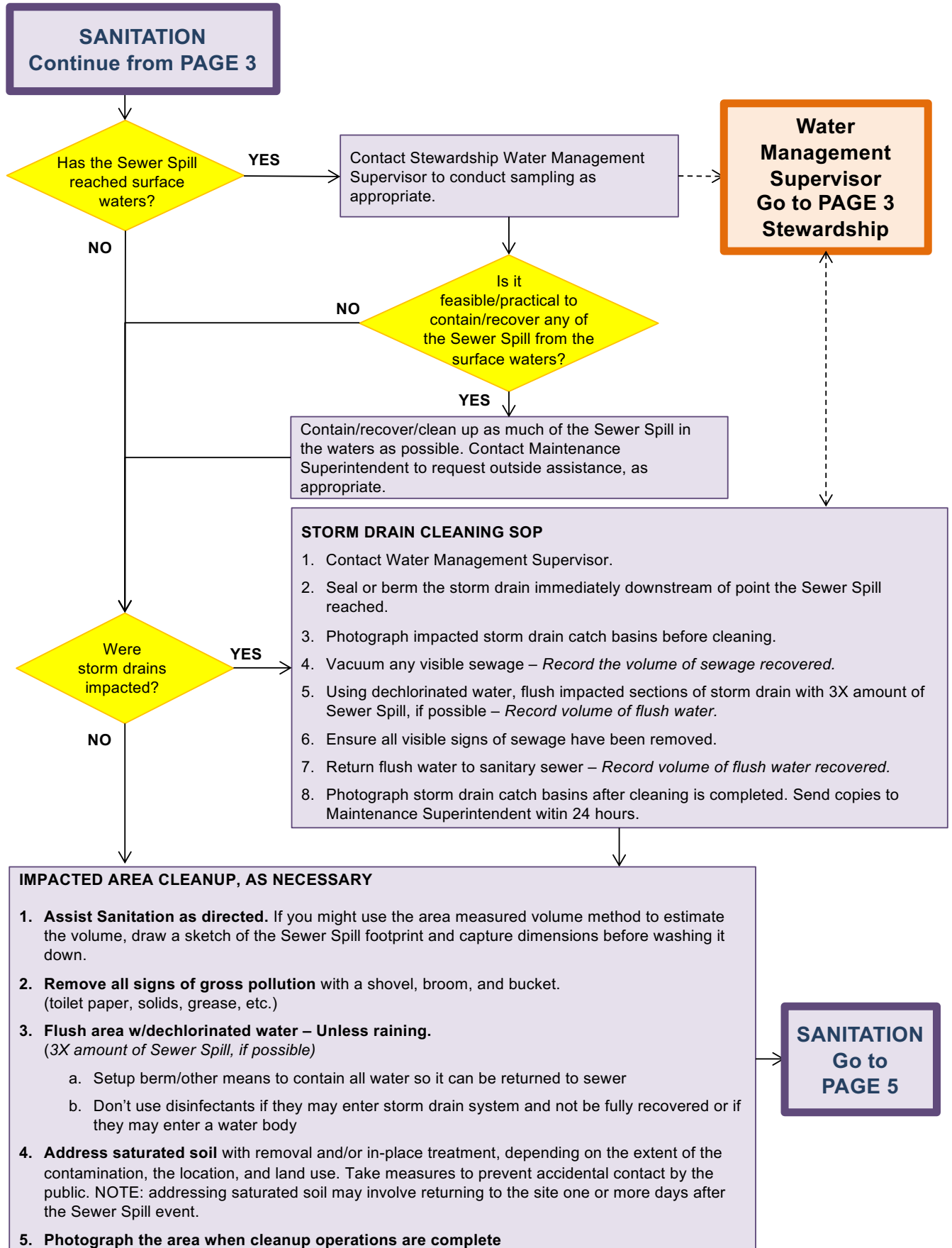
- **Monthly Spill Reporting of Non-Category 1 Lateral Spills:** If either (1) no spills occur during a calendar month or (2) only Category 4, and/or Enrollee-owned and/or operated lateral spills (that do not discharge to a surface water) occur during a calendar month, the Enrollee shall certify, within 30 calendar days after the end of each calendar month, either a “No-Spill” certification statement, or a “Category 4 Spills” and/or “Non-Category 1 Lateral Spills” certification statement, in the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, certifying that there were either no spills, or Category 4 and/or Non-Category 1 Lateral Spills that will be reported annually for the designated month.
- **Annual Certified Spill Reporting of Category 4 and/or Lateral Spills:** For all Category 4 spills and spills from its owned and/or operated laterals that are caused by a failure or blockage in the lateral and that do not discharge to a surface water, the Enrollee shall annually upload and certify a report, in an appropriate digital format, of all recordkeeping of spills to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, by February 1st after the end of the calendar year in which the spills occurred.

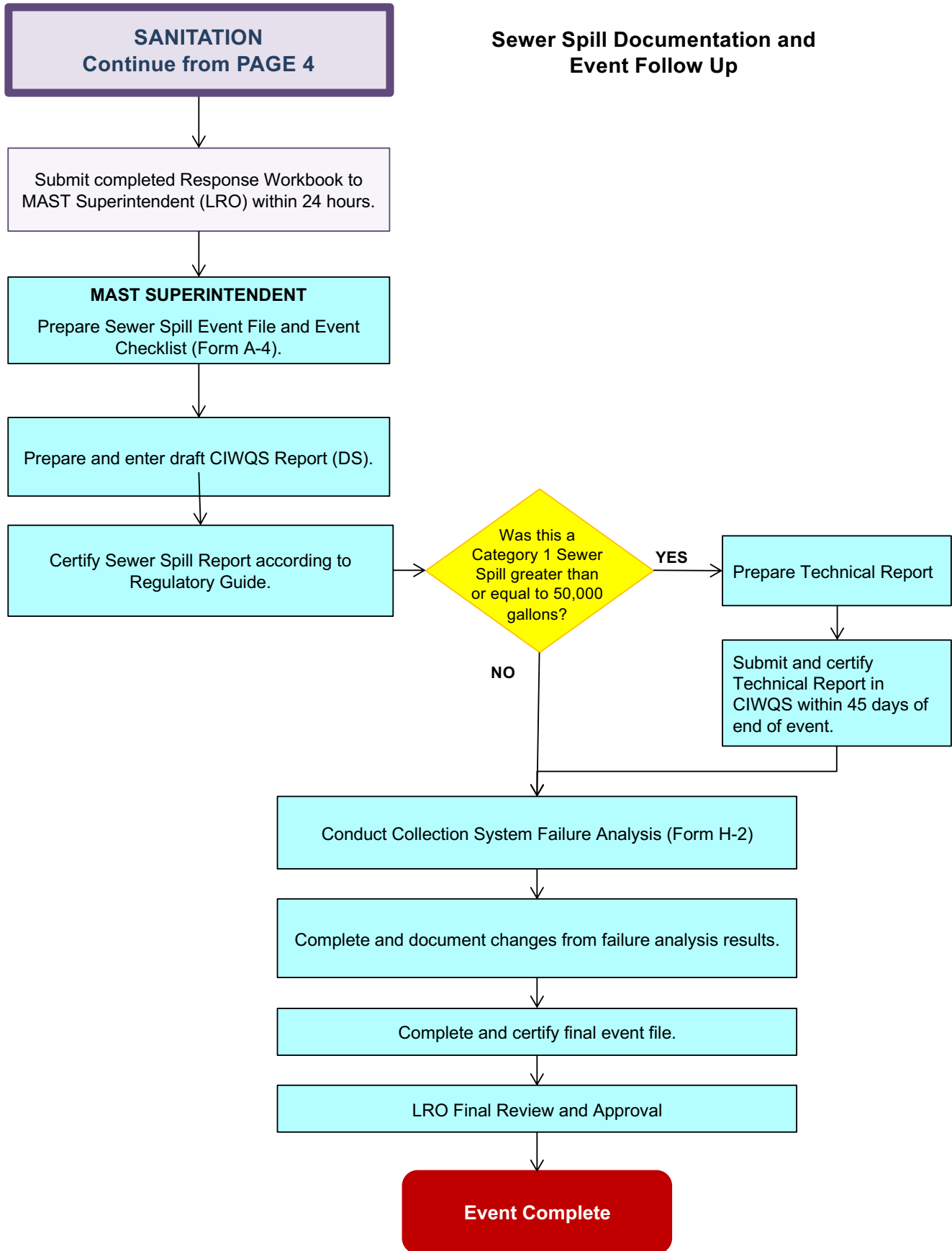
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Tab C: Flowchart

