



**Siskiyou County
Onsite Wastewater Local Agency Management
Program**

Adopted by the Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors

Ray A. Haupt, Chair
Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors

Date: _____

Siskiyou County Onsite Wastewater Local Agency Management Program

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**Siskiyou County
Onsite Wastewater Local Agency Management Program**

Introduction

PURPOSE

This document represents the Local Agency Management Program (LAMP) relating to the oversight of onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTS) within the County of Siskiyou, California. Siskiyou County falls within Region 1, North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board and Region 5, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board jurisdictions. The North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board has been designated as the lead agency for Siskiyou County. This LAMP has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Water Quality Control Policy for the siting, design, operation and maintenance of onsite wastewater treatment systems, dated June 19, 2012. This Policy describes four “Tiers” of onsite wastewater treatment system management. Tier 2 describes the requirements for developing a LAMP which when approved, becomes the standard by which authorized local agencies regulate OWTS. An approved LAMP is equivalent to a “Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements” for OWTS within the local agency jurisdiction.

This LAMP has been prepared by Siskiyou County to obtain approval for OWTS management under Tier 2 of the OWTS policy. As such, it is intended to allow the County to continue providing local oversight of OWTS by implementing practices that: (1) are suited to the conditions in Siskiyou County; (2) meet or exceed the environmental protection of the “default” siting and design requirements for OWTS identified in Tier 1 of the SWRCB policy; and (3) ensure the best opportunity for comprehensive management of OWTS, public health and water quality in Siskiyou County.

The *Siskiyou County Onsite Waste Water Treatment System Regulations and Technical Manual (RTM)* is included for reference as Appendix 1. The Siskiyou County revised ordinance Title 5 Chapter 2 sections 5.2—is included for reference as appendix II.

STRUCTURE

The State OWTS Policy requirements (complete or summarized as necessary) are presented with their section number and appear in bold text for easy reference throughout the LAMP (e.g., **9.1.1 Degree of vulnerability to pollution from OWTS due to hydrogeological conditions**). They appear generally in the order in which they appear in the OWTS Policy. The text below each of these entries, in normal font, describes Siskiyou County’s method of compliance with that OWTS Policy section. References to Tiers 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4 refer to the Tiers specified in the OWTS Policy. The section numbers, unless otherwise specified, refer to specific sections of the OWTS Policy.

Responsibilities and Duties

2.0 OWTS OWNERS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES

The most important aspect of managing an OWTS is good stewardship on the part of the OWTS owner. Section 2.0 of the OWTS Policy assigns responsibilities and duties to OWTS owners. Sections 2.1 – 2.7 are reproduced here as they appear in the OWTS Policy; they apply to all OWTS owners in Siskiyou County.

2.1 All new, replacement, or existing OWTS within an area that is subject to a Basin Plan prohibition of discharges from OWTS, must comply with the prohibition. If the prohibition authorizes discharges under specified conditions, the discharge must comply with those conditions and the applicable provisions of this Policy.

2.2 Owners of OWTS shall adhere to the requirements prescribed in local codes and ordinances. Owners of new and replacement OWTS covered by this Policy shall also meet the minimum standards contained in Tier 1, or an alternate standard provided by a Local Agency Management Program per Tier 2, or shall comply with the requirements of Tier 3 if near an impaired water body and subject to Tier 3, or shall provide corrective action for their OWTS if their system meets conditions that place it in Tier 4.

2.3 Owners of OWTS shall comply with any and all permitting conditions imposed by a local agency that do not directly conflict with this Policy, including any conditions that are more stringent than required by this Policy.

2.4 To receive coverage under this Policy and the included waiver of waste discharges, OWTS shall only accept and treat flows of domestic wastewater. In addition, OWTS that accept high-strength wastewater from commercial food service buildings are covered under this Policy and the waiver of waste discharge requirements if the wastewater does not exceed 900 mg/L BOD and there is a properly sized and functioning oil/grease interceptor (a.k.a. grease trap).

2.5 Owners of OWTS shall maintain their OWTS in good working condition including inspections and pumping of solids as necessary, or as required by local ordinances, to maintain proper function and assure adequate treatment.

2.6 The following owners of OWTS shall notify the Regional Water Board by submitting a Report of Waste Discharge for the following:

2.6.1 a new or replacement OWTS that does not meet the conditions and requirements set forth in either a Local Agency Management Program if one is approved, an existing local program if it is less than 60 months from the effective date of the Policy and a Local Agency Management Program is not yet

approved, or Tier 1 if no Local Agency Management Program has been approved and it is more than 60 months after the effective date of this Policy;

2.6.2 Any OWTS, not under individual waste discharge requirements or a waiver of individual waste discharge requirements issued by a Regional Water Board, with the projected flow of over 10,000 gallons-per-day;

2.6.3 Any OWTS that receives high-strength wastewater, unless the waste stream is from a commercial food service building;

2.6.4 Any OWTS that receives high-strength wastewater from a commercial food service building: (1) with a BOD higher than 900 mg/L, or (2) that does not have a properly sized and functioning oil/grease interceptor.

2.7 All Reports of Waste Discharge shall be accompanied by the required application fee pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 2200.

3.0 LOCAL AGENCY REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Siskiyou County implements this LAMP to regulate the siting, design, operation and maintenance of OWTS as authorized in Tier 2 of the OWTS Policy. Siskiyou County Environmental Health (SECH) is the authority for permitting OWTS and implementing this LAMP.

3.3 Annual Report

SCEH will submit an annual report in tabular spreadsheet format that provides the following information by February 1st of each year to the NCRWQCB:

3.3.1 The number and location of complaints pertaining to OWTS operations and maintenance, and identification of those which were investigated and how they were resolved;

3.3.2 Applications and registrations issued to septic tank cleaning businesses pursuant to Section 117400 et seq. of the California Health and Safety Code;

3.3.3 The number, location, and description of permits issued for new and replacement OWTS and under which Tier each permit was issued.

9.3.1(ref.) The number, location, and description of permits issued for OWTS where a variance was granted.

3.4 Permanent Records

SCEH will maintain permanent records for all OWTS permitting actions and will make those records available within ten (10) working days upon written request for review by the NCRWQCB. The records for each permit will reference the Tier under which the permit was issued.

3.5 Notification to water providers of OWTS failure

SCEH will notify the owner of a public water well or water intake and the State Water Resources Control Board Drinking Water Program as soon as practicable, but no later than seventy-two (72) hours upon its discovery, of a failing OWTS as described in OWTS Policy sections 11.1 and 11.2 occurring within the following setbacks:

7.5.6 150 feet from a public water well where the depth of the effluent dispersal field does not exceed 10 feet.

