

**SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER
ORDER 2022-0103-DWQ**

**Electronic Sanitary Sewer System Service Area Boundary Map
Specifications**



Last Revised: June 2023

Electronic Sanitary Sewer System Service Area Boundary Map Formatting Requirements

In accordance with section 5.14 (Electronic Sanitary Sewer System Service Area Boundary Map) of General Order 2022-0103-DWQ, the Legally Responsible Official shall submit, to the State Water Board, an up-to-date electronic spatial map of its sewer system service area boundary(ies), including the location of the wastewater treatment facility(ies) that treats the sewer system waste, if in the same sewer service boundary.

If the wastewater treatment facility(ies) that treats the sewer system waste, is not within the same service boundary, the Legally Responsible Official shall submit the waste discharge identification number (WDID) of the facility(ies) that treats the sewer system waste in the defined sewer service area boundary(ies).

The State Water Board is currently creating a submittal tool to house sewer service area boundary submittals. The below may be subject to change upon the tool's release.

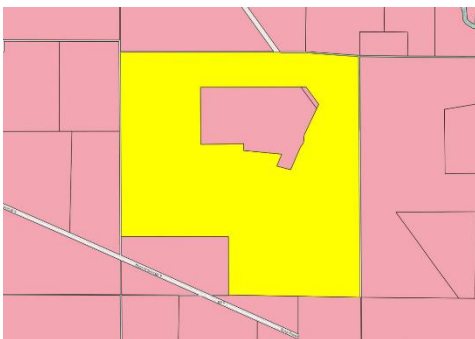
General Specifications:

1. Formatting Requirements for Sewer System Service Area Boundaries

The submitted boundary map file must be a Shapefile (.SHP) format or KML/KMZ format. A boundary map file prepared and submitted in a format that is not a Shapefile or KML/KMZ file, per the following specifications will not be accepted as compliant with the subject General Order requirement.

- Minimum scale is 1:24,000 resolution.
- One boundary per file. Multi-part polygons must be dissolved into one feature and submitted as a single Shapefile.
- The content of the submitted Shapefile must be limited to one rendering of the agency's geographic jurisdictional boundary. Any internal areas that are not served by the system must be identified as excluded from the service area.

The below image is an example illustration of the above requirement, where the yellow area represents the agency's geographical jurisdictional boundary, and the pink areas represent the areas that are not served by the system:



Do not include interior features or enhancements such as:

- The agency's collection system (manholes, pipes, pump stations, etc.) (The requirement to maintain a map of the collection system itself is defined separately in the General Order's Section 4.1 of Attachment D – Sewer System Management Plan – Required Elements);
- Miscellaneous interior points, features, or facilities, except as noted below for Wastewater Treatment Facility(ies);
- Attribute text such distances, angles, or orientation;
- Shading, gradations, coloration, elevation contours, parcels, etc.; and,
- Drawing authorship items such as orientation depictions, title blocks, dates, agency and/or corporate symbols, etc. (Note: This limitation is not intended to exclude authorship identifiers retained in the file's Property Attributes, which are internal to the file(s) and not part of Shapefile attributes).

DO NOT SUBMIT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING FILE TYPES:

- Schematic or non-geo-based files.
- Image files such JPG's, PNG's, TIFF's, PDF's etc.
- Engineering based vector format files such as Autocad, DXF or DWG files.
- Hand-drawn images or scanned images.

2. Formatting Requirements for Wastewater Treatment Facility(ies)

If a wastewater treatment plant that serves the sewer system enrolled in the General Order, is located within the service area boundary, identify the location of the wastewater treatment plant on the boundary map per the following specifications:

- Minimum scale is 1:24,000 resolution.
- One facility point per file.
- Any geopoint within the footprint of the Wastewater Treatment Facility is acceptable although the Wastewater Treatment Facility parcel centroid is recommended.

NOTE: The data system for accepting and verifying boundaries is currently in development. Updates on that process and when it will become publicly available will be on our Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order website:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ssso/

File Requirement Guidance:

Google Earth

When using the program, Google Earth creates boundary files in the KML format. KML files are then compressed by Google Earth into KMZ files.

ESRI / ArcInfo Shapefiles

As noted, this file type can be generated from ESRI's ArcGIS, open-source QGIS software and many other software packages.

In ArcGIS, this file is read as one file with extension .shp. However, on a computer it is comprised of six or more files: .shp, .shx, .dbf, .prj, .xml, .sbn and, .sbx are required.

1. All files must be zipped into a .ZIP format prior to being uploaded.
2. The name of the zip file and the Shapefile within it must match.

NOTE: An Enrollee of a disadvantaged community that may need assistance developing an electronic map to comply with this requirement, may contact State Water Board staff for assistance at SanitarySewer@waterboards.ca.gov.

DEFINITIONS

1:24,000 Resolution

Refers to the ratio between the measurement on a map and the actual measurement on the ground. A map of the scale 1:24,000 means that 1 cm (~1/2 inch) on the map is 24,000 cm (240 m or approximately 720 feet) in the real world.

ArcGIS

ArcGIS is a family of client, server and online geographic information system software developed and maintained by Esri.

Esri

An American multinational geographic information system software company. They create, maintain, and support the GIS software and tools we use at the Water Boards.

Geopoint

A representing point on Google Earth. Requires latitude, longitude, and datum.

KML File

Acronym for “Keyhole Markup Language” developed by Google and Keyhole, Inc.. It is a geographic Information system format.

KMZ File

A compressed KML file is called a KMZ file. Since most map images tend to be large in terms of file size and can take a lot of file space, a KMZ file has all the information that a KML file has with little difference in size and more ease in data transfer.

Multi-part Polygons

Polygons that contain more than one part or have a hole.

Parcel Centroid

The geographic center of a parcel polygon.

Property Attributes

An attribute defines a particular property of an object, element, or file.

Shapefile

A simple, nontopological format for storing the geometric location and attribute information of geographic features. Geographic features in a shapefile can be represented by points, lines, or polygons (areas).