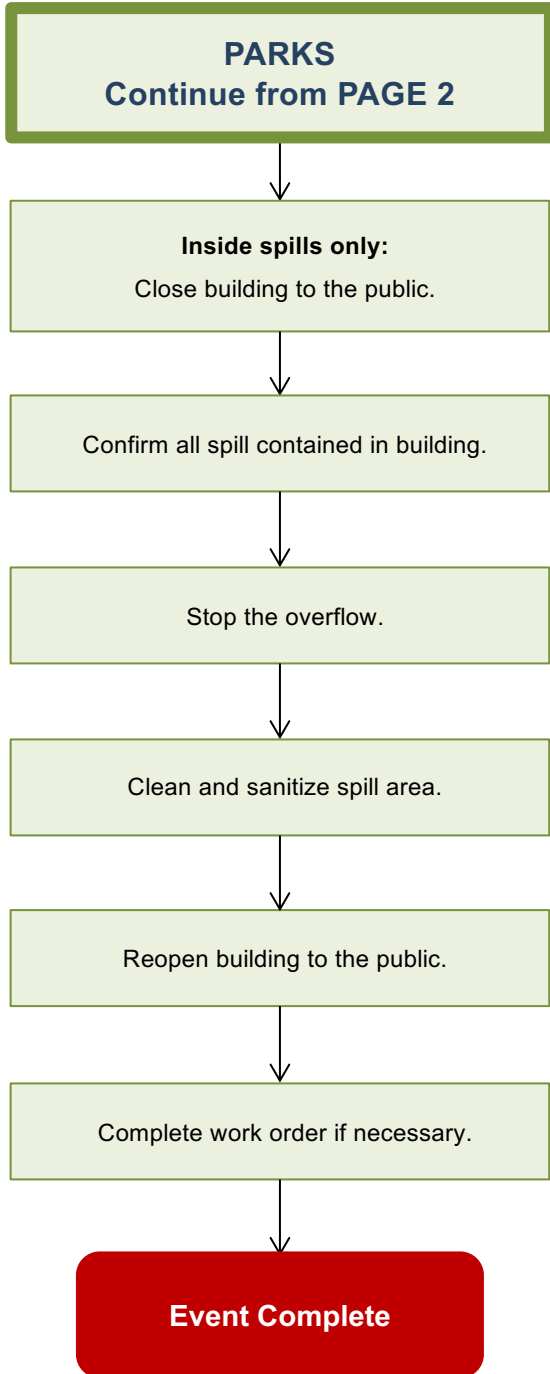












INSERT TAB:
Tab D: Spill Report

Sanitary Sewer Spill Field Report

Check spill category (see A-3 for definitions): CATEGORY 1 CATEGORY 2 CATEGORY 3 CATEGORY 4

Cal OES NOTIFICATION*		
Date:	Time:	Control Number:

Names of the Persons Completing this Report	Contact Information

PHYSICAL LOCATION DETAILS	
Spill location name:	
Location description:	
Address of spill:	
City:	Cross Street:
Regional Water Quality Control Board: San Francisco Bay (Region 2)	County: Alameda


SPILL ORIGINATION	
Identify manhole number or cleanout location of the spill appearance point closest to the failure point:	
Data Submitter: Enter GPS coordinates of the system location where the spill originated. Note: If a single spill event results in multiple appearance points, provide GPS coordinates for the appearance point closest to the failure point.	
Latitude:	Longitude:
What are the GPS Coordinates of how far the spill spread (end point)? If spread is more than one end point, enter additional GPS coordinates to show extent of spill spread.	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Latitude (if needed):	Longitude (if needed):
Latitude (if needed):	Longitude (if needed):

* Within two (2) hours of the EBRPD’s knowledge of a Category 1 or Category 2 spill of 1,000 gallons or greater, discharging or threatening to discharge to waters of the State, notify CalOES and obtain a notification control number.

SPILL DESCRIPTION													
Description of the drainage conveyance system transporting the spill:	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A												
Description of all discharge points into surface water (Category 1 only):	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A												
Description of the extent of the spill and spill boundaries:	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A												
<p>Where are photographs stored?</p> <p>Note, the following photos must be taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Appearance point closest to the failure point <input type="radio"/> Extent of the spill and spill boundaries <input type="radio"/> Entry location of each drainage conveyance system the sewage entered <input type="radio"/> All discharge points into surface waters (Category 1 only) <input type="radio"/> Location(s) of clean up 													
Number of additional appearance points:													
<p>Spill appearance points: (Check all that apply)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Backflow Prevention Device</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Force Main</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Gravity Mainline</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Inside Building/Structure</td> <td colspan="2"><input type="checkbox"/> Lateral Clean Out (Private/Public)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Lower Lateral (Private/Public)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Manhole</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Pump Station</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Upper Lateral (Private/Public)</td> <td colspan="2"><input type="checkbox"/> Other Sewer System Structure</td> </tr> </table>		<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	<input type="checkbox"/> Pump Station	<input type="checkbox"/> Upper Lateral (Private/Public)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Sewer System Structure	
<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	<input type="checkbox"/> Pump Station											
<input type="checkbox"/> Upper Lateral (Private/Public)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Sewer System Structure												
Describe each spill appearance point:													

SPILL DESTINATION											
<p>Description of the spill event destination(s) that represent the full spread and reach of the spill. Refer to the latitude/longitude coordinates provided on D-1 Page 1, as appropriate:</p>											
<p>Final spill destination: (Check all that apply)</p> <table><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> Building/Structure</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> Combined Storm Drain</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Channel</td></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> Unpaved Surface</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> Paved Surface</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> Separate Storm Drain</td></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> Street/Curb and Gutter</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify Below)</td></tr></table>			<input type="checkbox"/> Building/Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Combined Storm Drain	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Channel	<input type="checkbox"/> Unpaved Surface	<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"/> Other (Specify Below)
<input type="checkbox"/> Building/Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Combined Storm Drain	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Channel									
<input type="checkbox"/> Unpaved Surface	<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"/> Other (Specify Below)									
<p>Explanation of final spill destination (Enter information if "Other" was selected):</p>											

SPILL VOLUME			
VOLUMES BY DESTINATION (A – B = C)	A. Volume Spilled (Gallons)	B. Volume Recovered (Gallons)	C. Net Volume Spilled (gallons)
Estimated spill volume that reached a Drainage Conveyance System (if volume recovered is less than volume spilled, it is a Category 1)			
Estimated spill volume discharged to surface waters (Category 1)			
Estimated total volume spilled that did not reach the drainage conveyance system or surface waters			
Column Totals:			
Method and explanation of volume estimation methods used: (Check all that apply) <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):			

DATE/TIME DETERMINATIONS		Don't forget to take photos! 
	DATE	TIME
When did the spill start? (Use Start Time Determination/Notes Below)		
When was EBRPD Notified/Discovered Spill?		
When was Collection System Operator Dispatched?		
When Collection System Operator Arrived?		
When did the spill end?		
When was the spill response complete?		

SPILL WITNESS STATEMENTS	
Witness 1 Name:	Witness 1 Contact Information:
Where did they see sewage spill from? <input type="checkbox"/> Manhole <input type="checkbox"/> Inside Building <input type="checkbox"/> Vent/Clean Out <input type="checkbox"/> Catch Basin <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Well/Lift Station <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other (describe):	
When did the witness notice the sewage spilling? _____ AM / PM Date ____ / ____ / ____	
When did the witness last observe NO Spill occurring? _____ AM / PM Date ____ / ____ / ____	
Did the witness notice if the spill had reached the storm drain or surface waters?	
Comments:	

Witness 2 Name:	Witness 2 Contact Information:
Where did they see sewage spill from? <input type="checkbox"/> Manhole <input type="checkbox"/> Inside Building <input type="checkbox"/> Vent/Clean Out <input type="checkbox"/> Catch Basin <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Well/Lift Station <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other (describe):	
When did the witness notice the sewage spilling? _____ AM / PM Date ____ / ____ / ____	
When did the witness last observe NO Spill occurring? _____ AM / PM Date ____ / ____ / ____	
Did the witness notice if the spill had reached the storm drain or surface waters?	
Comments:	

Witness 3 Name:	Witness 3 Contact Information:
Where did they see sewage spill from? <input type="checkbox"/> Manhole <input type="checkbox"/> Inside Building <input type="checkbox"/> Vent/Clean Out <input type="checkbox"/> Catch Basin <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Well/Lift Station <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other (describe):	
When did the witness notice the sewage spilling? _____ AM / PM Date ____ / ____ / ____	
When did the witness last observe NO Spill occurring? _____ AM / PM Date ____ / ____ / ____	
Did the witness notice if the spill had reached the storm drain or surface waters?	
Comments:	

