

## III. Regulations on Urban Drainage and Sewage Treatment

### Order No. 641 of the State Council of the People's Republic of China

The Regulations on Urban Drainage and Sewage Treatment (hereinafter referred to as “the Regulations”) which was adopted at the 24<sup>th</sup> executive meeting of the State Council on September 18, 2013, is hereby issued and shall come into force on January 1, 2014.

Premier Li Keqiang

October 2, 2013

### Chapter I General Provisions

**Article 1** The Regulations has been developed in order to improve the management of urban drainage and sewage treatment, guarantee the safe operation of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities, prevent and control urban water pollution and water-logging disasters, safeguard human lives and property, and public safety, and protect the environment.

**Article 2** The Regulations shall apply to the planning of urban drainage and sewage treatment, the construction, maintenance and protection of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities, water discharge



to urban drainage facilities and sewage treatment, as well as the prevention and control of urban water-logging.

**Article 3** The people’s government at or above the county level shall improve the leadership of urban drainage and sewage treatment work, and include urban drainage and sewage treatment work in the national economic and social development plan.

**Article 4** Urban drainage and sewage treatment shall be conducted under the principles of respect for nature, overall planning, supporting facilities construction, safety assurance and comprehensive utilization.

**Article 5** The competent authority of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the State Council shall direct and supervise urban drainage and sewage treatment across the country.

The competent authority for urban drainage and sewage treatment of the local people’s government at or above the county level (hereinafter referred to as the “competent urban drainage authority”) shall be responsible for supervising and managing urban drainage and sewage treatment within its administrative area.

Other departments concerned under the people’s governments at or above the county level shall, in accordance with the Regulations and other pertinent laws and regulations, be responsible for the work related to the supervision and management of urban drainage and sewage treatment within their respective jurisdictions.

**Article 6** The state encourages the attraction of social funds to be used for the construction and operation of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities in multiple forms such as franchise and government purchase of services.





## Chapter II Planning and Construction

**Article 7** The competent authority of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the State Council shall, jointly with relevant departments under the State Council, work out a national urban drainage and sewage treatment plan, specify the medium- and long-term development objectives, development strategies, overall arrangement, tasks and safeguard measures of urban drainage and sewage treatment across the country.

The competent urban drainage authority shall, jointly with relevant departments, draw up an urban drainage and sewage treatment plan of its administrative area based on the local economic and social development level and geographical and climatic characteristics, specify the objectives and standards of the drainage and sewage treatment, the drainage volume and pattern, the requirements for sewage treatment and recycling, and sludge treatment and handling, the water-logging drainage measures, the scale, distribution and construction sequence of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities, land for construction, and safeguard measures, among others. Cities or townships prone to water-logging shall also prepare a special plan for the prevention and control of urban water-logging, and include the plan in the urban drainage and sewage treatment plan of its administrative area.

**Article 8** The urban drainage and sewage treatment plan shall be drawn up in accordance with the national economic and social development plan, urban and rural development plan, overall plan for land utilization, water pollution prevention and control plan, and flood control plan, and shall be linked with specialized plans for urban development and construction, roads, green spaces and river systems.

When drawing up a specialized plan for the prevention and control





of urban water-logging, the objectives of and the requirements for water-logging prevention and control shall be determined based on such factors as urban population and size, rainfall patterns, water-logging risks caused by rainstorms, and the natural eco-system, to enhance the rainwater penetration, transfer, storage and discharge capacities.

**Article 9** The competent urban drainage authority shall submit the prepared urban drainage and sewage treatment plan to the people’s government at the same level for approval and then organize the implementation thereof, and submit the plan to the competent urban drainage authority of the people’s government at the next higher level for filing.

The urban drainage and sewage treatment plan shall be strictly implemented once it is issued with approval; when it needs to be amended for economic and social development, the amendment thereof shall be submitted for examination and approval according to the original procedures.

**Article 10** Local people’s governments at or above the county level shall increase their input into the construction and maintenance of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities based on the requirements of the urban drainage and sewage treatment plan.

