

**City of Roseville – Wastewater Collection Division
Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Response Procedures**

A. Acronym and Term Definitions

I. Acronyms

<u>CCTV:</u>	Closed Circuit Television
<u>CMMS:</u>	Computer Maintenance Management System
<u>CSDFG:</u>	California State Department of Fish and Game
<u>EPA:</u>	Environmental Protection Agency
<u>F&G:</u>	Fish and Game
<u>FOG:</u>	Fats, Oils and Grease
<u>I/I:</u>	Inflow and/or Infiltration
<u>IWS:</u>	Industrial Waste Section
<u>NPDES:</u>	National Pollutants Discharge Elimination System
<u>OES:</u>	Governor's Office of Emergency Services
<u>POTW:</u>	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
<u>RWQCB:</u>	Regional Water Quality Control Board
<u>SSO:</u>	Sanitary Sewer Overflow
<u>SSORP:</u>	Sanitary Sewer Overflow Response Plan

**City of Roseville – Wastewater Collection Division
Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Response Procedures**

II. Term Definitions

Stoppage: Any obstruction in the sewer that impacts the flow of wastewater. Also referred to as blockage.

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

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

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

Untreated or partially treated wastewater – Any volume of waste discharged from the sanitary sewer system upstream of wastewater treatment plant headworks

Preventable SSO: SSO's that could have been avoided if reasonable preventative or corrective actions were taken.

Unpreventable SSO: SSO's that are beyond the control of the system operator. These include, but are not limited to, SSO's caused by vandalism, earthquakes, water main breaks, acts of nature, and contractor error.

Category 1 SSO: All discharges from the enrollee's sanitary sewer system that

- 1. Result in a discharge to a drainage pipe and/or surface water; or
- 2. Discharge to a storm drain pipe that was not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system.

Category 2 SSO: All other discharges of sewage resulting from a failure in the enrollee's sanitary sewer system.

Blockage caused SSO: An SSO that is caused by a blockage mainly due to grease, roots, debris or vandalism.

**City of Roseville – Wastewater Collection Division
Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Response Procedures**

Capacity caused SSO: An SSO that is caused by a lack of sewer or pump station capacity to convey wastewater during dry or wet weather conditions.

Dry weather SSO: An SSO that is caused by a blockage primarily due to grease, roots or debris, a capacity deficiency, or a pump station failure. A dry weather SSO is not caused by excessive rain entering the sewer system.

Wet weather SSO: An SSO that is caused by excessive wet weather flow, which is mainly due to inflow and/or infiltration (I/I), which surcharges the system's normal design capacity.

Exfiltration: The leakage of sewage from buried collection systems that may not be detectable by Closed Circuit Television inspection.

Infiltration: The water entering a sewer system and service connections from the ground, through means including, but not limited to, defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or maintenance hole walls.

Inflow: Water (mainly runoff) discharged to a sewer system, including service connections, from sources including but not limited to the following: roof leaders, cellar, yard and area drains, crushed laterals, foundation drains, cooling water discharge, drains from springs and swampy areas, maintenance hole covers, summit maintenance hole plugs, cross connections from storm and combined sewers, tide gate leakage, catch basin laterals, storm water, surface runoff, street wash water, or drainage.