7.5.7 Within 1,200 feet from a public water system surface water intake if the failing system is 400 feet or less from the high water mark of the water body.

7.5.8 Within 2,500 feet from a public water system surface intake if the failing system is less than 200 feet from the high water mark of the water body.

All public water system wells and surface water intake locations will be mapped. The distances shown above will be delineated around each well and surface water intake. Upon discovery of a failing OWTS, SCEH will reference this map and notify water system owners as required.

3.8 Withdrawal of LAMP

If Siskiyou County wishes to withdraw a previously submitted and approved LAMP, it may do so upon sixty (60) days written notice to the NCRWQCB. The notice of withdrawal shall specify the reason for withdrawing its Tier 2 program, the effective date for the cessation of the program, and the resumption of permitting of OWTS only under Tiers 0, 1, 3 and 4.

Tier 0 – Existing OWTS

Existing OWTS that are properly functioning and do not meet the conditions of failing systems or otherwise require corrective action (for example, to prevent groundwater impairment), as specifically described in Tier 4, and are not determined to be contributing to an impairment of surface water, as specifically described in Tier 3, are automatically included in Tier 0.

6.0 COVERAGE FOR PROPERLY OPERATING EXISTING OWTS

6.1 Existing OWTS are automatically covered by Tier 0 and the herein included waiver of waste discharge requirements if they meet the following requirements:

- 6.1.1 Have a projected flow of 10,000 gallons-per-day or less;
- 6.1.2 Receive only domestic wastewater from residential or commercial buildings, or high-strength wastewater from commercial food service buildings that does not exceed 900 mg/L BOD and has a properly sized and functioning oil/grease interceptor (a.k.a. grease trap);
- 6.1.3 Continue to comply with any previously imposed permitting conditions;
- 6.1.4 Do not require supplemental treatment under Tier 3;
- 6.1.5 Do not require corrective action under Tier 4; and
- 6.1.6 Do not consist of a cesspool as a means of wastewater disposal.

6.2 A Regional Water Board or local agency may deny coverage under this Policy to any OWTS that is:

- 6.2.1 Not in compliance with Section 6.1;
- 6.2.2 Not able to adequately protect the water quality of the waters of the State, as determined by the Regional Water Board after considering any input from the local agency. A Regional Water Board may require the submission of a report of waste discharge to receive Region specific waste discharge requirements or waiver of waste discharge requirements so as to be protective.

6.3 Existing OWTS currently under waste discharge requirements or individual waiver of waste discharge requirements will remain under those orders until notified in writing by the appropriate Regional Water Board that they are covered under this Policy.

Tier 2 – Local Agency OWTS Management Program

9.0 LOCAL AGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM MINIMUM OWTS STANDARDS

Siskiyou County's diverse physical geography presents a number of constraints that prohibit the implementation of the OWTS Policy's Tier 1 standards. Siskiyou County's option for compliance is the adoption and implementation of this Tier 2 LAMP. It sets forth minimum standards which differ from Tier 1 but still achieve the OWTS Policy's purpose: to allow the continued use of OWTS while protecting water quality and public health.

Challenging conditions considered in LAMP development and the methods Siskiyou County employs to protect water quality and public health are shown below.

- 9.1.1 Degree of vulnerability to pollution from OWTS due to hydrogeological conditions.**
- 9.1.2 High Quality waters or other environmental conditions requiring enhanced protection from the effects of OWTS.**
- 9.1.3 Shallow soils requiring a dispersal system installation that is closer to the ground surface than is standard.**
- 9.1.4 High density domestic well usage.**
- 9.1.5 Dispersal system is located in an area with fractured bedrock.**
- 9.1.6 Dispersal System is located in an area with poorly drained soils.**
- 9.1.7 Vulnerable surface water.**
- 9.1.8 Surface water within the watershed is listed as impaired for nitrogen or pathogens. (Currently there are no listed water ways in Siskiyou County)**
- 9.1.9 OWTS is located within an area of high OWTS density**
- 9.1.10 A parcel's size and its susceptibility to hydraulic mounding, organic or nitrogen loading, and whether there is sufficient area for OWTS expansion in case of failure.**
- 9.1.11 Geographic areas that are known to have multiple, existing OWTS predating any adopted standards of design and construction including cesspools.**
- 9.1.12 Geographic areas that are known to have multiple, existing OWTS located within either the pertinent setbacks listed in section Appendix E of the RTM or a setback that the local agencies finds is appropriate for that area.**

With approximately one half its households dependent on onsite wastewater treatment, Siskiyou County has approximately 11,700 OWTS within its jurisdiction. Using its Sewage Disposal Regulations, the Regional Water Board's Basin Plan, and local policies and practices, SCEH has been responding to proposals for OWTS new construction, modifications, and repairs in areas with challenging conditions such as those listed in OWTS Policy sections **9.1.1 – 9.1.12**. SCEH began in 1985 to permit OWTS installations only after soils testing and groundwater level determinations had been performed. Because many areas of Siskiyou County exhibit shallow groundwater and restrictive soils, they are not suitable to the use of standard OWTS (those relying solely on gravity to disperse effluent). Thus, in the 1990s, SCEH began to permit the installation of non-standard OWTS (those which rely on pressure distribution of effluent) (NSOWTS) because, on many sites, groundwater quality and public health cannot be satisfactorily protected with standard gravity systems.

The siting and design requirements of Siskiyou County's RTM call for qualified professionals to perform site evaluations to determine the soil, groundwater, and other physical restrictions which may exist on a site and to propose an OWTS design which will support the wastewater needs of the proposed project. When properly implemented, the siting and design requirements, along with construction oversight and OWTS monitoring, achieve the OWTS Policy purpose of protecting water quality and public health.

Table 1 identifies areas in Siskiyou County known to exhibit one or more of the challenging conditions listed in OWTS Policy section **9.1** and shows mitigation measures employed. These areas are specifically addressed in the RTM on pages 4-5. Mitigation measures for new OWTS construction proposed in the areas listed in Table 1 include:

- Wet weather testing as applicable for seasonal ground water level determination and percolation testing.
- Prescribed alternative treatment OWTS as determined by field conditions.

9.1.8 Surface water within the watershed is listed as impaired for nitrogen or pathogens.

Siskiyou currently does not have any listed impaired surface water bodies (See Tier 3, page 18).

