

**Table 7.4.3-12. Implementation Actions and Schedule for Existing, New and Replacement Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems (OWTS)**

Implementation Actions	Implementing Parties	Schedule
Comply with local codes and ordinances pertaining to OWTS.	Owners and operators of existing, new, and replacement OWTS	Upon effective date of the TMDL and Ongoing
Maintain OWTS in good working condition, including inspecting the OWTS and pumping of solids as necessary, or as required by local ordinances.	Owners and operators of existing, new, and replacement OWTS	Ongoing
Notify the local agency if OWTS septic tank has failed, effluent is pooling, wastewater is discharging to the ground surface, or wastewater is backed up into plumbing fixtures.	Owners and operators of existing, new, and replacement OWTS	Immediately upon discovery
Obtain the required basic operational inspection report and submit the results and any other required information to the Water Board and local agency.	Owners and operators of existing, new, and replacement OWTS	Within three years of the TMDL effective date, and every ten years, thereafter
Obtain an appropriate local agency permit for the repair or replacement of an OWTS deemed by the local agency to be in need of corrective action, and complete all appropriate OWTS repairs or replacement.	Owners and operators of existing, new, and replacement OWTS	Timeline will be specified by the local agency. To be completed within 12 years of the TMDL effective date
Implement the OWTS Policy and any approved Local Agency Management Program.	San Mateo County	Ongoing
Ensure corrective actions for all OWTS that are failing or in need of major repairs <sup>a</sup> are completed.	San Mateo County	Ongoing
Track and report the compliance status of identified failing systems and results of all other implementation activities to the Water Board.	San Mateo County	Annually

a        Needing major repair: means either means either (1) for a dispersal system, repairs required for an OWTS dispersal system due to surfacing wastewater effluent from the dispersal field and/or wastewater backed up in to plumbing fixtures because the dispersal system is not able to percolate the design flow of wastewater associated with the structure served, or (2) for a septic tank, repairs required to the tank for a compartment baffle failure or tank structural integrity failure such that either wastewater is exfiltrating or groundwater is infiltrating, or (3) if the OWTS utilizes a cesspool or a redwood tank that needs to be replaced with a conventional septic tank.