**Article 11** Changes in the use of land for the construction of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities determined in the urban and rural development plan and urban drainage and sewage treatment plan are not allowed without authorization.

**Article 12** Local people’s governments at or above the county level shall, under the principle of “planning followed by construction,” and based on the urban drainage and sewage treatment plan, rationally determine the standards for the construction of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities, make overall arrangements for the construction and





reconstruction of pipe networks, pumping stations, sewage treatment plants, and drainage and sewage treatment facilities such as those for sludge treatment and handling and recycled water use, as well as rainwater transfer, storage and discharge.

The construction of drainage and sewage treatment facilities shall be the priority in the development and construction of new urban areas based on the construction sequence determined in the urban drainage and sewage treatment plan; and facilities built or to be built failing to meet the national related standards shall be reconstructed based on the annual reconstruction plan, so as to enhance the urban drainage and sewage treatment capacity.

**Article 13** Local people's governments at or above the county level shall, as required for urban water-logging drainage and in light of the nature and conditions of urban land, improve the construction and reconstruction of rainwater pipe networks, pumping stations and other facilities for rainwater transfer and storage and for discharge of rainwater runoff exceeding the standards, among others.

For construction, reconstruction or expansion projects of municipal infrastructure, the supporting rainwater collection and utilization facilities shall be constructed to enhance the rainwater infiltration capability of green spaces, sand-gravel pavements, permeable roads and natural ground, and rainwater collection and utilization facilities shall also be constructed by buildings, parking lots, squares and roads to reduce rainwater runoff so as to enhance the capacities of urban water-logging prevention and control.

When a new urban area is built or an old urban area is rebuilt, related facilities shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements for controlling rainwater runoff as determined in the urban drainage and sewage treatment plan.





**Article 14** With respect to construction projects of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities within the scope of the urban drainage and sewage treatment plan and other construction, reconstruction or expansion projects that need to be linked to urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities, the competent urban and rural planning authority shall solicit the opinions of the competent urban drainage authority before issuing a license for construction land use planning according to law. The competent urban drainage authority shall give opinions on whether the drainage design plan complies with the urban drainage and sewage treatment plan and related standards.

A builder shall build a joint pipe network and other facilities based on the drainage design plan, and shall not put the construction project into operation if such facilities have not been built. The competent urban drainage authority or its authorized specialized organ shall improve guidance and supervision.

**Article 15** After the construction of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities is completed, the person in charge shall organize the final acceptance according to law. The person in charge may deliver the project for operation only when it passes the final acceptance, and submit the acceptance report and related materials to the competent urban drainage authority for filing within 15 days after the project passes the acceptance.

**Article 16** After urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities pass the final acceptance, the competent urban drainage authority shall determine a qualified facility maintenance and operation unit to be in charge of management by means of bidding or entrustment. If a franchise contract or an entrusted operation contract involves a service fee for the reduction of pollutants and sewage treatment, the competent urban drainage authority shall solicit the opinions of the environmental protec-





tion and pricing authorities. The state encourages the implementation of the franchise system for urban sewage treatment. Specific measures shall be developed by the competent authority of Housing and Urban-rural Development of the State Council jointly with relevant departments under the State Council.

The maintenance and operation units for urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities shall meet the following conditions:

1. They shall possess legal person status;
2. They shall have funds and equipment suitable for engaging in the maintenance and operation of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities;
3. They shall have sound operation management and safety management systems;
4. Their technical leaders and personnel in key positions shall have received professional training and passed the appropriate examination;
5. They shall have corresponding good business performance and maintenance and operation experience;
6. They shall meet other conditions as specified in laws and regulations.

### Chapter III Drainage

**Article 17** Local people's governments at or above the county level shall, based on local rainfall patterns and water-logging risks caused by rainstorms, and according to meteorological and hydrological data, establish a geographical information system for drainage facilities, improve rainwater drainage management, and enhance the prevention and control of urban water-logging.