9.1.9 OWTS is located within an area of high OWTS density.

The following communities in Siskiyou County contain areas of high OWTS density:

Greenview	Edgewood
Carrick Addition	Dewitt Park
Macdoel	Tenant

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Communities of Greenview and Edgewood

Greenview and Edgewood are older established communities that have a high OWTS density. Proposals for future development are subject, as part of the application process, to perform wet weather groundwater monitoring in order to determine seasonal groundwater conditions to maintain adequate separation to groundwater for OWTS.

Carrick Addition , Macdoel, and Tenant

The Carrick Addition has a high OWTS density. This subdivision is primarily served by a community water system. Soil conditions and depth to ground water within the area are generally satisfactory. Meeting set back requirements are often challenging due to the small parcel size often requiring alternative systems to meet size constraints.

Dewitt Park and Macdoel

The Community of ~~Macdoel and~~ Dewitt Park subdivision (South of Yreka) has a high OWTS density. This subdivision is served by private wells. Soil conditions and depth to ground water within the area are generally satisfactory. Set back requirements are often challenged due to the small parcel size and may require alternative OWTS systems to meet size constraints.

9.1.10 A parcel's size and its susceptibility to hydraulic mounding, organic or nitrogen loading, and whether there is sufficient area for OWTS expansion in case of failure.

The creation of any new parcel in Siskiyou County requires a minimum of two and one-half (2.5) acres and a qualified professional to demonstrate that all siting and design criteria in the RTM are met without a variance to any design criteria for both the primary and replacement dispersal areas. SCEH staff receives these proposed projects for review and will recommend approval only when this is demonstrated satisfactorily. Siskiyou County parcel development density standards exceed those specified in Table 1 under Tier 1 of the OWTS Policy (State OWTS Policy, page 22).

9.1.11 Geographic areas known to have multiple OWTS predating any adopted standards of design and construction including cesspools.

Existing OWTS are allowed to continue under Tier 0 until or unless a failure occurs. SCEH will authorize repairs that are in substantial conformance, to the greatest extent practicable, with this LAMP and the RTM.

Cesspools are deemed public nuisances pursuant to section SCC 5-2.07(d). Failing systems will be assigned a Tier 4 ranking (OWTS Requiring Corrective Action) and a replacement system, conforming as closely as possible to this LAMP and the RTM, will be required.

OWTS failures will be tracked, mapped, and reported to the NCRWQCB in annual reports.

9.1.12 Geographic areas that are known to have multiple, existing OWTS located within either the pertinent setbacks listed in Section 7.5 of the OWTS Policy, or a setback that the local agency finds is appropriate for that area.

Communities with small developed parcels created prior to modern OWTS siting and design criteria cannot meet current setback requirement to OWTS. An agent may approve a repair application for an existing system that would deviate from the standards in this policy if all the following conditions are met:

1. The permit is for an onsite system designed to serve a single family dwelling or a commercial facility allowed in the zone with a flow no greater than 600 gallons per day (gpd).
2. Prior to failure, there is no evidence the previous OWTS created an unforeseen public health hazard.
3. There is no substantial evidence that the replacement OWTS will pollute public waters or create a public health hazard.
4. With no financial assistance mechanism in place (per the intent of AB 885) to assist the property owner, requiring strict compliance with standards would in the judgment of the agent, be economically unreasonable.
5. The following conditional use is stated on the repair permit: "The repaired OWTS does not meet current policy to best protect public health and water quality." If a system evaluation is required at the time of property sale, SCEH will state "The repaired OWTS does not meet current standards and has an increased risk to negatively impact public health or water quality."

If, through the assessment and reporting requirements of the OWTS Policy or through any other means, SCEH finds that its standards are not adequate to protect water quality and public health, additional protective measures will be considered and proposed in an amendment to this LAMP.

9.2 Scope of coverage, types of OWTS permitted, and local site evaluation, siting, design, and construction requirements.

The Siskiyou County LAMP regulates domestic wastewater, as defined in the OWTS Policy, from residential or commercial buildings in the unincorporated areas of the County with daily flows not exceeding 10,000 gallons. High strength wastewater, as defined in the State OWTS Policy and wastewater from industrial processes are not regulated under this LAMP and remain the responsibility of the NCRWQCB [or the CVRWQCB](#). The Siskiyou County RTM provides the types of OWTS permitted under the LAMP as well as local site evaluation, siting, design, and construction requirements.

9.2.1 Local agency requirements for onsite wastewater system inspection, monitoring, maintenance, and repairs, including procedures to ensure that replacements or repairs to failing systems are done under permit from the local governing jurisdiction.

Permits are required for new system installations and for modifications, repairs and destructions of existing systems. For permit requirements, see SCC section 5-2.10.

Inspection requirements prior to and at the time of OWTS construction are found in the RTM section 4.9. SCEH maintains an operating permit and inspection program for supplemental treatment systems (STS). Each STS must undergo an inspection once every three years. The inspection must be performed by SCEH or a Qualified Service Provider. Homeowners may conduct their own STS inspection upon approval by SCEH. For inspection, monitoring, maintenance, and repair of non-standard supplemental treatment systems, see RTM 4.9-4.10.

A variance to any condition stated in section 9.4 of the OWTS policy (listed beginning on page 14 of this LAMP) or contained in the RTM may be considered for approval by SCEH when the applicant demonstrates that water quality will not be impaired and public health will not be threatened as a result of such variance.

For OWTS repairs in all areas of the County, SCEH may authorize repairs that are in substantial conformance, to the greatest extent practicable, with this LAMP and the RTM. In some cases, supplemental treatment may be required.

SCEH may consult with NCRWQCB staff prior to the issuance of any variance requested. A proposed variance from any standard requires submittal of a complete OWTS Variance Application and fee. Variances granted will be clearly stated on the permit and will be reported to NCRWQCB annually.

9.2.4 Educational, training, certification and/or licensing requirements that will be required of OWTS service providers, site evaluators, designers, installers, pumpers, maintenance contractors, and any other person related to OWTS activities.

See RTM part one (1), pg. 5, for OWTS site evaluator and designer (Qualified Professional) qualification requirements.

See SCC section 5.-2.36(d) for NSOWTS maintenance contractors' (Qualified Service Provider) qualification requirements.

Per RTM 4.1-2, OWTS installers must hold one of the following licenses: General Engineering Contractor, General Building Contractor, C-36 Plumbing Contractor or C-42 Sanitation System Contractor.

See SCC 5-2.35 Septic tank, chemical toilet, approved pit privy cleaning for permit requirements for Septic Pumpers.