START TIME DETERMINATION NOTES

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

$$\frac{\text{Spill Volume}}{\text{Flow Rate}} \text{ Gallons} \div \text{GPM} = \text{Spill Duration} \text{ Minutes}$$

Subtract the duration from the spill end date/time to establish the spill start date/time:

$$\text{Spill End Date/Time} - \text{Duration} = \text{Spill Start Time}$$

Solids Present? None or small amount (indicates recent start)
 Significant amount of buildup

Staining? None (indicates recent start)
 Minor
 Significant

Distance sewage has traveled from spill point: _____

Method to determine flow rate:

Other Comments Regarding Spill Start Time:

SPILL CAUSE (check all that apply)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Air Relief Valve (ARV)/Blow Off Valve (BOV)/Backwater Valve Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Construction Diversion Failure <input type="checkbox"/> CS Maintenance Caused Spill/Damage <input type="checkbox"/> Damage by Others Not Related to CS Construction/Maintenance (Specify Below) <input type="checkbox"/> Debris from Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Debris from Lateral <input type="checkbox"/> Debris-General <input type="checkbox"/> Debris-Rags <input type="checkbox"/> Debris Wipes/Non-Dispersible <input type="checkbox"/> Flow Exceeded Capacity (Separate CS Only) <input type="checkbox"/> Grease Deposition (FOG) <input type="checkbox"/> Inappropriate Discharge to CS	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster <input type="checkbox"/> Operator Error <input type="checkbox"/> Pipe Structural Problem/Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Pipe Structural Problem/Failure – Installation <input type="checkbox"/> Pump Station Failure – Controls <input type="checkbox"/> Pump Station Failure – Mechanical <input type="checkbox"/> Pump Station Failure – Power <input type="checkbox"/> Rainfall Exceeded Design, I and I (Separate CS Only) <input type="checkbox"/> Root Intrusion <input type="checkbox"/> Siphon Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Surcharged Pipe <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify Below)
Spill cause explanation: (Required if Spill Cause is "Other")	

SYSTEM FAILURE LOCATION		
<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"/> Lateral: Lower (Public) <input type="checkbox"/> Lateral: Upper (Public) <input type="checkbox"/> Manhole	<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"/> Other (Specify Below)	
Description of system failure location:		
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	
Description of the impact of the spill:		
Was spill associated with a storm event?	YES	NO

SPILL RESPONSE ACTIVITIES (check all that apply)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cleaned-Up <input type="checkbox"/> Contained All or Portion of Spill <input type="checkbox"/> Property Owner Notified <input type="checkbox"/> Restored Flow	<input type="checkbox"/> Returned All Spoil to Sanitary Sewer System <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigated Effects of Spill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Enforcement Agency Notified <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify Below)
Explanation of spill response activities: including description of immediate spill containment and cleanup efforts:	

SPILL CORRECTIVE ACTION (check all that apply)		
<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 <input type="checkbox"/> Created work order to repair in prioritized order	
Explanation of corrective action taken: (Required if spill corrective action is "Other")		
Is there an ongoing investigation?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
List reasons why there is an ongoing investigation:		

SURFACE WATERS (Complete for Category 1 Spills Only)	
Name and type of receiving water body(s)	Description of the water body(s), including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Observed impacts on aquatic life, ○ Public closure, restricted public access, temporary restricted use, and/or posted health warnings due to spill, responsible entity for closing/restricting use of water body, and ○ Number of days closed/restricted as a result of the spill.

MUNICIPAL INTAKE (Complete for Category 1 and 2 Spills Only)		
Was the spill located within 1,000 feet of a municipal surface water intake?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
Describe:		

WATER SAMPLING			
Were water samples taken?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Sample locations:			
Water quality samples analyzed for: (Check all that apply)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Coliform Bacteria			
<input type="checkbox"/> Fecal coliform bacteria			
<input type="checkbox"/> E-coli			
<input type="checkbox"/> Ammonia			
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify Below)			
List other water quality sample analyses as applicable:			

INSERT TAB:
Tab E: Volume Estimation

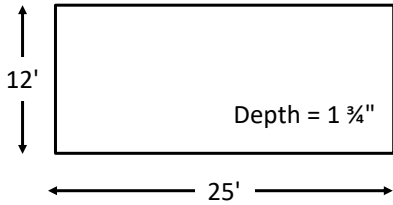
Miscellaneous Computations & Examples

<p>To convert inches to feet (NOTE: for the purposes of this worksheet, the unit of measurement will be in feet for formula examples)</p>	<p>Divide the inches by 12 or use the chart on the right. Example 1: $27" \div 12 = 2.25'$ Example 2: $1\frac{3}{4}" = ?'$ $1" (0.08') + \frac{3}{4}" (0.06') = 0.14'$</p>
<p>Volume of one cubic foot</p>	<p>7.48 gallons of liquid</p>
<p>Area: Two-dimensional measurement represented in square feet (SQ/FT or ft²)</p>	<p>Square/rectangle: Area = Length x Width Circle: Area = $\pi \times r^2$ (where $\pi \approx 3.14$ and $r = \text{radius} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ diameter}$) Triangle: Area = $\frac{1}{2} (\text{Base} \times \text{Height})$</p>
<p>Volume: Three-dimensional measurement represented in cubic feet (CU/FT or ft³)</p>	<p>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 = $\frac{1}{2} (\text{Base} \times \text{Height}) \times \text{Depth}$</p>
<p>Depth: Wet Stain on Concrete or asphalt surface</p>	<p>If the depth is not measurable because it is only a wet stain, use the following estimated depths:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Depth of a wet stain on concrete surface: 0.0026' (1/32") ○ Depth of a wet stain on asphalt surface: 0.0013' (1/64") <p>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.</p>
<p>Depth: Contained or "Ponded" sewage</p>	<p>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.</p>

Miscellaneous Computations & Examples (continued)

Area/Volume of a Rectangle or Square

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



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

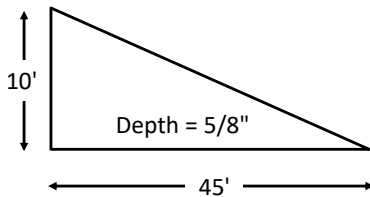
Multiply the volume by 7.48 gallons to determine the volume in **gallons**:

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

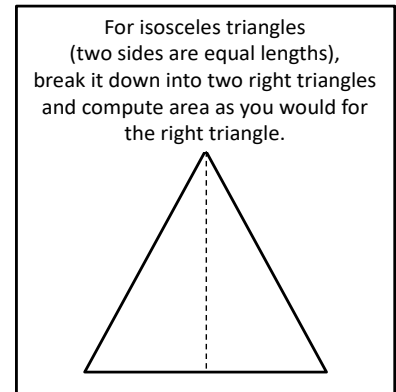
Convert Inches to Feet	
Inches	Feet
1/8"	0.01'
1/4"	0.02'
3/8"	0.03'
1/2"	0.04'
5/8"	0.05'
3/4"	0.06'
7/8"	0.07'
1"	0.08'
2"	0.17'
3"	0.25'
4"	0.33'
5"	0.42'
6"	0.50'
7"	0.58'
8"	0.67'
9"	0.75'
10"	0.83'
11"	0.92'
12"	1.00'

Area/Volume of a Right Triangle

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



$$0.5 \times \frac{45'}{\text{Base}} \times \frac{10'}{\text{Height}} \times \frac{0.05'}{\text{Depth}} \times \frac{7.48}{\text{gal/ft}^3} = \frac{84.15 \text{ gallons}}{\text{Volume}}$$

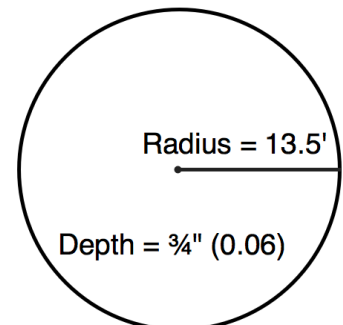


Area/Volume of a Circle

Formula: $\pi \times r^2 \times \text{Depth} = \text{Volume in cubic feet}$

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

$$\frac{13.5'}{\text{Radius}} \times \frac{13.5'}{\text{Radius}} \times \frac{3.14}{\pi} \times \frac{0.06'}{\text{Depth}} \times \frac{7.48}{\text{gal/ft}^3} = \frac{256.8 \text{ gallons}}{\text{Volume}}$$



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

Spill Date: _____ Location: _____

This method is invalid if surface conditions are wet (due to rainfall, irrigation, etc.) DO NOT use this method under these circumstances.