Local people’s governments at or above the county level shall organize relevant departments and units to take appropriate prevention and control measures, establish pre-warning, consultation and cooperation mechanisms for the prevention and control of urban water-logging, bring into full play the flood discharge capacity of river courses and the flood storage functions of reservoirs, depressions and lakes, improve the management of urban drainage facilities and the protection and regulation of river courses, take regular desilting and dredging measures according to the local circumstances, guarantee smooth rainwater drainage, and work together to effectively conduct the prevention and control of urban water-logging.

**Article 18** The competent urban drainage authority shall, in accordance with the requirements of the special plan for the prevention and control of urban water-logging, determine the standards for the construction of rainwater collection and utilization facilities, specify separate rainwater drainage zones and outlets, and rationally control rainwater runoffs.

**Article 19** Except for arid areas, newly-built areas shall have separate rainwater and sewage systems. Areas with combined rainwater and sewage systems shall reconstruct them as separate systems based on the requirements of the urban drainage and sewage treatment plan. Reconstruction for separate rainwater and sewage systems may be conducted along with the reconstruction of old urban areas and the construction of roads.

In the areas with separate rainwater and sewage systems, the rainwater and sewage pipe networks shall not be connected without any barrier during the construction of new urban areas and the reconstruction of old urban areas.

Qualified areas shall gradually promote rainwater collection and





treatment at an early stage, rationally determine the interception ratio, and improve the regulation and control of initial rainwater discharge and pollution prevention and control with such methods as setting up initial rainwater storage pools and building main interception pipe networks.

**Article 20** Drainage units and individuals within the coverage area of urban drainage facilities shall discharge sewage into the urban drainage facilities in accordance with the related provisions of the state.

Sewage shall not be discharged into the rainwater pipe network in areas that have separate rainwater and sewage systems.

**Article 21** Enterprises, public institutions and individual industrial and commercial households engaging in industry, construction, catering, medical services and other activities (hereinafter referred to as the “drainage entities”) that discharge sewage into the municipal drainage facilities shall apply to the competent urban drainage authority for a permit for discharging sewage into the drainage pipe network. The competent urban drainage authority shall, in accordance with the related national standards, examine matters affecting the safe operation of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities.

Drainage entities shall discharge sewage according to the requirements of the permit for discharging sewage into the drainage pipe network.

**Article 22** Drainage entities applying for a permit for discharging sewage into the drainage pipe network shall meet the following conditions:

1. The discharge outlet is set up in accordance with the requirements of the urban drainage and sewage treatment plan;
2. Corresponding pretreatment facilities and water-quality and water-volume detection facilities in accordance with related provisions of





the state shall be constructed;

3. The discharged sewage complies with related national or local discharge standards; and

4. Other conditions as specified in relevant laws and regulations.

If drainage entities meet the conditions as prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the competent urban drainage authority shall issue a permit for discharging sewage into the drainage pipe network, and related measures shall be taken by the competent authority of the Housing and Urban-rural Development of the State Council.

**Article 23** The competent urban drainage authority shall improve the guidance and supervision of the setup of discharge outlets as well as the construction of pretreatment facilities, and water-quality and water-volume detection facilities; if the plan requirements or related provisions of the state are not complied with, drainage entities are then required to make adjustments within a prescribed time limit.

**Article 24** The drainage monitoring organization authorized by the competent urban drainage authority shall monitor the quality and volume of sewage discharged by drainage entities, and create drainage monitoring archives. Drainage entities shall accept the monitoring and provide accurate information.

The automatic monitoring equipment for water pollutant discharge installed by drainage entities and listed as major pollutant discharge entities shall be linked with the monitoring equipment of the competent environmental protection authority, which shall share the monitoring data with the competent urban drainage authority.

**Article 25** When drainage is to be affected by maintenance or repair of urban drainage facilities, the maintenance and operation units of urban drainage facilities shall give notice to related drainage entities 24





hours in advance; and if drainage is to be seriously affected, they shall report the matter to the competent urban drainage authority in advance, take emergency response measures and reveal the matter to the public.

**Article 26** Roadside motor-vehicle inspection shafts shall be built in accordance with the related provisions of the state, so as to guarantee that their bearing capacity and stability can satisfy the requirements. Inspection shaft covers of the drainage pipe network shall have anti-collapse and anti-theft functions, and satisfy the requirements for structural strength.