9.2.5 Educational and outreach program.

Community information sessions will be held after local adoption of the LAMP to educate the public on LAMP content and applicability. SCEH has informational handouts available in hard copy and on its web page explaining how to properly operate and maintain various types of OWTS. Prior to LAMP implementation, SCEH will ensure that all handouts are technically accurate yet reader-friendly. SCEH will review this information and update it as necessary, but at a minimum, every five years in conjunction with the OWTS program evaluation required by OWTS Policy section 9.3.3.

Permits issued for NSOWTS following implementation of the LAMP will include homeowner procedures to ensure maintenance, repair, or replacement of critical items within 48 hours following failure.

Permits issued for Alternative Treatment Technologies (ATTs) that utilize supplemental treatment of effluent following implementation of the LAMP will require that an operation and maintenance agreement with a Qualified Service Provider, as required in RTM section 2.4.4.

9.2.6 Assessment of existing and proposed disposal locations for septage, volume of septage anticipated and whether adequate capacity is available.

SCEH maintains a registration and permit program for septic tank and grease trap pumpers. The permit application requires pumpers to report their disposal location(s). Currently Siskiyou does not have a permitted septage receiving facility since the closure of the Montague septage pond in 2013. Permitted pumpers dispose of their septage outside of Siskiyou County.

9.2.7 Onsite maintenance districts or zones.

Presently, there are no onsite wastewater districts in Siskiyou County and no consideration was given to one in development of this LAMP.

9.2.8 Regional Salt and Nutrient Management Plans.

No consideration was given to development of such plans.

9.2.9 Coordination with watershed management groups.

Watershed management groups will have the opportunity to comment on the Siskiyou County LAMP during the scheduled public comment periods.

9.2.10 Evaluating the proximity of sewer systems to new or replacement OWTS installations.

SCEH will maintain a mapped inventory of sewer areas. Public sewer authorities are consulted to provide the location of public sewer service when an application is reviewed by SCEH and is shown to be near a sewer area. Sewer connection requirements will be initiated pursuant to Certified Unified Plumbing Code (CUPC) 713.4.

9.2.11 Notifications to public water system.

All public water system wells, surface collection reservoirs, and surface water intake locations will be mapped. Each OWTS application received will be compared to the map to determine if notifications must be made.

SCEH will notify the owner of a public water system when an application is received for any new, replacement, or repair OWTS where the OWTS is: (1) within 1,200 feet of an intake point for a surface water treatment plant providing drinking water, is in the drainage area catchment in which the intake point is located, and is located such that it may impact water quality at the intake point such as upstream of the intake point for a flowing water body; or (2) if the proposed OWTS is within the horizontal sanitary setback (150 feet) from a public well.

In accordance with the OWTS Policy Tier 1 (7.6.1-7.6.3), SCEH will provide the following information to the owner of the public water system:

7.6.1 The permitting agency shall provide a copy of the permit application.

7.6.2 The permit application shall include a plot plan for the parcel showing the OWTS components, the property boundaries, proposed structures, physical address, and name of property owner.

7.6.3 The permit application shall provide the estimated wastewater flows, intended use of proposed structure generating the wastewater, soil data, and estimated depth to seasonally ground water.

The public water system owner shall have fifteen (15) days from receipt of the permit application to provide recommendations and comments to SCEH. If the owner of the public water system cannot be identified, SCEH will notify the state agency having authority over the public water system (currently the State Water Resources Control Board Drinking Water Program).

9.2.12 Policies and procedures that will be followed when proposed OWTS dispersal area is within the horizontal sanitary setback of a public well or a surface water intake point.

SCEH will consider proposed OWTS development within the required horizontal sanitary setback of a public well or surface water intake point on a case-by-case basis. A professional evaluation of site specific hydrogeological characteristics will be required; the evaluation must address potential contamination from proposed OWTS usage and propose the best available technology and siting practices to mitigate potential adverse effects to a public water source.

9.2.31 Cesspool usage.

Cesspools in Siskiyou County are prohibited and are deemed public nuisances (see SCC section 5-2.32(b)). When discovered, SCEH requires cesspools to be properly destroyed and a repair or replacement system installed as soon as practicable.

9.3 Minimum responsibilities of the local agency for management of the LAMP.

9.3.1 Maintain records of the number, location, and description of permits issued for OWTS where a variance is granted.

SCEH maintains an electronic database with information on all OWTS permit applications received since 2010. The database will be configured to allow a search for permits where variances were granted after LAMP implementation.

9.3.2 Maintain a water quality assessment program to determine the general operation status of OWTS and evaluate the impact of OWTS discharges and assess the extent to which groundwater and surface water quality may be adversely impacted.

SCEH has identified the areas exhibiting conditions listed in Section 9.1 of the OWTS Policy and listed them on Table 1 of this LAMP and in the RTM. These areas are most susceptible to water quality impacts. No area in Siskiyou County has been identified to be negatively impacted by OWTS. SCEH is committed to monitoring water quality ~~information submitted by realtors in~~ within the identified areas of concern and will address effort to identify vulnerable areas that warrant further investigation as they arise. Information that warrants investigation shall be remitted in the annual report to the applicable regional water quality control board. SCEH will work to compile data relevant to OWTS and comply with State Water Resources Control Board policy section 9.3.3. SCEH shall follow conservative density standards established in local ordinance pertaining to size requirement for parcel creation, requirements of OWTS, and potential impacts to water quality. (SCC 10-4.105.3)

Upon completion of the Siskiyou County geographic information system (GIS) training and system installation, areas that do not meet the criteria for a standard OWTS shall be identified

on a GIS layer with limiting criteria identified. OWTS failures, repairs, and water sample results exceeding drinking water and/or recreational water standards will be mapped for the purpose of determining the general operation status of OWTS, evaluating the impact of OWTS discharges, and assessing the extent to which groundwater and surface water quality may be adversely impacted. Suspected water quality impacts from OWTS in these areas will be assessed through any or all of the following: complaint investigations, OWTS inspections, records research, analyzed for pathogens and nitrates. ~~Private well w~~Water quality testing at the time of ~~new well construction and or sale of property~~failed septic system replacement-well water testing may be required.

9.3.3 Annual report of water quality assessment program. Every 5th year submit a monitoring program evaluation.

A report summarizing the first year of monitoring data collected as part of our water quality assessment program will be submitted to the NCRWQCB after one full year of the LAMP implementation date. Included in the report due to the NCRWQCB by February 1st of each year, SCEH will provide the number, location, and description of permits issued for OWTS where variances were granted. SCEH will include a summary of monitoring data collected pursuant to 9.3.2 above. Groundwater monitoring data will be submitted ~~in~~ electronically. In addition to the annual report, an evaluation of the monitoring program will be submitted every 5th year identifying any changes in our LAMP that will be undertaken to address impacts from OWTS, along with an assessment of whether water quality is being impacted by OWTS.

