

**【Title】 Regulation on Urban Drainage and Sewage Treatment**[现行有效]  
**【法规标题】 城镇排水与污水处理条例** [Effective]

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The Regulation on Urban Drainage and Sewage Treatment, as adopted at the 24th 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

Regulation on Urban Drainage and Sewage Treatment

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1 This Regulation is formulated in order to strengthen the administration 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, guarantee the security of citizens' life and property and public security, and protect the environment.

Article 2 This Regulation 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 strengthen the leadership of the urban drainage and sewage treatment work, and include the 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 respecting the nature, making overall planning, building supporting facilities, guaranteeing security and making comprehensive utilization.

Article 5 The competent department of housing and urban-rural development of the State Council shall direct and supervise urban drainage and sewage treatment across the country.

The department in charge of urban drainage and sewage treatment of the local people's government at or above the county level (hereinafter referred to as the "urban drainage department") shall be responsible for supervising and administering urban drainage and sewage treatment

within its administrative region.

Other relevant departments of the people's government at or above the county level shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and other relevant laws and regulations, be responsible for the work relating to the supervision and administration of urban drainage and sewage treatment within their respective functions.

Article 6 The state encourages the attraction of social funds to participate in the investment on, and construction and operation of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities in multiple forms such as franchise and government purchase of services.

The people's governments at or above the county level shall encourage and support the research of scientific technologies on urban drainage and sewage treatment, popularize and apply advanced and applicable technologies, techniques, equipment and materials, promote sewage recycling and the resource utilization of sludge and rainwater, and enhance the urban drainage and sewage treatment capacity.

## Chapter II Planning and Construction

Article 7 The department of housing and urban-rural development of the State Council shall, jointly with the relevant departments of the State Council, prepare the national urban drainage and sewage treatment plan, specify the middle- and long-term development objective, development strategies, overall arrangement, and tasks of and measures to guarantee urban drainage and sewage treatment across the country.

The urban drainage department shall, jointly with the relevant departments, make the urban drainage and sewage treatment plan of its administrative region based on the local economic and social development level and geographical and climate characteristics, specify the objectives and standards of drainage and sewage treatment, drainage volume and pattern, requirements for sewage treatment and recycling, and sludge treatment and disposal, water logging control measures, the size, distribution and construction sequence of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities, land for construction, and guarantee measures, among others. A city or township 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 region.

Article 8 The urban drainage and sewage treatment plan shall be prepared in accordance with the national economic and social development plan, urban and rural development plan, overall land use plan, water pollution prevention and control plan, and flood control plan, and be linked with these special plans on urban development and construction, road, green spaces and river system.

When the special plan for the prevention and control of urban water logging is prepared, the objective of and requirements for water logging prevention and control shall be reasonably determined based on such

factors as urban population and size, rainfall patterns, water logging risks caused by rainstorm, and the natural eco-system shall be fully utilized to enhance the rainwater penetration, transfer, storage and discharge capacity.

Article 9 The urban drainage department shall submit the prepared urban drainage and sewage treatment plan to the people's government at the same level for approval and organize the implementation thereof, and file the plan with the urban drainage department of the people's government at the next higher level.

The urban drainage and sewage treatment plan shall be strictly implemented once it is issued with approval; and where it does need to be amended as required for economic and social development, the amendment thereof shall be submitted for examination and approval under the original procedures for examination and approval.

Article 10 The local people's government at or above the county level shall increase the input on 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 The purposes of use of the 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 shall not be changed without approval.

Article 12 The local people's government at or above the county level shall, under the principle of making planning before construction, and based on the urban drainage and sewage treatment plan, reasonably determine the standards for the construction of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities, make overall arrangement on the construction and reconstruction of pipelines, pump stations, sewage treatment plants and drainage and sewage treatment facilities such as those for sludge treatment and disposal, 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 urban new areas based on the construction sequence determined in the urban drainage and sewage treatment plan; and the facilities to be built or the built facilities failing to meet the relevant national standards shall be reconstructed based on the annual reconstruction plan, so as to enhance the urban drainage and sewage treatment capacity.

Article 13 The local people's government at or above the county level shall, as required for urban water logging and in light of the nature and conditions of urban land, strengthen the construction and reconstruction of rainwater pipelines, pump stations, and other facilities for rainwater transfer, storage and discharge of rainwater runoffs exceeding the standards, among others.