**Article 27** The competent urban drainage authority shall, in accordance with the related provisions of the state, establish urban water-logging drainage risk assessment and post-disaster assessment systems, make full pre-flood inspections of urban drainage facilities, order related units to deal with identified problems within a prescribed time limit, improve the treatment of sites prone to floods such as urban squares, areas below overpasses, underground structures and shanty towns, improve flood drainage measures, and increase the numbers of necessary compulsory drainage facilities and equipment.

The maintenance and operation units of urban drainage facilities shall, in accordance with the flood prevention requirements, fully inspect, maintain and dredge urban drainage facilities so as to guarantee their safe operation.

During the flood season, the flood control command organization under the people's government with jurisdiction shall improve the patrolling inspection of sites prone to water-logging, and immediately take measures upon discovery of any dangerous situation. Related units and individuals shall submit to the uniform scheduling and command or supervision of the flood control command organization of the people's government with jurisdiction during the flood season.





## Chapter IV Sewage Treatment

**Article 28** The competent urban drainage authority shall sign a maintenance and operation contract with the maintenance and operation unit of urban sewage treatment facilities to specify the rights and obligations of both parties.

The maintenance and operation unit of urban sewage treatment facilities shall conduct maintenance and operation according to laws, regulations and related provisions as well as the maintenance and operation contract, release related maintenance and operation information to the public on a regular basis, and accept the supervision of the relevant departments and the public.

**Article 29** The maintenance and operation unit of urban sewage treatment facilities shall guarantee that the quality of effluent complies with national and local discharge standards, and shall not discharge sewage that does not satisfy the related standards.

The maintenance and operation unit of urban sewage treatment facilities shall detect the quality of influent and effluent in accordance with the related provisions of the state, report such information as the quality and volume of treated sewage and the reduction of major pollutants to the competent urban drainage and environmental protection authorities, and report production and operating costs to the competent urban drainage authority in accordance with the related provisions and the maintenance and operation contract.

The maintenance and operation unit of urban sewage treatment facilities shall submit related cost information to the competent price authority in accordance with the related provisions of the state.

The competent urban drainage authority shall verify the operat-





ing cost of urban sewage treatment, and consider ways to reduce the amounts of major pollutants.

**Article 30** The maintenance and operation unit of urban sewage treatment facilities or the sludge treatment and handling unit shall safely treat and dispose of sludge, guaranteeing that the latter meets related national standards, track and record the generated sludge as well as the flow, purposes and use volume of the sludge after treatment and handling, and report such information to the competent urban drainage and environmental protection authorities. No unit or individual shall dump, pile or discard sludge without authorization.

**Article 31** The maintenance and operation unit of urban sewage treatment facilities shall not stop the operation of urban sewage treatment facilities without authorization, and if it needs to stop all or part of urban sewage treatment facilities due to repair or for any other reason, it shall report the matter to the competent urban drainage and environmental protection authorities 90 working days in advance.

If the quality and volume of influent have any major change which may lead to the quality of effluent exceeding the standards, or if any emergency which affects the safe operation of urban sewage treatment facilities occurs, the maintenance and operation unit of urban sewage treatment facilities shall immediately take emergency response measures, and report the matter to the competent urban drainage and environmental protection authorities.

The competent urban drainage or environmental protection authority shall verify the fact and take actions in a timely manner upon receipt of such a report.

**Article 32** Drainage entities and individuals shall pay sewage treatment fees in accordance with the related provisions of the state.





Drainage entities and individuals that discharge sewage into urban sewage treatment facilities and pay the sewage treatment fee shall no longer pay the sewage discharge fee.

A drainage monitoring organization that accepts the authorization of the competent urban drainage authority to engage in related monitoring activities shall not charge any fee to the maintenance and operation unit of urban sewage treatment facilities and drainage entities.