FEATURES AND CONDITIONS NOT ALLOWED TO BE AUTHORIZED IN THE LAMP

Siskiyou County LAMP will not authorize any of the conditions listed in Sections 9.4.1 through 9.4.12.

9.4 The following are not allowed to be authorized on a LAMP:

9.4.1 Cesspools of any kind or size.

9.4.2 OWTS receiving a projected flow over 10,000 gallons per day.

9.4.3 OWTS that utilize any form of effluent disposal that discharges on or above the post installation ground surface such as sprinklers, exposed drip lines, free-surface wetlands, or a pond.

9.4.4 Slopes greater than 30 percent without a slope stability report approved by a registered professional.

9.4.5 Decreased leaching area for IAPMO certified dispersal systems using a multiplier less than 0.70.

9.4.6 OWTS utilizing supplemental treatment without requirements for periodic monitoring or inspections.

9.4.7 OWTS dedicated to receiving significant amounts of wastes dumped from RV holding tanks.

9.4.8 Separation of the bottom of dispersal system to groundwater less than two (2) feet, except for seepage pits, which shall not be less than 10 feet.

9.4.9 Installation of new or replacement OWTS where public sewer is available. The public sewer may be considered as not available when such public sewer or any building or exterior drainage facility connected thereto is located more than 200 feet from any proposed building or exterior drainage facility on any lot or premises that abuts and is served by such public sewer. This provision does not apply to replacement OWTS where the connection fees and construction cost are greater than twice the total cost of the replacement OWTS and the local agency determines that the discharge from the OWTS will not affect groundwater or surface water to a degree that makes it unfit for drinking or other uses.

9.4.10 Except as provided for in sections 9.4.11 and 9.4.12, new or replacement OWTS with minimum horizontal setbacks less than any of the following:

9.4.10.1 150 feet from a public water well where the depth of the effluent dispersal system does not exceed 10 feet in depth.

9.4.10.2 200 feet from a public water well where the depth of the effluent dispersal system exceeds 10 feet in depth.

9.4.10.3 Where the effluent dispersal system is within 600 feet of public water well and exceeds 20 feet in depth the horizontal setback required to achieve a two-year travel time for microbiological contaminants shall be evaluated. A qualified professional shall conduct this evaluation. However in no case shall the setback be less than 200 feet.

9.4.10.4 Where the effluent dispersal system is within 1,200 feet from a public water systems' surface water intake point, within the catchment of the drainage, and located such that it may impact water quality at the intake point such as upstream of the intake point for flowing water bodies, the dispersal system shall be no less than 400 feet from the high water mark of the reservoir, lake or flowing water body.

9.4.10.5 Where the effluent dispersal system is located more than 1,200 feet but less than 2,500 feet from a public water systems' surface water intake point, within the catchment area of the drainage, and located such that it may impact water quality at the intake point such as upstream of the intake point for flowing water bodies, the dispersal system shall be no less than 200 feet from the high water mark of the reservoir, lake or flowing water body.

9.4.11 For replacement OWTS that do not meet the above horizontal separation requirements, the replacement OWTS shall meet the horizontal separation to the greatest extent practicable. In such case, the replacement OWTS shall utilize supplemental treatment and other mitigation measures, unless the permitting authority finds that there is no indication that the previous system is adversely affecting the public water source, and there is limited potential that the replacement system could impact the water source based on topography, soil depth, soil texture, and groundwater separation.

9.4.12 For new OWTS, installed on parcels of record existing at the time of the effective date of this Policy, that cannot meet the above horizontal separation requirements, the OWTS shall meet the horizontal separation to the greatest extent practicable and shall utilize supplemental treatment for pathogens as specified in section 10.8 and any other mitigation measures prescribed by the permitting authority.

Tier 3 – Advanced Protection Management Program for Impaired Areas (APMP)

Existing, new, and replacement OWTS that are near impaired water bodies may be addressed by a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and its implementation program, or special provisions contained in a LAMP.

Under Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act, states are required to identify water bodies that do not meet water quality standards and are not supporting their beneficial uses. States must also identify the pollutant or stressor causing the impairments. The result of this effort is the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. Placement on the 303(d) List of Impaired Waters generally triggers development of a TMDL for each waterbody and associated pollutant/stressor.

Siskiyou County does not have any 303(d) listed water bodies impaired by OWTS at this time. In the event that a water body is designated as impaired and be placed on the 303(d) list requirements of Tier 3 will be implemented.

Table 1 – Problematic Geographic Areas for Tier 1 Requirements

Section 9.1 Conditions/Characteristics	Geographic Area/Hydrologic Unit (HU) Tier 1 Requirements Infeasible
9.1.1 Degree of Vulnerability due to Hydrogeological conditions	Shallow ground water protection Mt. Shasta, McCloud, Shasta and Scott Valley basin areas
9.1.2 High Quality Waters/Environmental Conditions requiring enhanced protection	Shallow ground water protection Mt. Shasta, McCloud, Shasta and Scott Valley basin areas
9.1.3 Shallow Soils	North County Hornbrook formation Geologic zone (KRCE, Iron Gate, Agerbeswick, Montague)
9.1.4 OWTS in area of high domestic well usage	Greenview, Edgewood, Dewitt Park
9.1.5 OWTS in area of fractured rock	Fractured Basalt formations (East County)
9.1.6 OWTS in area of poorly drained soils	North County Hornbrook formation Geologic zone (KRCE, Iron Gate, Agerbeswick, Montague)
9.1.7 Surface Water vulnerable to pollution from OWTS	None impacted
9.1.8 OWTS within Tier 3 area	Currently no listed impaired water bodies
9.1.9 Area of high OWTS density	Greenview, Edgewood, Dewitt Park, Carrick Addition, Macdoel, Tenant .
9.1.10 Parcel size susceptible to hydraulic mounding, nitrogen loading	Greenview, Edgewood
9.1.11 Multiple OWTS predating standards	Greenview, Edgewood, Macdoel, Tenant
9.1.12 OWTS located within pertinent setbacks	Greenview, Edgewood, Dewitt Park, Carrick Addition

The table above lists the primary areas in Siskiyou County where conditions listed in 9.1.1 – 9.1.12 occurs and prevents the use of Tier 1 siting criteria for the design and installation of an OWTS.

Tier 4 – OWTS Requiring Corrective Action

OWTS that require corrective action or are either presently failing or fail at any time while this Policy is in effect are automatically included in Tier 4 and must follow the requirements as specified. OWTS included in Tier 4 must continue to meet applicable requirements of Tier 0, 1, 2 or 3 pending completion of corrective action.

