**Water Quality Control Policy for Siting, Design, Operation and Maintenance of Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems (OWTS Policy)**

### General OWTS Policy Information

#### What are we regulating?
- Onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTS) commonly known as septic systems that primarily treat domestic wastewater and employ subsurface disposal.
- There are an estimated 1.2 million OWTS in California.

#### When does it take effect?
- The effective date of the Policy was May 13, 2013.
- Except for Tier 3, local agencies may continue to implement their existing OWTS permitting programs for 60 months after the effective date of the Policy.
- Owners of OWTS with projected flow over 10,000 gallons per day (gpd) or receives high-strength wastewater shall notify the Regional Water Boards. These OWTS may be required to submit a Report of Waste Discharge for coverage of Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) or a Waiver of WDR.

#### Why was the Policy adopted?
- To allow continued use of OWTS, while protecting water quality and public health.
- Assembly Bill 885 amended California Water Code section 13290, which required the State Water Board to develop statewide standards or regulations for permitting and operation of OWTS.

#### Who is impacted?
- OWTS owners
- Local agencies that permit OWTS (county environmental health dept., etc.)
- Regional Water Boards
- State Water Board

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### OWTS Policy Tiers

The OWTS Policy establishes a statewide, risk-based, tiered approach for regulation and management of OWTS installations and replacements, and recognizes the effectiveness of local permitting agencies. Tiers are briefly summarized below, refer to the OWTS Policy for a complete discussion of the requirements.

#### Tier 0: Existing OWTS (OWTS Policy Section 6)
- Applies to properly functioning systems that do not need corrective action and are not near an impaired water body subject to TMDL, local agency’s special provisions, or located within 600 feet of a water body listed on OWTS Policy Attachment 2.
- Maximum flow rate is 10,000 gpd.

#### Tier 1: Low Risk New or Replacement OWTS (OWTS Policy Sections 7 & 8)
- Applies to new or replacement OWTS that comply with conservative siting and design standards described in the OWTS Policy.
- Tier 1 applies when a Local Agency Management Program (LAMP) has not been approved by the Regional Water Board.
- Maximum flow rate is 3,500 gpd.

#### Tier 2: Local Agency Management Program (LAMP) for New or Replacement OWTS (OWTS Policy Section 9)
- Applies to new or replacement OWTS that comply with the siting and design standards in an approved LAMP. LAMPS are developed by Local Agencies based on local conditions; siting and design standards may differ from Tier 1 standards.
- Maximum flow rate is 10,000 gpd.

#### Tier 3: Advanced Protection Management Program (OWTS Policy Section 10)
- Applies to OWTS located near impaired surface water bodies that are subject to a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) implementation plan, a special provision contained in a LAMP, or is located within 600 feet of a water body listed on OWTS Attachment 2.
- Supplemental treatment requirements may apply to a Tier 3 system.
- Maximum flow rate is 10,000 gpd.

#### Tier 4: OWTS Requiring Corrective Action (OWTS Policy Section 11)
- Applies to systems that are not properly functioning (failing).
- Failure may be indicated by surfacing effluent, wastewater backing up in plumbing fixtures, OWTS component/piping structural failure, or significant groundwater or surface water degradation.

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The Policy and Substitute Environmental Document are available on the Internet at:


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