- STEP 1: Position yourself so that you have a vantage point where you can see the entire spill.
- STEP 2: Imagine one or more buckets or barrels of water tipped over. Depending on the size of the spill, 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)/barrel(s)	How many of this size?	Multiplier	Estimated Spill Volume
		x 1 gallon	
		x 5 gallons	
		x 32 gallons	
		x 55 gallons	
		x ___ gallons	
Estimated Total Spill Volume:			

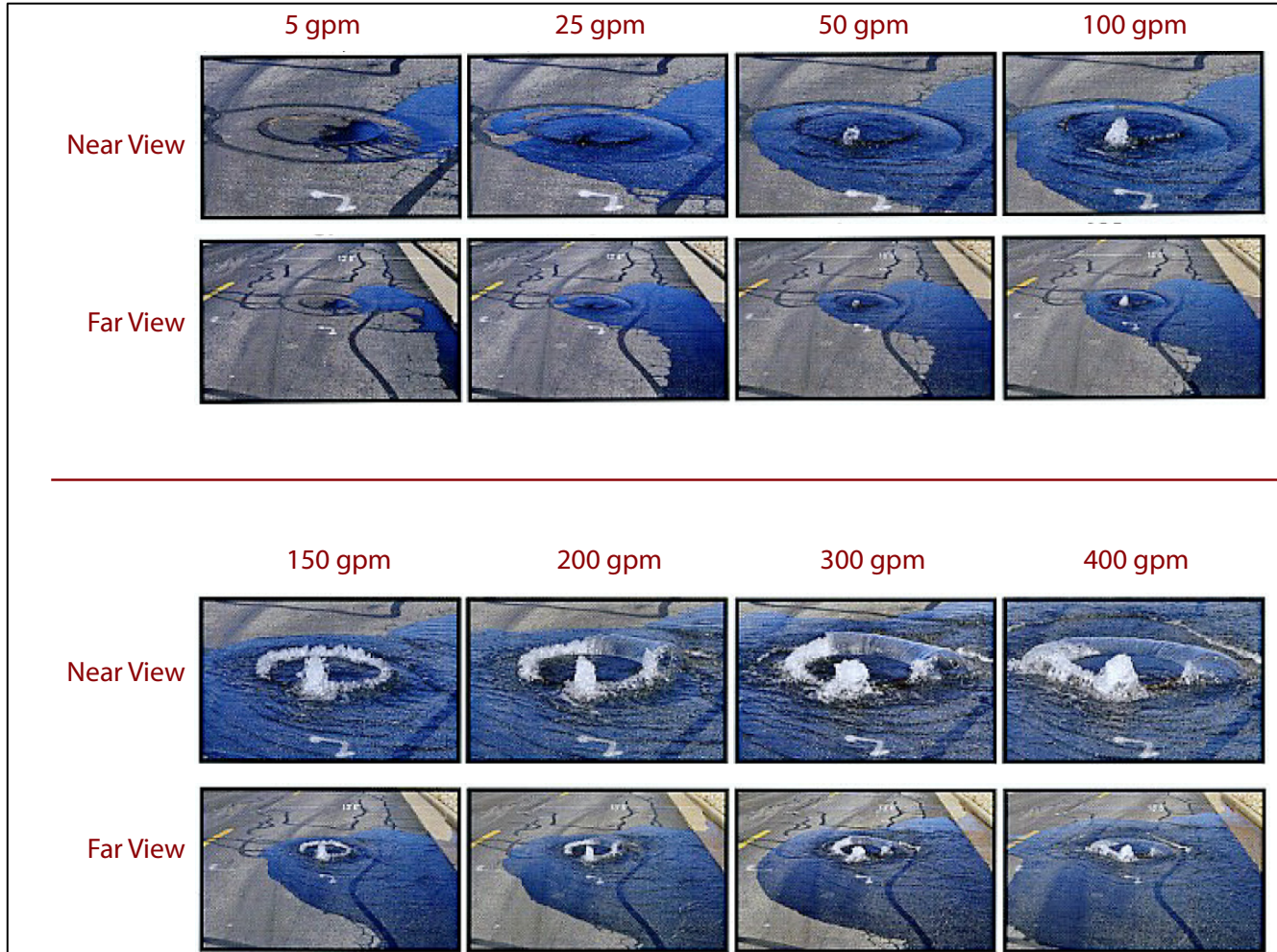
STEP 5: List assumptions made to arrive at the total estimated spill volume:

STEP 6: Take photographs. Where are photographs stored?

The following photos must be taken: appearance point closest to the failure point, extent of the spill and spill boundaries, the entry location of each drainage conveyance system the sewage entered, all discharge points into surface waters (Category 1 spill only), and location(s) of clean up.

Spill Date: _____ Location: _____

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



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

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

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

(Continued on next page)

Start Date and Time	1.
End Date and Time	2.
Spill 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.

List assumptions made to arrive at the total estimated spill volume:

Take photographs. Where are photographs stored?

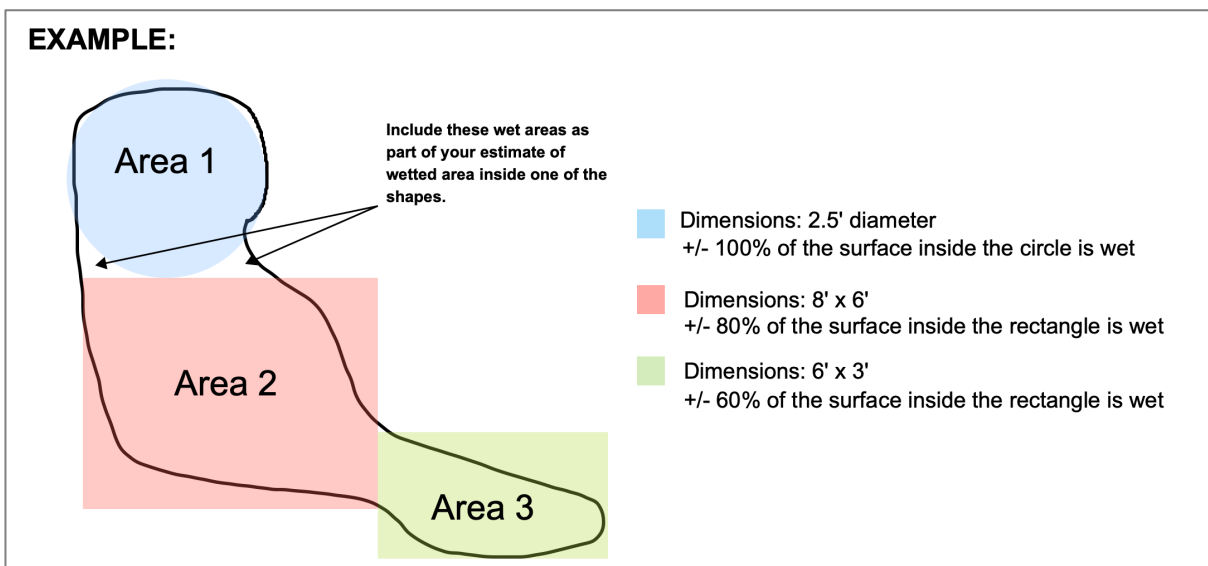
The following photos must be taken: appearance point closest to the failure point, extent of the spill and spill boundaries, the entry location of each drainage conveyance system the sewage entered, all discharge points into surface waters (Category 1 spill only), and location(s) of clean up.

Spill 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. Label/identify each sketch outline area (Area 1, Area 2, etc.) See example below.



STEP 7: List assumptions made to arrive at the total estimated spill volume. Adjust estimation up for moderate to severe cracking and/or roughness of surface (General Rule 20% to 40%):

STEP 8: Take photographs. Where are photographs stored?

The following photos must be taken: appearance point closest to the failure point, extent of the spill and spill boundaries, the entry location of each drainage conveyance system the sewage entered, all discharge points into surface waters (Category 1 spill only), and location(s) of clean up.

Spill Date: _____ Location: _____

Attach and/or reference system map and identify location of spill and buildings contributing to spill.

STEP 1: Determine the number of Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs) for this spill: _____ EDUs
 NOTE: A single-family residential home = 1 EDU. For commercial buildings, refer to agency 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 usage of 180 gallons per day is distributed during each 6-hour period. Adjust the table as necessary to accurately represent the actual data.

IF AGENCY USES THEIR OWN DATA USE THIS PARAGRAPH INSTEAD OF THE ABOVE:

This volume estimation method utilizes the EBRPD’s daily usage data. Column A shows how an average daily 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 spill 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 spill Volume per EDU.