**Article 33** Sewage treatment fees shall be included in the local fiscal budget management, and be exclusively used for the construction and operation of urban sewage treatment facilities, as well as sludge treatment and handling, and shall not be appropriated for any other purpose. The sewage treatment fee shall not be lower than the cost for the normal operation of urban sewage treatment facilities. When the sewage treatment fee is insufficient to pay the cost for the normal operation of urban sewage treatment facilities for any particular reason, the local people’s government shall offer subsidies.

Information on the collection and use of sewage treatment fees shall be released to the general public.

**Article 34** The competent environmental protection authority of a local people’s government at or above the county level shall, according to law, supervise and inspect the quality and volume of effluent of urban sewage treatment facilities.

The competent urban drainage authority shall supervise and examine the operation of urban sewage treatment facilities, and release the supervision and examination results to the public. Related units and individuals shall cooperate.

The maintenance and operation unit of urban sewage treatment facilities shall provide conditions to guarantee the safe operation of the



online influent and effluent monitoring system.

**Article 35** The competent urban drainage authority shall, based on the performance of the maintenance and operation contract by the maintenance and operation unit of urban sewage treatment facilities and the results of supervision and inspection conducted by the competent environmental protection authority on the quality and volume of effluent of urban sewage treatment facilities, verify the service fee for the operation of urban sewage treatment facilities. Relevant departments of the local people's government shall allocate in full the service fee for the operation of urban sewage treatment facilities on a timely basis.

**Article 36** When the competent urban drainage authority finds in the process of supervision and examination that the maintenance and operation unit of urban sewage treatment facilities fails to conduct maintenance and operation according to the relevant laws, regulations and related provisions as well as the maintenance and operation contract, or stops all or part of urban sewage treatment facilities without authorization, or there is any other circumstance that makes the safe operation of facilities impossible, it shall require the maintenance and operation unit of urban sewage treatment facilities to make corrections within a prescribed time limit; if the unit fails to do so, or the facilities still cannot operate safely after correction, the competent urban drainage authority may terminate the maintenance and operation contract.

When the competent urban drainage authority terminates the maintenance and operation contract it signed with the maintenance and operation unit of urban sewage treatment facilities, it shall take effective measures to safeguard the safe operation of urban sewage treatment facilities.

**Article 37** The state encourages the treatment and recycling of urban sewage, and the use of recycled water for industrial production, landscaping, road sweeping, car washing, building construction, ecologi-



cal landscape and so on is preferred.

Local people’s governments at or above the county level shall, based on the conditions of local water resources and water environment, rationally determine the scale of the utilization of recycled water, and develop safeguard measures for such utilization.

Recycled water should be included in water resources for uniform allocation, and the competent authority of water administration under the local people’s government at or above the county level shall improve guidance according to law.

## Chapter V Facility Maintenance and Protection

**Article 38** The maintenance and operation unit of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities shall establish and improve management systems for work safety, improve the routine inspection, repair and maintenance of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities such as inspection shaft covers, and guarantee the safe operation of the facilities.

To engage in pipe network maintenance, emergency drainage, shaft operations and in restricted spaces, the facility maintenance and operation unit shall assign professional persons to conduct on-site safety management, set up conspicuous warning signs, take effective measures to avoid related accidents to persons and vehicles and reinstall inspection shaft covers in time, to guarantee the compliance with operating procedures and the implementation of safety measures. Related special operation workers shall obtain corresponding qualification certificates in accordance with the relevant provisions of the state.

**Article 39** Local people’s governments at or above the county level shall, in light of the actual circumstances, organize the preparation of emergency response plans for urban drainage and sewage treatment ac-





ording to law, and make overall planning for the supplies required for responding to emergencies and urban water-logging drainage.

The maintenance and operation unit of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities shall make its own emergency response plan, prepare required emergency rescue equipment and apparatuses and organize drills on a regular basis.

**Article 40** When sewage discharged by drainage entities may endanger the safe operation of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities owing to an accident or any other emergency, the entities shall immediately take measures to eliminate the hazards, and report the matter to the competent urban drainage, environmental protection and other relevant departments in a timely manner.