A new construction, reconstruction or expansion of municipal

infrastructure project shall be equipped with rainwater collection and utilization facilities and enhance the prolonged infiltration capability of green spaces, sand pavement, permeable road and natural ground, construct rainwater collection and utilization facilities by utilizing buildings, parking lots, squares and roads, reduce rainwater runoffs, and enhance the capacity of urban water logging prevention and control.

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

Article 14 With respect to the construction projects of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities within the scope of the urban drainage and sewage treatment plan and other new constructions, reconstructions or expansion projects that need to be linked with urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities, the urban and rural planning department shall, when issue the license for construction land use planning in accordance with law, solicit the opinions of the urban drainage department. The urban drainage department shall put forward opinions on whether the drainage design plan complies with the urban drainage and sewage treatment plan and the relevant standards.

The construction entity shall build connection pipelines and other facilities based on the drainage design plan; and shall not put the construction project into use if the connection pipelines and other facilities have not been built. The urban drainage department or the special organ authorized by it shall strengthen guidance and supervision.

Article 15 After the construction of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities is completed, the construction entity shall organize the check thereof for completion acceptance in accordance with law. The construction entity may only deliver the project for use only if it passes the check for completion acceptance, and within 15 days after the project passes the acceptance check, file the acceptance check report and relevant materials with the urban drainage department.

Article 16 After urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities pass the check for completion acceptance, the urban drainage department shall determine a qualified facility maintenance and operation entity to be responsible for managing such facilities by means of bidding, entrustment and other methods. If a franchise contract or an entrusted operation contract involves the reduction of pollutants and the service fee for sewage treatment operation, the urban drainage department shall solicit the opinions of the environmental protection department and price department. The state encourages the implementation of franchise urban sewage treatment rules. The specific measures shall be formulated by the department of housing and urban-rural development of the State Council jointly with the relevant departments of the State Council.

The urban drainage and sewage treatment facility maintenance and

operation entity shall meet the following conditions:

- (1) have legal person status;
- (2) have the funds and equipment suitable for engaging in the maintenance and operation of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities;
- (3) have sound operation management and safety management rules;
- (4) the person in charge of technology and personnel in key positions have received professional training and passed the examination;
- (5) have corresponding good business performance and maintenance and operation experience; and
- (6) other conditions prescribed by laws and regulations.

### Chapter III Drainage

Article 17 The local people's government at or above the county level shall, based on the local rainfall patterns and water logging risks caused by rainstorm, and according to weather and hydrologic materials, establish the drainage facility geographical information system, strengthen the rainwater drainage management, and enhance the prevention and control of urban water logging.

The local people's government at or above the county level shall organize relevant departments and entities to take corresponding prevention and treatment measures, establish early warning, consultation and cooperation mechanisms for the prevention and control of urban water logging, bring into play the flood discharge capacity and the flood storage functions of reservoirs, depressions and lakes, strengthen the management of urban drainage facilities and the protection and regulation of river courses, take desilting and dredging measures on a regular basis 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 urban drainage department 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 separated rainwater drainage zones and outlets, and reasonably control rainwater runoffs.

Article 19 Except for the arid areas, newly built areas shall have separate collection of rainwater and sewage and areas where rainwater and sewage is collected together shall reconstruct the system based on the requirements of the urban drainage and sewage treatment plan. The reconstruction for the separate collection of rainwater and sewage may be conducted at the same time when old urban areas are rebuilt and roads are built.

In the areas with separate collection of rainwater and sewage, rainwater pipelines and sewage pipelines shall not be connected without any barrier when new urban areas are built and old urban areas are rebuilt.

The regions where conditions permit shall gradually promote rainwater

collection and treatment at the early stage, reasonably determine the interception ratio, and strengthen the regulation and control of initial rainwater discharge and pollution prevention and control by such means as setting up initial rainwater storage pools and building main interception pipes.

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

Sewage shall not be discharged into rainwater pipelines in the areas that have separate collection of rainwater and sewage.

Article 21 An enterprise, public institution or individual industrial and commercial household engaging in industry, construction, catering, medical services and other activities (hereinafter referred to as the "drainage entity") that discharges sewage into the municipal drainage facilities shall apply to the urban drainage department for the permit for discharging sewage into the drainage pipelines. The urban drainage department shall, in accordance with the relevant national standards, mainly examine the 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 pipelines.