Time Period	Flow Rate Per EDU				Spill	
	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Gallons per Period	Hours per period	A ÷ B = Gallons per Hour	C ÷ 60 = Gallons per Minute	Minutes spill 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 Spill Volume per EDU:						

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

$$\frac{\text{_____ gallons}}{\text{Volume per EDU}} \times \text{_____} = \frac{\text{_____ gallons}}{\text{Estimated spill Volume}}$$

of EDUs

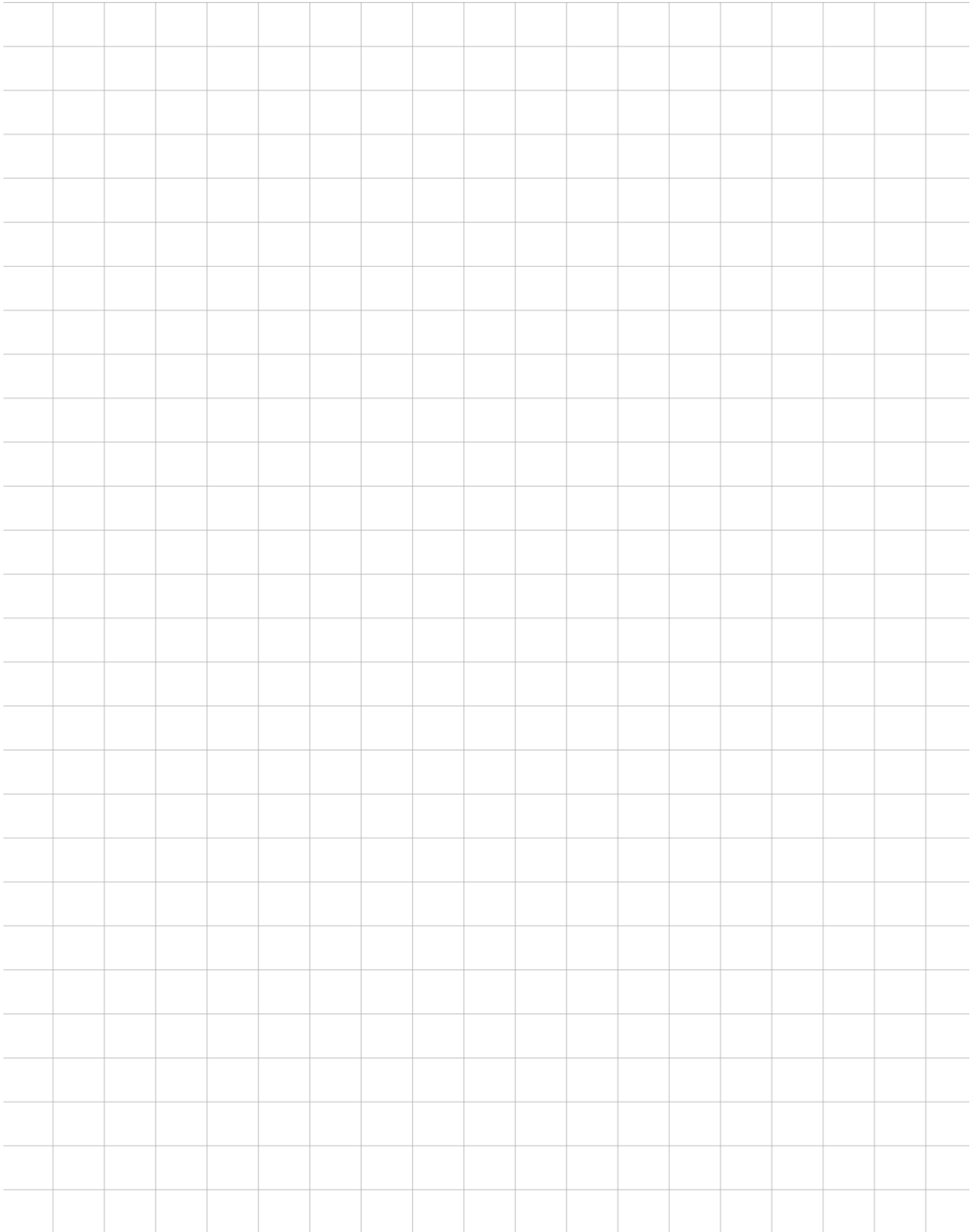
STEP 4: Adjust spill volume as necessary considering other factors, such as activity that would cause a fluctuating flow rate (doing laundry, taking showers, etc.). Explain rationale below and indicate adjusted spill estimate (attach a separate page if necessary).

Total Estimated spill Volume: _____ gallons

STEP 7: List assumptions made to arrive at the total estimated spill volume:

STEP 8: Take photographs. Where are photographs stored?

The following photos must be taken: appearance point closest to the failure point, extent of the spill and spill boundaries, the entry location of each drainage conveyance system the sewage entered, all discharge points into surface waters (Category 1 spill only), and location(s) of clean up.



INSERT TAB:
Tab F: Backup Forms

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

Instructions to Sanitation Crew:

1. Complete the **First Responder Form (F-2)**.
2. Tear **Your Responsibilities as a Private Property Owner (F-3)** out of this workbook and hand it to the Customer.
3. Have the Customer sign below to confirm they received the pages.

Your Responsibilities as a Private Property Owner pages were provided to:

Customer Name

Customer Signature

Date

Check here if customer declines to sign:

Provided by: _____
District Employee Name

Initial

Date

Instructions to MAST Superintendent

Send photos, including the photos of the documents given to the customer, and a copy of the First Responder form to Risk Management.

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

Fill out this form as completely as possible.

Ask customer if you may enter the home. If so, take photos of all damaged and undamaged areas.

PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM:		PHONE:
Name: _____		DATE:
Title: _____		TIME:
TIME STAFF ARRIVED ON-SITE:		
If customer called a cleaning contractor, provide name and contact number:		
RESIDENT NAME: <input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Renter ADDRESS: PHONE:	IF RENT, PROPERTY MANAGER(S): OWNER: ADDRESS: PHONE:	
# OF PEOPLE LIVING AT RESIDENCE:		
Approximate Age of Home:	# of Bathrooms:	# of Rooms Affected:
Numbers of Photographs or Videos Taken: <input type="checkbox"/> Photographs _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Video _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Customer did not provide or allow photographs	Where are photos/video stored?	
Is nearest upstream manhole visibly higher than the drain/fixture that spilled? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Does property have a Property Line Cleanout or BPD? <input type="checkbox"/> Cleanout <input type="checkbox"/> BPD <input type="checkbox"/> Neither <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown		
If yes, was the Property Line Cleanout/BPD operational at the time of the spill?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Have there ever been any previous spills at this location?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
Has the resident had any plumbing work done recently? <i>If YES, please describe:</i>		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

GO TO PAGE 2

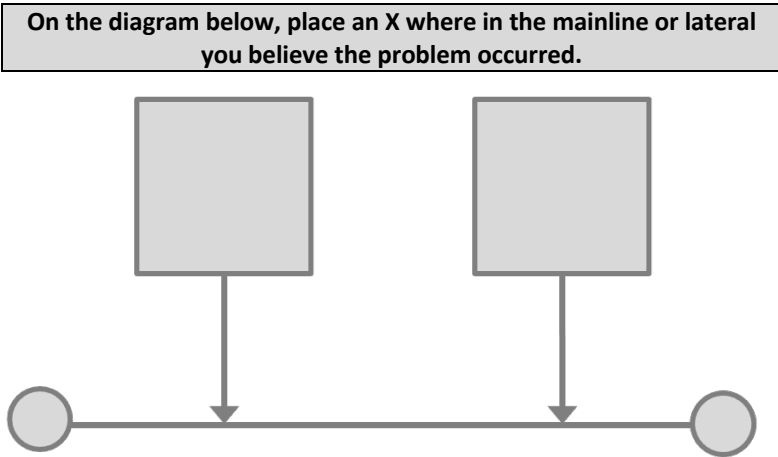
LIVABILITY ASESMENT

- Is there insufficient non-contaminated living space for residents to stay during cleaning including a functioning and non-contaminated bathroom? Yes No
- Are there any residents that are pregnant, are children, have severe allergies/asthma, have respiratory problems, and/or have a compromised immune system? Yes No
- Is the area a childcare or extended care facility? Yes No
- Is the food preparation area contaminated? Yes No
- Is it currently after 8pm, or if it is currently before 8pm will the cleaning and disinfection be completed after 10pm? Yes No

If the answer to any of the questions above is YES, advise the resident to consider temporarily relocating while the living area is cleaned.