11.0 Corrective Action for OWTS

11.1 Any OWTS that has pooling effluent, discharges wastewater to the surface, or has wastewater backed up into plumbing fixtures, because its dispersal system is no longer adequately percolating the wastewater is deemed to be failing, no longer meeting its primary purpose to protect public health, and requires major repair, and as such the dispersal system must be replaced, repaired, or modified so as to return to proper function and comply with Tier 1, 2, or 3 as appropriate.

11.2 Any OWTS septic tank failure, such as a baffle failure or tank structural integrity failure such that either wastewater is exfiltrating or groundwater is infiltrating is deemed to be failing, no longer meeting its primary purpose to protect public health, and requires major repair, and as such shall require the septic tank to be brought into compliance with the requirements of Section 8 in Tier 1 or a Local Agency Management Program per Tier 2.

11.3 Any OWTS that has a failure of one of its components other than those covered by 11.1 and 11.2 above, such as a distribution box or broken piping connection, shall have that component repaired so as to return the OWTS to a proper functioning condition and return to Tier 0, 1, 2, or 3.

11.4 Any OWTS that has affected, or will affect groundwater or surface water to a degree that makes it unfit for drinking or other uses, or is causing a human health or other public nuisance condition shall be modified or upgraded so as to abate its impact.

11.5 If the owner of the OWTS is not able to comply with corrective action requirements of this section, the Regional Water Board may authorize repairs that are in substantial conformance, to the greatest extent practicable, with Tiers 1 or 3, or may require the owner of the OWTS to submit a report of waste discharge for evaluation on a case-by-case basis. Regional Water Board response to such reports of waste discharge may include, but is not limited to, enrollment in general waste discharge requirements, issuance of individual waste discharge requirements, or issuance of waiver of waste discharge requirements. A local agency may authorize repairs that are in substantial conformance, to the greatest extent practicable, with Tier 2 in accordance with section 9.2.3 if there is an approved Local Agency

Management Program, or with an existing program if a Local Agency Management Program has not been approved and it is less than 5 years from the effective date of the Policy.

11.6 Owners of OWTS will address any corrective action requirement of Tier 4 as soon as is reasonably possible, and must comply with the time schedule of any corrective action notice received from a local agency or Regional Water Board, to retain coverage under this Policy.

11.7 Failure to meet the requirements of Tier 4 constitutes a failure to meet the conditions of the waiver of waste discharge requirements contained in this Policy, and is subject to further enforcement action.

SCEH maintains an electronic database for tracking receipt and response to public complaints. Our complaint investigation policy sets a response goal of five days to complaints received. Complaints alleging conditions such as failing OWTS or sewage spills require immediate attention and a rapid response time is employed.

SCC section 5-2.35 defines OWTS failure; section 5-2.09 requires that a permit be obtained to make a repair to a failed system; and section 5-2.09, .07 provides investigation and abatement authority.

Section 3.2 of the RTM provides information on obtaining permits for repairs.

If, through the assessment and reporting requirements of the OWTS Policy or through any other means, SCEH finds that its standards are not adequate to protect water quality and public health, additional protective measures will be considered and proposed.