Article 22 A drainage entity applying for the permit for discharging sewage into the drainage pipelines shall meet the following conditions:

- (1) The setup of discharge outlets satisfies the requirements of the urban drainage and sewage treatment plan;
- (2) It has built corresponding pretreatment facilities and water quality and water volume detection facilities in accordance with the relevant provisions of the state;
- (3) The discharged sewage complies with the relevant national or local discharge standards; and
- (4) other conditions prescribed by laws and regulations.

If the conditions prescribed in the preceding paragraph are met, the urban drainage department shall issue the permit for discharging sewage into the drainage pipelines; and the specific measures shall be formulated by the department of housing and urban-rural development of the State Council.

Article 23 The urban drainage department shall strengthen 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; and if the plan requirements or relevant provisions of the state are not complied with, require the drainage entity to take measures and make rectification within a prescribed time limit.

Article 24 The drainage detection institution authorized by the urban drainage department shall monitor the quality and volume of sewage discharged by drainage entities, and create drainage monitoring archives.

Drainage entities shall accept monitoring and truthfully provide the relevant information.

The automatic water pollutant discharge monitoring equipment installed by the drainage entities listed as major pollutant discharge entities shall be linked with the monitoring equipment of the environmental protection department. The environmental protection department shall share the monitoring data with the urban drainage department.

Article 25 Where drainage may be affected due to the maintenance or repair of the urban drainage facilities, the urban drainage facility maintenance and operation entity shall notify relevant drainage entities 24 hours in advance; and if drainage may be seriously affected, it shall report to the urban drainage department in advance, take emergency response measures, and release to the public.

Article 26 The inspection wells set up on the road for motor vehicles shall be built in accordance with relevant provisions of the state, so as to guarantee that their bearing capacity, and stability, among others, satisfy the relevant requirements.

The sewer covers of drainage pipelines shall have dropping and theft prevention functions, and satisfy the requirements for structural strength.

Article 27 The urban drainage department shall, in accordance with relevant provisions of the state, establish urban water logging risk appraisal and post-disaster appraisal rules, comprehensively inspect urban drainage facilities before flood, order relevant entities to deal with the problems found within a prescribed time limit, and strengthen the treatment of sites prone to water flooding such as urban squares, areas below the overpass, underground structure, and shanty towns, strengthen flood drainage measures, and increase necessary compulsory drainage facilities and equipment.

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

During the flood season, the flood control command institution of the people's government having jurisdiction shall strengthen the patrol inspection of sites prone to water logging, and immediately take measures upon discovery of any dangerous situation. Relevant entities and individuals shall be subject to the uniform scheduling and command or supervision of the flood control command institution of the people's government having jurisdiction during the flood season.

#### Chapter IV Sewage Treatment

Article 28 The urban drainage department shall conclude a maintenance and operation contract with the urban sewage treatment facility maintenance and operation entity to specify the rights and obligations of both parties.

The urban sewage treatment facility maintenance and operation entity

shall conduct maintenance and operation in accordance with laws, regulations and relevant provisions and the maintenance and operation contract, release relevant maintenance and operation information to the public on a regular basis, and accept the supervision of relevant departments and the public.

Article 29 The urban sewage treatment facility maintenance and operation entity shall guarantee that the quality of water after treatment complies with national and local discharge standards, and shall not discharge sewage that fail to meet relevant standards.

The urban sewage treatment facility maintenance and operation entity shall detect the quality of water before and after treatment in accordance with the relevant provisions of the state, report such information as the quality and volume of sewage after treatment and the deduction of major pollutants to the urban drainage department and environmental protection department, and in accordance with relevant provisions and the maintenance and operation contract, report such information as the production and operating cost to the urban drainage department.

The urban sewage treatment facility maintenance and operation entity shall submit relevant cost information to the price department in accordance with the relevant provisions of the state.

The urban drainage department shall verify the operating cost of urban sewage treatment, and consider the deduction of major pollutants.

Article 30 The urban sewage treatment facility maintenance and operation entity or the sludge treatment and disposal entity shall safely treat and dispose of sludge, guarantee that the sludge after treatment and disposal complies with relevant national standards, track and record the flow, purposes of use and volume of sludge generated and, after treatment and disposal, report to the urban drainage department and environmental protection department. No entity or individual shall dump, pile up, discard or cast sludge without approval.