SANITARY SEWER LINE BLOCKAGE LOCATION

PLEASE CHECK THE BOXES THAT DESCRIBE YOUR OBSERVATIONS:	
Building Cleanout Was: <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Existent <input type="checkbox"/> Full <input type="checkbox"/> Empty	Property Line Cleanout was: <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Existent <input type="checkbox"/> Full <input type="checkbox"/> Empty



Did sewage go under buildings? Yes No Unsure

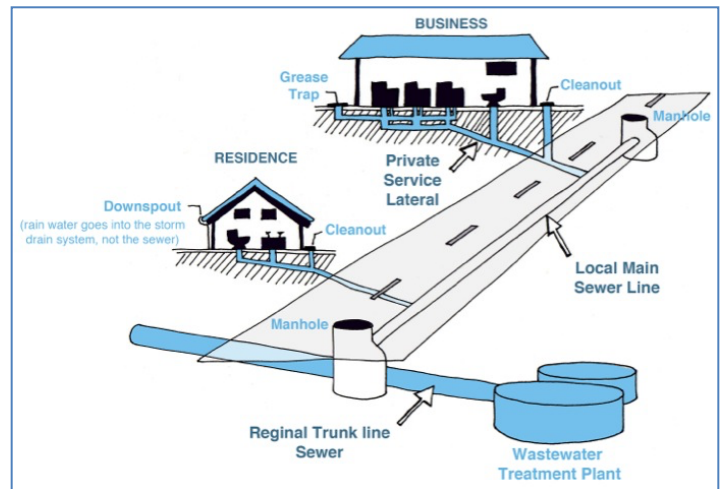
Recommended Follow-Up Action(s):

How a Sewer System Works

A property owner's sewer pipes are called **service laterals** and are connected to larger local main and regional trunk lines. Service laterals run from the connection at the home to the connection with the public sewer. Depending on your location, a portion of the lateral is 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 spills 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.



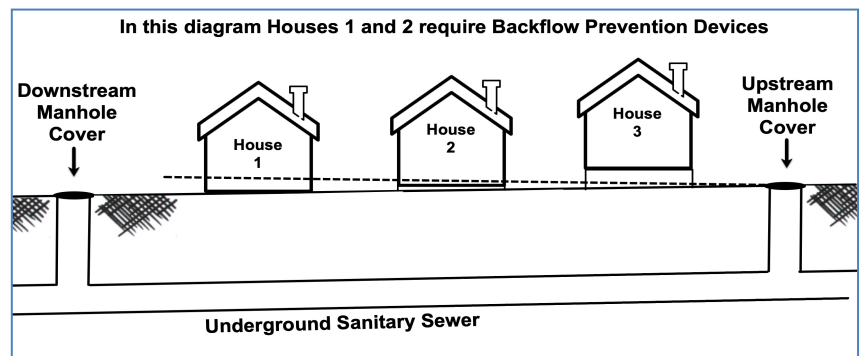
Prevent most sewage backups with a Backflow Prevention Device

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 spills 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.

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.

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

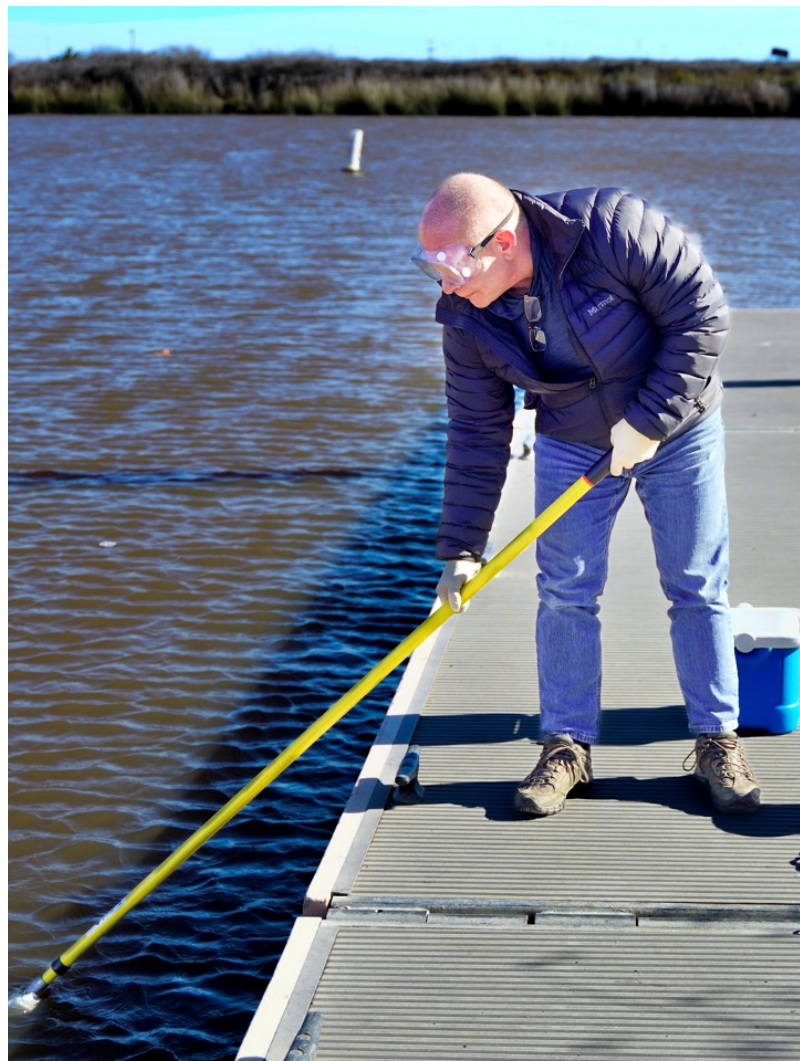
Spill cleanup outside the home:

- 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.

INSERT TAB:

Tab G: SAMPLING SOP

Table of Contents (this page)..... G-1
Specifications & Requirements -2
Introduction & Overview -3
Equipment & Safety -4
Before Sampling -5
Surface Water Sampling -6
After Sampling -7
Attachment E1 Summary -8
Quick-Reference Guide -9
Surface Water Sampling Worksheet..... -10
Surface Water Sample Chain of Custody Record..... -11



Process:	<i>Surface Water Sampling</i>
Personnel Required:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1
Personal Protective Equipment:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety Glasses • Rubber Gloves
License Required:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required
Common Hazards:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drowning or submersion • Slip, trip, and fall • Exposure • Insect/Wildlife • Weather • Boat/Watercraft • Physical Strain or Injury
Safe Operation Guidelines:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear proper PPE • Be aware of currents, depth, and unstable banks • Do not eat, drink, or smoke while sampling • Avoid cross-contamination • Label all samples clearly

Lab Contact Information	<p>East Bay Municipal Utilities District Laboratory Jessica Allard, Senior Chemist 2020 Wake Ave, Oakland CA 94607 510-287-1795 After hours 510-287-1722</p>
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Surface water sampling helps to ensure water quality by identifying areas of concern and potential failure mechanisms that may impact surface waters or stormwater infrastructure in the service area.



Minimize Impacts

Surface water sampling allows for the proper evaluation of potential contamination following a sanitary sewer spill.



Having a thorough understanding of the service area and its various challenges can help responders be better prepared to minimize the impacts of a spill on local surface waters and stormwater infrastructure.

Before beginning the sampling process there are several important steps that must be taken to ensure that the samples collected are representative of the water quality in the area being monitored.

These steps include:

1. Gathering the necessary equipment:

- The surface water sampling worksheet, chain of custody, sampling pole, sample containers, and PPE are essential tools that must be prepared and organized before sampling can begin.

2. Donning appropriate personal protective equipment:

- To protect against exposure to potentially harmful contaminants and the sulfuric acid preservative in the Ammonia sample bottles, workers must wear gloves, eye protection, and other personal protective equipment, as needed.

3. Determining the point of spill entry into the waterway:

- It's important to locate the point at which any spill entered the waterway in order to collect the required samples: point of entry into the surface water, downstream, and upstream.



The approximate stream velocity and time since the spill flow to the surface water stopped should be determined to calculate the appropriate distance to move downstream to collect:

1. The downstream sample,
2. Move upstream to collect the spill entry point sample,
3. And move further upstream to collect the upstream or reference sample.



Personal Protective Equipment

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be used when conducting surface water sampling. The PPE that is required includes:

- Gloves
- Eye Protection



Sampling Equipment

In addition to PPE, other sampling equipment is necessary:

- Sample Bottles & Containers
- Cooler with Ice, or Ice packs
- Sampling Pole, or
- Rope & Bucket



The use of PPE and proper sampling equipment is important for the safety of the sampler and for ensuring accurate and reliable sampling results.