Figure 1 – Dewitt Park

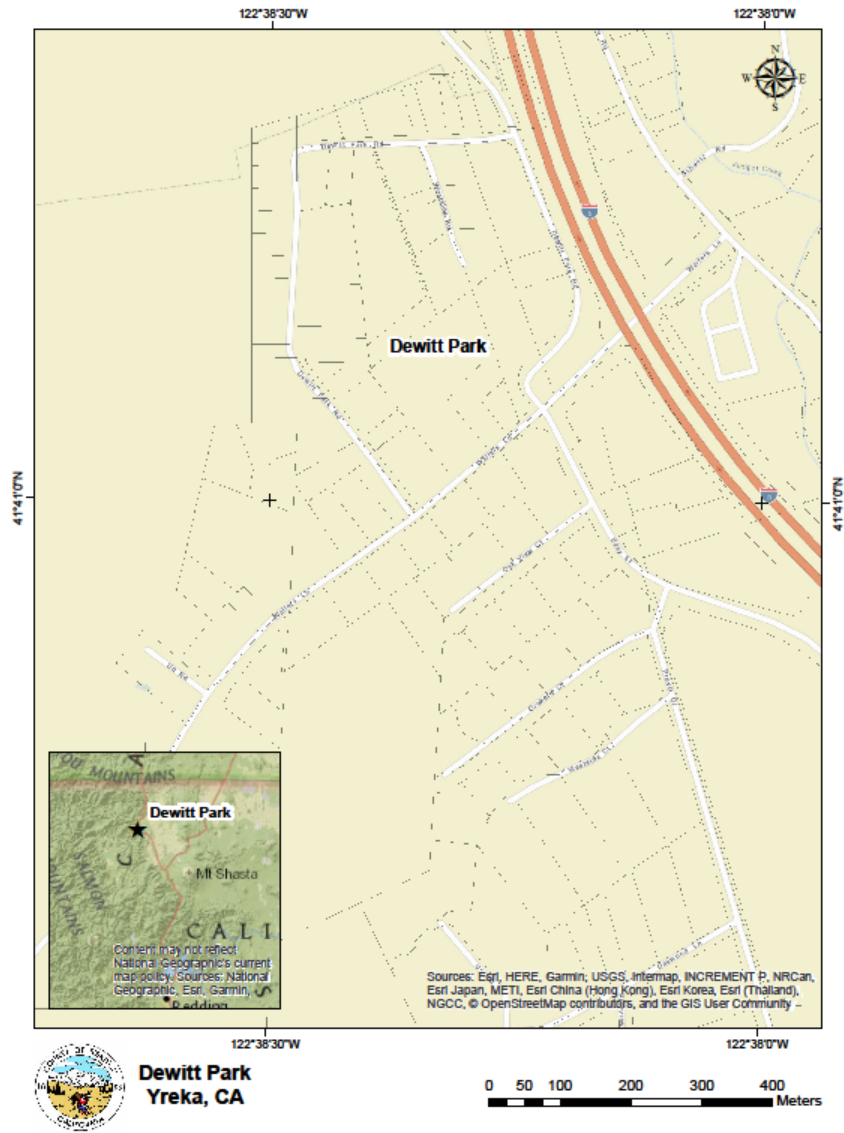


Figure 2 – Macdoel

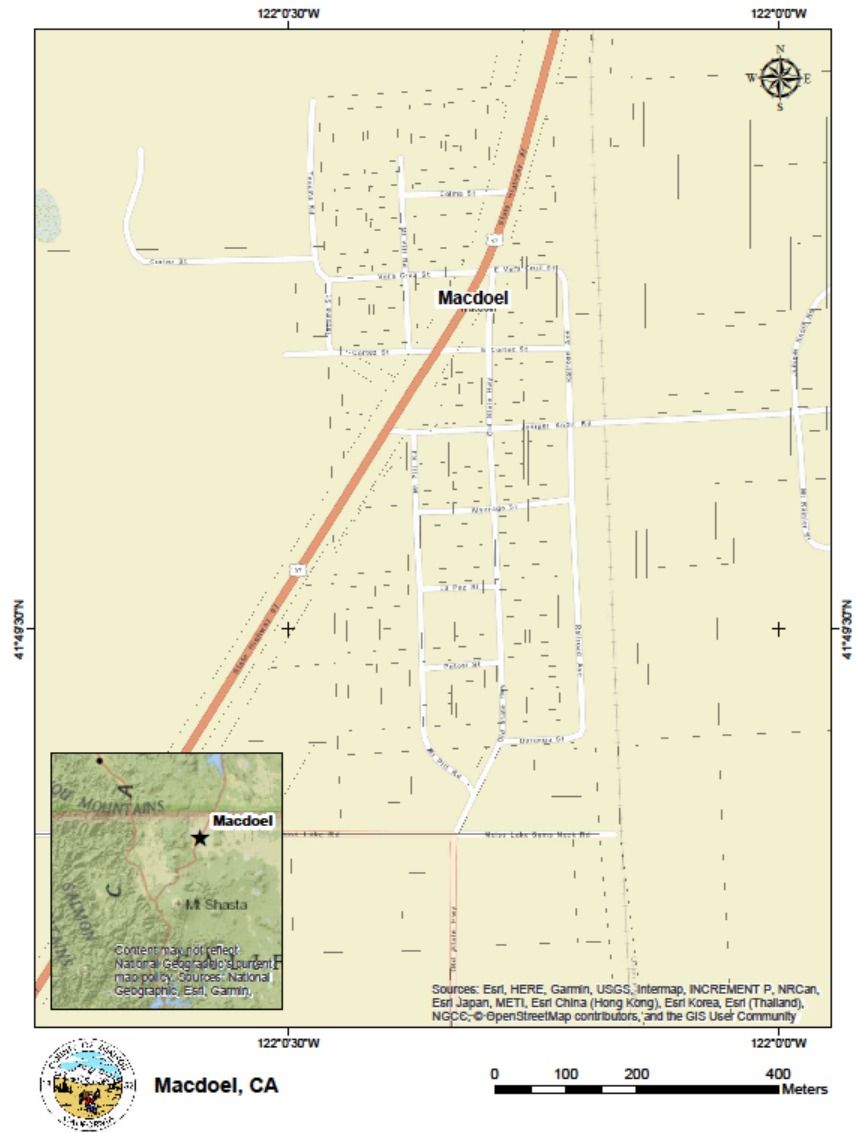


Figure 3 – Edgewood

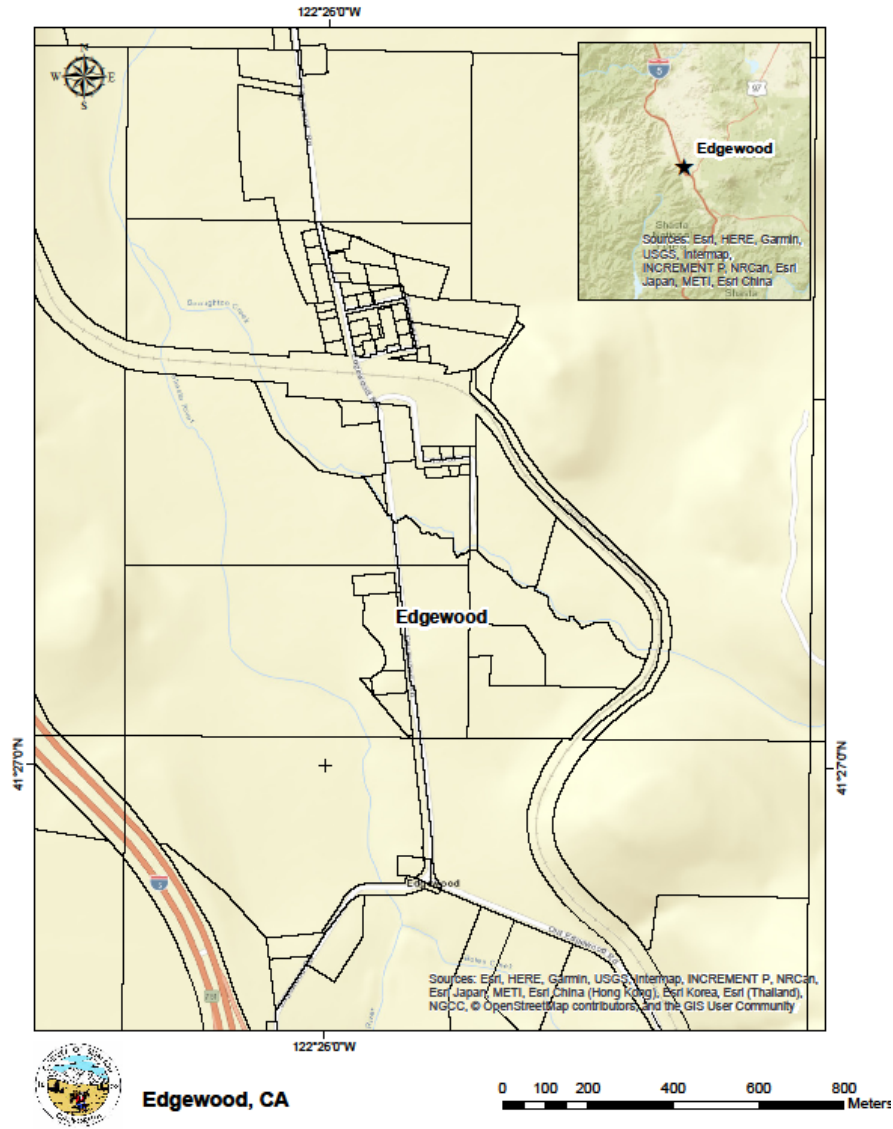


Figure 4 – Carrick Addition

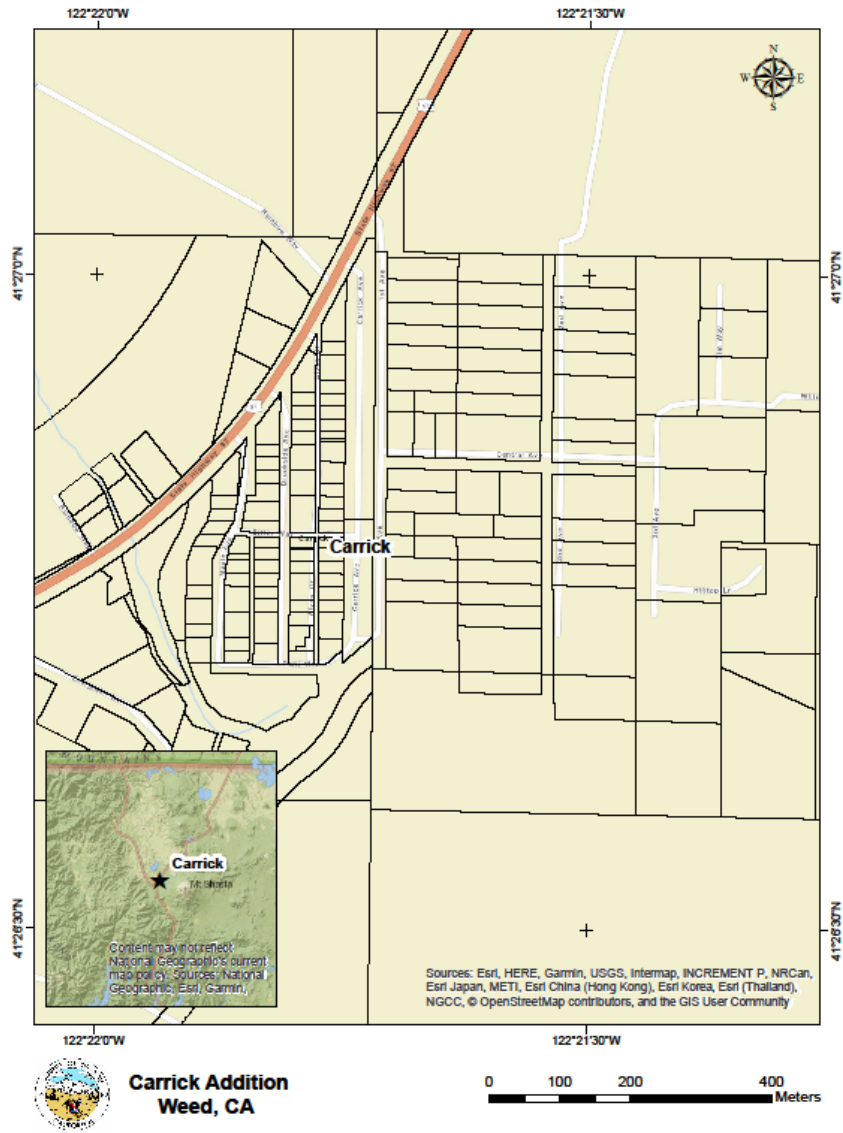
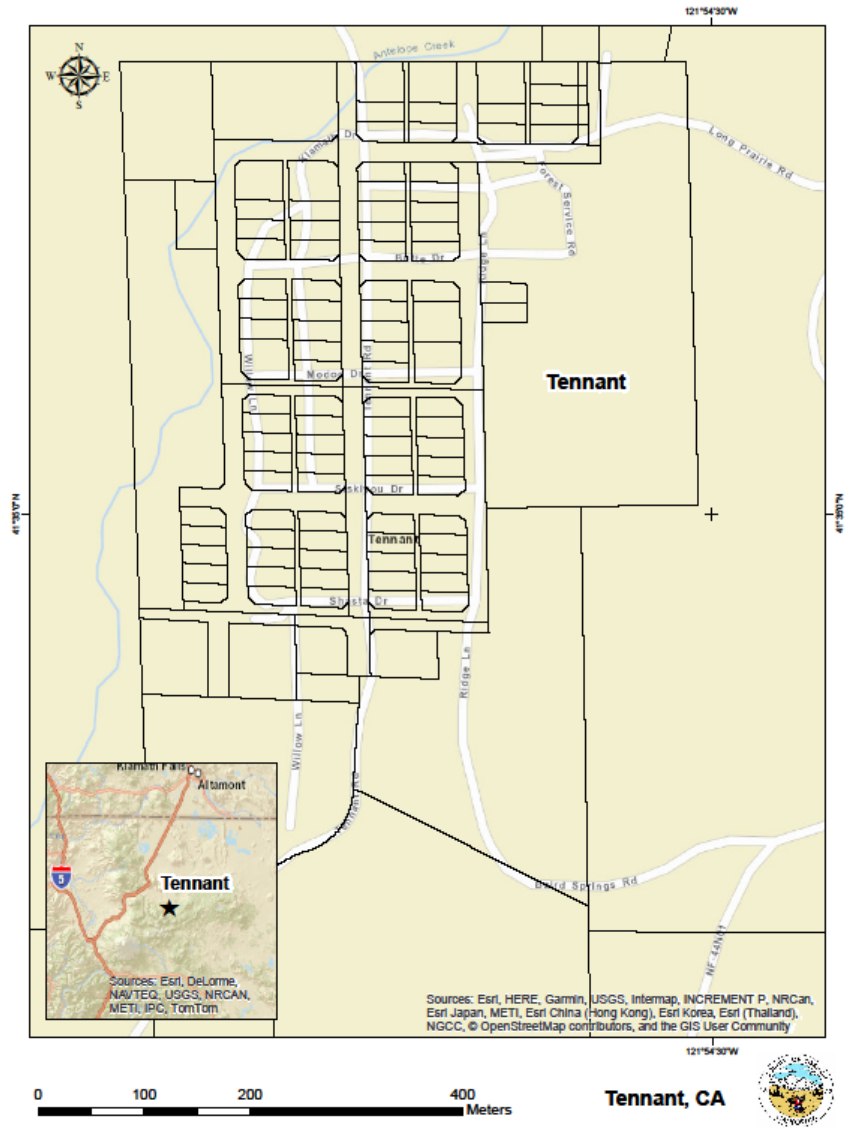


Figure 5 – Greenview



Figure 6 - Tenant



Field Code Changed

Appendix 1: Siskiyou County Onsite Wastewater Regulations and Technical Manual

Appendix 2: Siskiyou County Code, Title VI, Divisions 1 and 2

Appendix 3: SWRCB Water Quality Control Policy for Siting, Design, Operation, and Maintenance of Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems.

Available online at:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/owts/docs/owts_policy.pdf