Article 31 The urban sewage treatment facility maintenance and operation entity shall not cease the operation of urban sewage treatment facilities without approval, and if it needs to cease the operation of all or part urban sewage treatment facilities due to repair or any other reason, it shall report to the urban drainage department and the environmental protection department 90 working days in advance.

The urban sewage treatment facility maintenance and operation entity shall, when the quality and volume of sewage before treatment has any major change, which may lead to the fact that the quality of water after treatment exceeds the standards, or any emergency which affects the safe operation of urban sewage treatment facilities occurs, immediately take emergency response measures, and report to the urban drainage department and environmental protection department.

The urban drainage department or the environmental protection department shall verify the fact and handle in a timely manner after

receiving the report.

Article 32 Drainage entities and individuals shall pay the sewage treatment fee in accordance with the relevant 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.

The drainage monitoring institution that accepts the authorization of the urban drainage department to engage in relevant monitoring activities shall not charge any fee from the urban sewage treatment facility maintenance and operation entity and drainage entities.

Article 33 Sewage treatment fee shall be included in the local fiscal budget for 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 misappropriated for any other purpose.

The charged sewage treatment fee shall not be lower than the cost for the normal operation of urban sewage treatment facilities. Where the sewage treatment fee charged is insufficient to pay the cost for the normal operation of urban sewage treatment facilities due to any particular reason, the local people's government shall offer subsidies.

The collection and use of sewage treatment fee shall be released to the public.

Article 34 The environmental protection department of the local people's government at or above the county level shall, pursuant to law, supervise and inspect the quality and volume of water after treatment of urban sewage treatment facilities.

The urban drainage department shall supervise and examine the operation of urban sewage treatment facilities, and release the supervision and examination information to the public. Relevant entities and individuals shall cooperate.

The urban sewage treatment facility maintenance and operation entity shall provide conditions to guarantee the safe operation of the online system to monitor water before and after treatment.

Article 35 The urban drainage department shall, based on the performance of the maintenance and operation contract by the urban sewage treatment facility maintenance and operation entity and the results of supervision and inspection conducted by the environmental protection department on the quality and volume of water after treatment by urban sewage treatment facilities, verify the service fee for the operation of urban sewage treatment facilities. Relevant department of the local people's government shall allocate in full the service fee for the operation of urban sewage treatment facilities in a timely manner.

Article 36 Where the urban drainage department finds in the process of supervision and examination that the urban sewage treatment facility maintenance and operation entity fails to conduct maintenance and operation in accordance with laws, regulations and relevant provisions,

and the maintenance and operation contract, ceases the operation of all or part urban sewage treatment facilities without approval, or falls under any other circumstance that makes the safe operation of facilities impossible, it shall require the urban sewage treatment facility maintenance and operation entity to take measures and make rectification within a prescribed time limit; and if the entity fails to do so, or the facilities cannot operate safely after rectification, the urban drainage department may terminate the maintenance and operation contract.

Where the urban drainage department terminates the maintenance and operation contract it entered into with the urban sewage treatment facility maintenance and operation entity, it shall take effective measures to guarantee the safe operation of urban sewage treatment facilities.

Article 37 The state encourages the treatment and recycling of urban sewage and the recycled water shall be first used for industrial production, landscaping, road sweeping, car washing, construction, and ecological landscape, among others.

The local people's government at or above the county level shall, based on the conditions of local water resources and water environment, reasonably determine the scale of utilization of the recycled water, and formulate measures to guarantee the utilization of the recycled water.

Recycled water should be included in water resources for uniform allocation, and the water administrative department of the local people's government at or above the county level shall strengthen guidance in accordance with law.

#### Chapter V Facility Maintenance and Protection

Article 38 The urban drainage and sewage treatment facility maintenance and operation entity shall formulate sound management rules for work safety, strengthen the routine inspection, repair and maintenance of the urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities such as sewer covers, and guarantee the safe operation of facilities.

To engage in pipeline maintenance, emergency drainage, operation below the well and in restricted space, the facility maintenance and operation entity shall assign special persons to conduct on-site safety management, set up conspicuous warning signs, take effective measures to avoid the falling of persons and vehicles, recover sewer covers in a timely manner, and guarantee the compliance with operating procedures and the implementation of safety measures. Relevant special operators shall obtain corresponding qualification certificates in accordance with the relevant provisions of the state.