Test Type	Sample Locations			
	Spill Area	Downstream of Spill	Upstream of Spill	Drainage Conveyance System (as applicable)
Ammonia/ Nitrogen	1 pint with H2SO4	1 pint with H2SO4	1 pint with H2SO4	1 pint with H2SO4
Enterococcus	1 bacti bottle	1 bacti bottle	1 bacti bottle	1 bacti bottle
Fecal Coliforms	1 bacti bottle	1 bacti bottle	1 bacti bottle	1 bacti bottle
e. Coli	1 bacti bottle	1 bacti bottle	1 bacti bottle	1 bacti bottle

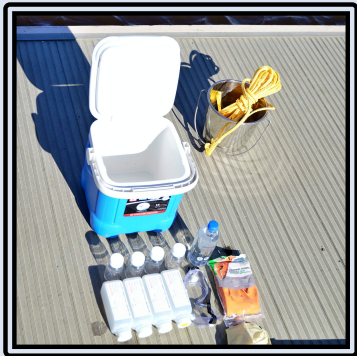
Water samples must be collected in different bottles for various tests and then transported in a cooler with ice packs.

For each of the three sampling sites (plus drainage conveyance system as applicable), one bottle is needed for ammonia/nitrogen testing, and one bacti bottle is required for each type of bacteria being tested.

Additionally, one field blank sample is required for each constituent. Field blank sample bottles are filled with sterilized water during sampling to serve as quality control on the sampler's sampling methods.

Since the sample bottles contain sterilized water, bacteria and ammonia should not be present in the water. If the lab analysis shows the presence of bacteria or ammonia, it indicates that the sampler's method may not have been correct, and the other bacti samples may have been contaminated.

Surface Water Sampling – Preparation

	<p style="text-align: right;">Step 1 of 4</p> <p>Prepare the cooler for sample storage by adding an instant ice pack, ice pack, or ice to keep the samples cold during transport to the lab.</p>
---	---



Step 2 of 4

Identify the point of the spill where the wastewater entered the waterway and take a photograph of this location with a reference point in the picture.

Surface Water Sample Collection Chain of Custody Record										
Customer Name		<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Waste		POF		<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown Material		MDF		
Customer Address		Mail Code		CONTRACT LAB INFORMATION		Turnaround Requirement		<input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> 24 hrs		
Customer Telephone		Phone #		SWS Code		<input type="checkbox"/> Other				
Project Name		Client		Collector						
Lab Program Coordinator										
Sample By										
SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION										
LMS# (Send to LMS)	Date	Time	Type	Sample Location	Sample Label ID	ANALYSIS	ANALYSIS REQUESTED		SWS REQUIREMENTS	
							Parameter	Method	Lab Method	Retention Interval
			<input type="checkbox"/> Storm			2	A	BS	BS	<input type="checkbox"/> 24 hrs
			<input type="checkbox"/> Sewer			2	A	BS	BS	<input type="checkbox"/> 24 hrs
			<input type="checkbox"/> Storm			2	A	BS	BS	<input type="checkbox"/> 24 hrs
			<input type="checkbox"/> Sewer			2	A	BS	BS	<input type="checkbox"/> 24 hrs
			<input type="checkbox"/> Storm			2	O	BS	BS	<input type="checkbox"/> 24 hrs (specify in remarks)
			<input type="checkbox"/> Sewer			2	O	BS	BS	<input type="checkbox"/> 24 hrs (specify in remarks)
<small>*Notes: P = Public Water, W = Wastewater, A = Ambient Water, S = Stormwater, B = BOD, H = Bivalve, L = Industrial, O = Other (specify in remarks)</small>										
Substrate		Date	Time	Substrate to	Date	Time	Retention/Storage Information			
							<input type="checkbox"/> LIMS	<input type="checkbox"/> LMS	<input type="checkbox"/> Public	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
Sample Retention Documentation										
Container intact? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Correct sampler? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		PPE present? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Covers kept intact? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
Cooler? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Temp. below 4°C? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Covers? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Disposal? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
Sample distribution? <input type="checkbox"/> Lab bench <input type="checkbox"/> Not used <input type="checkbox"/> Make in cooler and A		Disposal Date: _____		Disposal to: _____		Disposal by: _____				
SWS Distributor: Name _____ Ref _____		Lab Method Code: _____		Project Name: _____		Lab Prep. Count: _____		Lab. Location: _____		
<small>© 2014 DKF Solutions Group, LLC Page 24 of 21</small>										

Step 3 of 4

Begin completing the *Surface Water Sampling Worksheet* to record the relevant information about the sampling location and collected samples.



Step 4 of 4

To determine which direction is upstream and downstream for sample collection, you should observe the direction of water movement from the point of discharge.

The purpose of this procedure is to provide a standard for collecting surface water samples to assess water quality, avoid contamination, and ensure that samples can be accurately labeled and transported to the lab for processing.

Notes:

Start by collecting downstream samples first.

In order to determine where the downstream sample is located in a stream, creek, or river, you will need to determine the velocity of the surface water. This can be accomplished through the use of a stream velocity meter or by measuring off a distance along the bank and timing how long it takes for a floating object to travel that distance.

Use the formula on the *Surface Water Sampling Worksheet* to calculate the stream velocity. Once known, determine the time that the spill **has not been** entering the surface water.

This, along with the stream velocity, will inform you how far downstream you need to travel to collect the downstream sample.



Step 1 of 9

Don the appropriate PPE from your sampling kit. This should include latex or rubber gloves and safety glasses.



Step 2 of 9

Label all samples with their location (refer to table on G-8), your name, and the date and time they are collected. Record this information on the surface water sampling worksheet.



Step 3 of 9

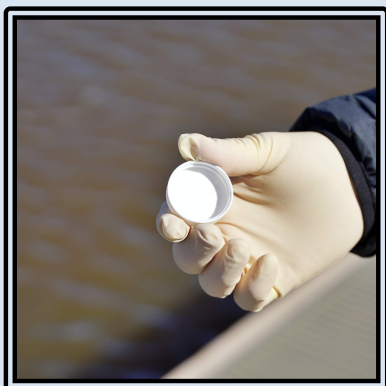
Take photos of each sample location and ensure a reference point is visible in each photo. In the photo (left), the dock and sign serve as excellent reference points.



Step 4 of 9

Remove the seal from the Ammonia sample container just prior to collecting your sample, as applicable.

To reduce the likelihood of contamination, remove the cap immediately before collecting each sample.



Step 5 of 9

To prevent sample contamination, do not allow the inside of the cap to touch anything while you are obtaining the sample.



Step 6 of 9

When filling the ammonia nitrogen sample bottle, don't overfill it because it contains sulfuric acid. Sweep the bottle or dipper upstream and out of the water without disturbing the bottom sediment. Remember to leave the sulfuric acid in the bottle and avoid skin contact.



Step 7 of 9

Fill the Ammonia sample bottle to the fill line, and immediately replace the cap. If there is no clear fill line, fill it to the “neck” of the bottle.



Step 8 of 9

Open the Bacteria sample container and allow water to gently flow into the bottle just to the fill line.



Repeat the sampling process for all sample points, and **provide a “field blank”** sample using sterile water, which verifies the quality of the samples.



Step 9 of 9

Place all samples in the cooler on the ice pack. To ensure accurate analysis, the Bacti samples must be transported to the lab within 6 hours of the time of collection.

Step 1 of 4: Documentation

All samples must be labeled with their location, your name, and the date and time they were collected. Refer to the state requirements found on the last page of this document. Record this information on the chain of custody form and the surface water sampling worksheet.

Chain of Custody Record

Surface Water Sampling Worksheet

Step 2 of 4: Contact the Lab

Inform the lab that the following samples require processing: ammonia-nitrogen, total/fecal coliform, e. Coli, and/or enterococcus. Provide any additional information the lab may require.

Step 3 of 4: Transport Samples

Place the samples in the cooler on the ice pack and transport them to the lab within 6 hours of collection time. Complete the chain of custody form and ensure all samples are properly secured during transport.

Step 4 of 4: Post Warning Signs

If directed by your supervisor or the county environmental health division, post warning signs in the affected area. Keep track of sign locations and remove warning signs and lift restrictions only when authorized to do so.