Upon the occurrence of an accident or emergency affecting urban drainage and sewage treatment, the facility maintenance and operation unit shall immediately mobilize its emergency response plan, take protection measures, organize emergency repairs, and report the matter to the competent urban drainage authority and relevant departments in a timely manner.

**Article 41** The competent urban drainage authority shall, jointly with other relevant departments, specify the scope of protection of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities in accordance with the related provisions of the state, and release the information to the public.

When any related unit engages in blasting, drilling, piling, jacking, digging, earth removal or any other activities that may affect the safety of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities within the scope of protection, it shall draw up a facility protection plan jointly with the facility maintenance and operation unit and other relevant units, and take corresponding safety protection measures.





**Article 42** The following activities that endanger the safety of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities are strictly prohibited:

1. Destroying or stealing urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities;
2. Cutting, chiselling or blocking up urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities;
3. Discharging or dumping highly toxic, inflammable, explosive, or erosive waste liquid and waste residue into urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities;
4. Dumping garbage, construction mud or other wastes into urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities;
5. Constructing any building, structure, or other facilities that hamper urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities; and
6. Carrying out other activities that endanger the safety of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities.

**Article 43** Construction, reconstruction or expansion projects shall not affect the safety of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities.

Before a construction project commences, the person in charge shall ascertain related information on underground urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities within the scope of the project construction. The competent urban drainage authority and other relevant departments and units shall provide such materials in a timely manner.

If a construction project covers a drainage pipe network or other urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities, the person in charge shall make the facility protection plan jointly with the facility maintenance and operation unit, and take corresponding safety protection measures.

If urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities need to be dis-





mantled or changed due to project construction, the person in charge shall make the demolition or change plan, submit the plan to the competent urban drainage authority for examination, and assume the expenses for reconstruction and any temporary measures.

**Article 44** The competent urban drainage authority of the people's government at or above the county level shall, jointly with relevant departments, improve the supervision and inspection of the maintenance and protection of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities, and release the details of the inspection process and results to the public. It shall be entitled to take the following measures in the course of supervision and inspection:

1. Conducting on-site inspection and monitoring;
2. Consulting and duplicating related documents and materials; and
3. Requiring units and individuals subject to supervision and inspection to give explanations on related issues.

Units and individuals subject to supervision and inspection shall cooperate, and shall not hinder or obstruct supervision and inspection conducted according to law.

**Article 45** Audit organs shall improve the supervision of the collection, management and use of funds for the construction, operation, maintenance and protection of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities, and issue audit results.

## Chapter VI Legal Liabilities

**Article 46** When a local people's government at or above the county level and its competent urban drainage authority and other relevant departments fail to provide an administrative license or handle approval





documents according to law, fail to investigate or deal with discovered or reported illegal acts, or fail to perform duties in accordance with the law, in violation of the Regulations, the persons directly in charge and other directly responsible persons shall be subject to disciplinary actions according to law; if any act of the persons directly in charge and other directly responsible persons constitutes a crime, those persons shall be subject to criminal liability according to law.

If no supervision or inspection is conducted after a permit for discharging sewage into drainage pipe network or sewage discharge permit is issued, in violation of the Regulations, the department issuing the permit and its staff members shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

**Article 47** When a competent urban drainage authority issues a permit for discharging sewage into a drainage pipe network to any drainage entity failing to meet the statutory conditions, or refuses to issue a permit for discharging sewage into a drainage pipe network to any drainage entity in compliance with the statutory conditions, in violation of the Regulations, the persons directly in charge and other directly responsible persons shall be subject to disciplinary actions according to law; and if the act of the persons directly in charge and other directly responsible persons constitutes a crime, they shall be subject to criminal liability according to law.

**Article 48** If the person in charge or the Construction Contractor connects the rainwater pipe network and the sewage pipe network in areas with separate rainwater and sewage systems in violation of the Regulations, the competent urban drainage authority shall order it to take corrective action and impose a fine of more than RMB50,000, but less than RMB100,000 on it; if any loss is caused, the unit shall assume the compensation liability according to law.