Article 39 The local people's government at or above the county level shall, in light of the actual circumstances, organize the preparation of the emergency response plan for urban drainage and sewage treatment in accordance with law, and make overall planning on the materials required for responding to emergencies and urban water logging drainage.

The urban drainage and sewage treatment facility maintenance and

operation entity shall make its emergency response plan, equip with necessary emergency rescue equipment and apparatus, and organize rehearsals on a regular basis.

Article 40 Where the sewage discharged may endanger the safe operation of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities due to an accident or any other emergency of a drainage entity, the entity shall immediately take measures to eliminate the danger, and report to the urban drainage department, the environmental protection department, and other relevant departments in a timely manner.

After the occurrence of an urban drainage and sewage treatment security incident or emergency, the facility maintenance and operation entity shall immediately initiate its emergency response plan, take protection measures to organize emergency repair, and report to the urban drainage department and relevant departments in a timely manner.

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

Where any relevant entity engages in explosion, drilling, piling, jacking, digging, soil taking or any other activity that may affect the security of the urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities within the scope of protection, it shall make the facility protection plan jointly with the facility maintenance and operation entity and other entities, and take corresponding security protection measures.

Article 42 No one may engage in the following activities that endanger the security of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities:

- (1) destroying or stealing the urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities;
- (2) penetrating, chiseling or blocking up the urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities;
- (3) discharging or dumping highly toxic, inflammable and explosive, or erosive waste liquid and waste residue into the urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities;
- (4) dumping garbage, muck, construction mud or other waste into the urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities;
- (5) constructing any building, structure, or other facilities that occupy the urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities; and
- (6) any other activities that endanger the security of the urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities.

Article 43 A new construction, reconstruction or expansion project shall not affect the security of the urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities.

Before a construction project starts, the construction entity shall find out relevant information on underground urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities within the scope of project construction. The urban

drainage department and other relevant departments and entities shall provide relevant materials in a timely manner.

If a construction project covers drainage pipelines and other urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities, the construction entity shall make the facility protection plan jointly with the construction entity and facility maintenance and operation entity, and take corresponding safety protection measures.

If urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities need to be dismantled or changed due to project construction, the construction entity shall make the demolition or change plan, submit the plan to the urban drainage department for examination, and assume the expenses for reconstruction and taking temporary measures.

Article 44 The urban drainage department of the people's government at or above the county level shall, jointly with the relevant departments, strengthen the supervision and inspection of the maintenance and protection of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities, and release the inspection process and results to the public. It shall be entitled to take the following measures when conducting supervision and inspection:

- (1) conducting on-site inspection and monitoring;
- (2) having access to and duplicating relevant documents and materials;
- and
- (3) requiring the entities and individuals subject to supervision and inspection to give an explanation on relevant issues.

The entities and individuals subject to supervision and inspection shall cooperate, and shall not hinder or obstruct supervision and inspection conducted in accordance with law.

Article 45 Audit organs shall strengthen 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 Where the local people's government at or above the county level and its urban drainage department and other relevant departments fails to provide an administrative license or handle approval documents in accordance with law, fails to investigate or deal with the found or reported violation of law or fails to perform duties in accordance with this Regulation, in violation of this Regulation, the persons directly in charge and other directly responsible persons shall be subject to disciplinary actions in accordance with 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 in accordance with law.

Where no supervision and inspection is conducted after the permit for discharging sewage into drainage pipelines or the sewage discharge permit is issued, in violation of this Regulation, the department issuing the permit and its staff members shall be punished in accordance with the

provisions of the preceding paragraph.

Article 47 Where the urban drainage department issues the permit for discharging sewage into drainage pipelines to any drainage entity failing to meet the statutory conditions or fails to issue the permit for discharging sewage into drainage pipelines to any drainage entity in compliance with the statutory conditions, in violation of this Regulation, the persons directly in charge and other directly responsible persons shall be subject to disciplinary actions in accordance with 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 in accordance with law.

Article 48 Where the construction entity or the construction undertaking entity connects rainwater pipelines and sewage pipelines without any barrier in the areas with separate collection of rainwater and sewage in violation of this Regulation, the urban drainage department shall order it to make correction, and impose a fine of not less than 50,000 yuan, but not more than 100,000 yuan on it; and if any loss is caused, the entity shall assume compensation liability in accordance with law.