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

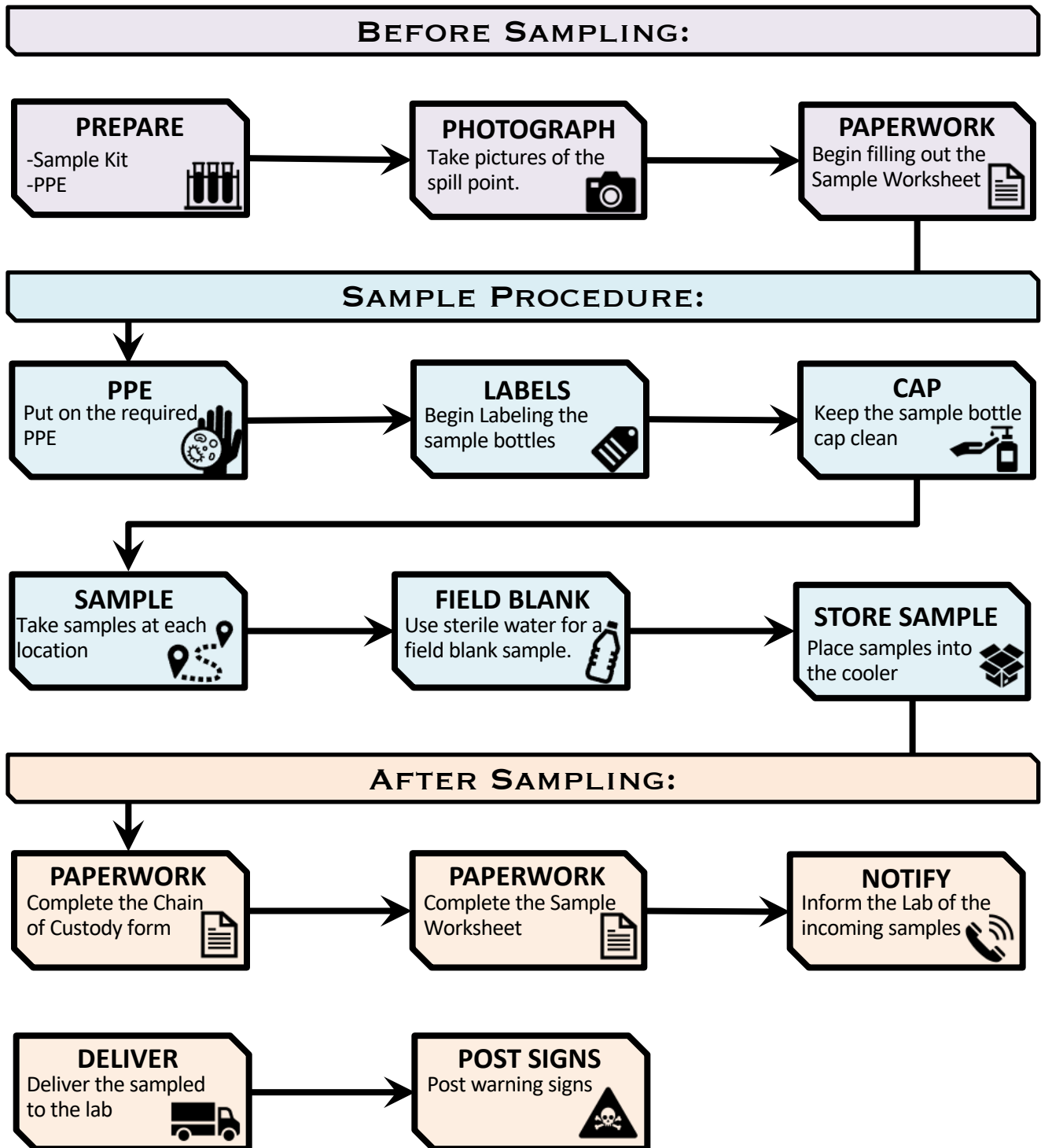
Sampling of Flow in Drainage Conveyance System (DCS) Prior to Discharge

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

Receiving Surface Water Sampling (RSW¹)

Sampling Location	Sampling Location Description
RSW-001 Point of Discharge	A point in the receiving water where sewage initially enters the receiving water.
RSW-001U Upstream of Point of Discharge	A point in the receiving water, upstream of the point of sewage discharge, to capture ambient conditions absent of sewage discharge impacts.
RSW-001D Downstream of Point of Discharge	A point in the receiving water, downstream of the point of sewage discharge, where the spill material is fully mixed with the receiving water.

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



Surface Water Sampling Worksheet

Sample Date:	Sample Time: <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM	Sample Location:	
Sampler(s)' Name(s):			
Sampler(s)' Signature(s):			
What is being sampled? <input type="checkbox"/> Stream <input type="checkbox"/> Pond <input type="checkbox"/> Lake <input type="checkbox"/> River <input type="checkbox"/> Other:		If the spill was not actively entering the surface water during sampling: A. Stream Velocity: _____ CFS B. How Long Has the spill NOT Been Entering the Surface Water? _____ minutes X 60sec/min = _ seconds C. How Far Downstream Did You Travel To Collect The SOURCE Sample? (A X C = Feet): _____ feet D. Explain why you travelled a different distance, if you did, to collect the source sample:	
Weather at time of sampling: <input type="checkbox"/> Sunny <input type="checkbox"/> Overcast <input type="checkbox"/> Sprinkling <input type="checkbox"/> Raining			
Was the spill actively entering the surface water during Sampling? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO If no, complete A-D in the gray box to the right.			

Sample Location	Sample Label	# of Samples*	Photo ID# of Sample Location	Visual Observations and/or Interferences
Drainage Conveyance	DCS-001	4		
Source*	RSW-001	4		
Upstream*	RSW-001U	4		
Downstream*	RSW-001D	4		
Field Blank*	Field Blank	4		

* Collect duplicate bacteria samples at each location

FINISH CHECKLIST	NOTES / OBSERVATIONS
<input type="checkbox"/> All Samples Labeled with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Date: a six-digit number indicating the year, month, day of collection <input type="checkbox"/> Time: a four-digit number indicating military time of collection. e.g. 0954 <input type="checkbox"/> Sample Location: Drainage Conveyance, Source, Upstream, or Downstream <input type="checkbox"/> Samplers: each sampler is identified <input type="checkbox"/> Parameter/preservative: analysis to be conducted for sample/sample preservation <input type="checkbox"/> Chain of Custody Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Samples on Ice in Cooler <input type="checkbox"/> Pictures Taken of Each Sample Location and the Photo ID/# Noted Above <input type="checkbox"/> All Sampling Equipment Collected	



Central Marin Sanitation Agency Laboratory

Chain of Custody Form
 ELAP State Lab Code: 1448

Client:			Report Attn: (Name, Phone # & Email):					Requested Analysis						
Mailing Address:			Sampler Name & Signature:											
Billing Address:								Turn Around Time:					Standard/Rush	
CMSA Lab #	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	Sample Name	# of Samples	Sample Matrix	Container Type/Amount	Preservation							
Project Comments:														
Relinquished by				Date/Time		Received By				Date/Time				
CMSA Use Only	Sample Conditions					Matrix: AQ = Aqueous Nondrinking Water; FE = Low R.L.s, Aqueous Nondrinking Water, DW = Drinking Water; SL = Soil Sludge S = Surface Water; O = Other Container Type: AL = Amber Liter; AHL = 500ml Amber; PT = Pint; QT = Quart; HG = Half Gallon; SJ = Soil Jar; VOA = 40mL VOA; OTC - Other Type Container								
	pH? Yes / No	Temp (°C):	Sealed? Yes / No	Intact? Yes / No										

INSERT TAB:
Tab H: POST EVENT

SPILL LOCATION	
Spill location name:	
Address of spill:	

NOTIFICATION AND COMMUNICATION PROCEDURES	
Were notification procedures adhered to?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Were notification procedures effective?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

RESPONSE PROCEDURES	
Were response time goals met?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Were safety procedures adhered to?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Were safety procedures effective?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Were initial response procedures adhered to?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Were initial response procedures effective?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Were containment procedures adhered to?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

RESPONSE PROCEDURES (continued)	
Were containment procedures effective?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Were clean up and recovery procedures adhered to?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Were clean up and recovery procedures effective?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Were sewer back up procedures adhered to?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Were sewer back up procedures effective?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Were chain of custody procedures adhered to?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Was failure analysis investigation performed and documented?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
REPORTING AND NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES	
Were reporting and notification timeline requirements met?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

DOCUMENTATION	
Was spill file created?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Was QA/QC performed to ensure field data matched CIWQS data?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
RECOMMENDED CHANGES	
<div style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</div>	
ATTENDEES	
FACILITATED BY	
	Date:

The following Failure Analysis shall be completed by the Maintenance Superintendent following debrief meeting(s) that includes all District personnel involved in the overflow event and results in an evaluation of any necessary changes or improvements necessary in emergency response procedures.

Incident Report #		Prepared By	
Spill/Backup Information			
Cause			
Summary of Historical Spills/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 File Reviewed By		CCTV Review Date	
Observations			

Go to Page 2

Recommendations					
✓	Type	Specific Actions	Who is Responsible?	Completion Deadline	Who Will Verify Completion?
	No Changes or Repairs Required	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Repair(s)/ Replacement				
	Construction				
	Capital Improvement(s)				
	Change(s) to Maintenance Procedures/ Schedules				
	Change(s) to Spill Response Procedures				
	Training				
	Misc.				
Comments/Notes:					
Reviewed By:				Review Date:	