**Article 49** If any drainage unit or individual within the coverage of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities fails to discharge sewage into the urban drainage facilities in accordance with related provisions of the state, or discharges sewage into the rainwater pipe network in areas with separate rainwater and sewage systems, in violation of the Regulations, the competent urban drainage authority shall order the unit or individual to take corrective action, and give the unit or individual a warning. If the unit or individual fails to take corrective action within the prescribed time limit, or any serious consequence is detected, the unit shall be fined more than RMB100,000, but less than RMB200,000, and the individual shall be fined more than RMB20,000, but less than RMB100,000. If any loss is caused, the violator shall assume the compensation liability according to law.

**Article 50** If any drainage entity discharges sewage into urban drainage facilities without obtaining a permit, in violation of the Regulations, the competent urban drainage authority shall order the entity to cease the illegal act, take treatment measures within a prescribed time limit and undergo the procedures for obtaining a permit for discharging sewage into the drainage pipe network, and may impose a fine of less than RMB500,000 on the entity. If any loss is caused the drainage entity shall assume the compensation liability according to law; if a crime is constituted, the entity shall be subject to criminal liability according to law.

If the drainage entity discharges sewage against the requirements of the permit for discharging sewage into the drainage pipe network, in violation of the Regulations, the competent urban drainage authority shall order the entity to cease the illegal act and take corrective action within a prescribed time limit, and impose a fine of less than RMB50,000 on the unit; if any serious consequence is caused, the authority may revoke the permit for discharging sewage into the drainage pipe network,





concurrently impose a fine of more than RMB50,000, but less than RMB500,000 on the unit, and release the information to the public; if any loss is caused, the drainage entity shall assume the compensation liability according to law, and if any crime is constituted, the entity shall be subject to criminal liability according to law.

**Article 51** If the maintenance and operation unit of urban drainage facilities fails to notify the related drainage entities in advance of the fact that the drainage may be affected or seriously affected by the repair or maintenance of urban drainage facilities, fails to report the matter to the competent urban drainage authority in advance before taking emergency response measures, or fails to conduct comprehensive inspection, maintenance and dredging of urban drainage facilities based on flood-prevention requirements, which affects smooth draining during the flood season, in violation of the Regulations, the competent urban drainage authority shall order the unit to take corrective action and give it a warning; if it fails to take corrective action within the prescribed time limit or any serious consequence is caused, the authority may impose a fine of more than RMB100,000, but less than RMB200,000 on the unit. If any loss is caused, the unit shall assume compensation liability according to law.

**Article 52** If the maintenance and operation unit of urban sewage treatment facilities fails to detect the quality of influent and effluent in accordance with the related provisions of the state, or fails to submit the required information on the quality and volume of sewage effluent, the reduction of major pollutants, production and operating cost, or any other information, in violation of the Regulations, the competent urban drainage authority shall order the unit to take corrective action and impose a fine of less than RMB50,000 on the unit. If any loss is caused, the unit shall assume compensation liability according to law.

If the maintenance and operation unit of urban sewage treatment





facilities stops urban sewage treatment facilities without authorization, or fails to submit a report in advance or take emergency response measures as required, in violation of the Regulations, the competent urban drainage authority shall order the unit to take corrective action and give it a warning; if it fails to take corrective action within the prescribed time limit, or any serious consequence is caused, the authority may impose a fine of more than RMB100,000, but less than RMB500,000 on the unit, and if any loss is caused the unit shall assume compensation liability according to law.

**Article 53** If a maintenance and operation unit of urban sewage treatment facilities or a sludge treatment and handling unit fails to track and record generated sludge as well as the flow, purposes and use volume of the sludge after treatment, or the sludge after treatment and handling fails to meet the related national standards, in violation of the Regulations, the competent urban drainage authority shall order the unit to take treatment measures within a prescribed time limit and give it a warning. In the case of serious consequence, the authority may impose a fine of more than RMB100,000, but less than RMB200,000 on it. If the unit fails to take treatment measures within the prescribed time limit, the competent urban drainage authority may designate a unit with treatment capacity to conduct treatment on its behalf, and the required expenses shall be borne by the party concerned. If any loss is caused, the unit shall assume compensation liability according to law.

Whoever dumps, piles or discards sludge without authorization, in violation of the Regulations, shall be ordered by the competent urban drainage authority to cease the illegal act and take treatment measures within a prescribed time limit, and receive a warning. If any serious consequence is caused, the authority may impose a fine of more than RMB100,000, but less than RMB500,000 if the violator is a unit, or im-





pose a fine of more than RMB20,000, but less than RMB100,000 if the violator is an individual. If the violator fails to take treatment measures within the prescribed time limit, the competent urban drainage authority may designate a unit with treatment capacity to conduct treatment on its behalf, and the required expenses shall be borne by the party concerned. If any loss is caused, the violator shall assume compensation liability according to law.

**Article 54** If a drainage entity or individual fails to pay the sewage treatment fee, in violation of the Regulations, the competent urban drainage authority shall order the unit or individual to pay the fee within a prescribed time limit; if the entity or individual fails to do so within the prescribed time limit, a fine of more than double but less than three times the amount of the sewage treatment fee will be imposed on the unit or individual.

**Article 55** If a maintenance and operation unit of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities falls into any of the following categories, in violation of the Regulations, the competent urban drainage authority shall order the unit to take corrective action and give it a warning. If it fails to take corrective action within the prescribed time limit or any serious consequence is caused, the authority may impose a fine of more than RMB100,000, but less than RMB500,000 on the unit; if any loss is caused, the unit shall assume compensation liability according to law, and if any crime is constituted, the unit shall be subject to criminal liability according to law.

1. Failure to fulfill routine patrol inspection, repair and maintenance duties in accordance with related provisions of the state to guarantee the safe operation of facilities;
2. Failure to take protection measures in a timely manner to organize emergency repair during accidents; and





3. Failure to provide proper patrol inspection and maintenance, leading to the loss or destruction of inspection shaft covers, thus resulting in personal injuries and/or property damage.

**Article 56** Anyone who, in violation of the Regulations, engages in any activity endangering the security of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities shall be ordered by the competent urban drainage authority to cease the illegal act(s), restore the relevant facilities to their original state within a prescribed time limit or take other remedial measures and receive a warning; if the violator fails to take the remedial measures within the prescribed time limit or any serious consequence is caused, the authority may impose a fine of more than RMB100,000, but less than RMB300,000 if the violator is a unit, or a fine of more than RMB20,000, but less than RMB100,000 if the violator is an individual. If any loss is caused, the violator shall assume compensation liability according to law, and if any crime is constituted, the violator shall be subject to criminal liability according to law.

**Article 57** If any related unit fails to make a facility protection plan jointly with the Construction Contractor and the facility maintenance and operation unit, and take corresponding safety protection measures, in violation of the Regulations, the competent urban drainage authority shall order the unit to make amends and impose a fine of more than RMB20,000, but less than RMB50,000 on it. If any serious consequence is caused, a fine of more than RMB50,000, but less than RMB100,000 will be imposed on it. If any loss is caused, the unit shall assume compensation liability according to law, and if any crime is constituted, the unit shall be subject to criminal liability according to law.

Whoever dismantles or changes urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities without authorization, in violation of the Regulations, shall be ordered by the competent urban drainage authority to take cor-





rective action, restore the facilities to their original state or take other remedial measures, and be fined more than RMB50,000, but less than RMB100,000. If any serious consequence is caused, a fine of more than RMB100,000, but less than RMB300,000 will be imposed. If any loss is caused, the violator shall assume compensation liability according to law, and if any crime is constituted, the violator shall be subject to criminal liability according to law.

## Chapter VII Supplementary Provisions

**Article 58** If a drainage entity needs to obtain a sewage discharge permit in accordance with the provisions of the Law of the People’s Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, the competent environmental protection authority shall conduct examination and issue the permit. Anyone who discharges sewage in violation of the provisions of the Law of the People’s Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution shall be punished by the competent authority of environmental protection administration.

**Article 59** These Regulations shall come into force on January 1, 2014.