Article 49 Where any drainage entity or individual within the coverage of urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities fails to discharge sewage into the urban drainage facilities in accordance with relevant provisions of the state, or discharges sewage into rainwater pipelines in the areas with separate collection of rainwater and sewage, in violation of this Regulation, the urban drainage department shall order the entity or individual to make correction and give the entity or individual a warning; and if the entity or individual fails to make correction within the prescribed time limit or any serious consequence is caused, the entity shall be fined not less than 100,000 yuan, but not more than 200,000 yuan, and the individual shall be fined not less than 20,000 yuan, but not more than 100,000 yuan; and if any loss is caused, the violator shall assume compensation liability in accordance with law.

Article 50 Where any drainage entity discharges sewage into the urban drainage facilities without obtaining the permit for discharging sewage into the drainage pipelines, in violation of this Regulation, the urban drainage department shall order the entity to cease the violation of law, take treatment measures against the entity within a prescribed time limit, and undergo the formalities for making up the permit for discharging sewage into the drainage pipelines, and may impose a fine of less than 500,000 yuan on it; if any loss is caused, the drainage entity shall assume compensation liability in accordance with law; and if any crime is constituted, the entity shall be subject to criminal liability in accordance with law.

Where the drainage entity discharges sewage not in compliance with the requirements of the permit for discharging sewage into the drainage pipelines, in violation of this Regulation, the urban drainage department shall order the entity to cease the violation of law, make correction within

a prescribed time limit, and may impose a fine of less than 50,000 yuan on it; if any serious consequence is caused, may revoke its permit for discharging sewage into the drainage pipelines, concurrently impose a fine of not less than 50,000 yuan , but not more than 500,000 yuan on it, and may announce to the public; if any loss is caused, the drainage entity shall assume compensation liability in accordance with law; and if any crime is constituted, the entity shall be subject to criminal liability in accordance with law.

Article 51 Where the urban drainage facility maintenance and operation entity fails to notify the relevant drainage entities in advance of the fact that drainage may be affected or seriously affected due to the repair or maintenance of the urban drainage facilities, fails to report to the urban drainage department in advance of taking emergency response measures, or fails to conduct comprehensive inspection, maintenance and dredging of the urban drainage facilities based on water flooding prevention requirements, which affects smooth draining during the flood season, in violation of this Regulation, the urban drainage department shall order it to make correction and give it a warning; if it fails to make correction within the prescribed time limit or any serious consequence is caused, impose a fine of not less than 100,000 yuan, but not more than 200,000 yuan on it; and if any loss is caused, the entity shall assume compensation liability in accordance with law.

Article 52 Where the urban sewage treatment facility maintenance and operation entity fails to detect the quality of water after treatment in accordance with the relevant provisions of the state, or fails to submit the information on the quality and volume of sewage after treatment, the reduction of major pollutants, production and operating cost, or any other information, in violation of this Regulation, the urban drainage department shall order the entity to make correction, and may impose a fine of less than 50,000 yuan on it; and if any loss is caused, the entity shall assume compensation liability in accordance with law.

Where the urban sewage treatment facility maintenance and operation entity ceases the operation of urban sewage treatment facilities without approval, or fails to report in advance or take emergency response measures as required, in violation of this Regulation, the urban drainage department shall order the entity to make correction and give it a warning; if it fails to make correction within the prescribed time limit or any serious consequence is caused, impose a fine of not less than 100,000 yuan, but not more than 500,000 yuan on it; and if any loss is caused, the entity shall assume compensation liability in accordance with law.

Article 53 Where the urban sewage treatment facility maintenance and operation entity or the sludge treatment and disposal entity fails to track or record the flow, purposes of use and volume of sludge generated and after treatment and disposal, or the sludge after treatment and disposal fails to comply with the relevant national standards, in violation of this

Regulation, the urban drainage department shall order it to take treatment measures within a prescribed time limit, and give it a warning; if any serious consequence is caused, impose a fine of not less than 100,000 yuan, but not more than 200,000 yuan on it; if the entity fails to take treatment measures within the prescribed time limit, the urban drainage department may designate an entity with treatment capacity to conduct treatment on its behalf, and the required expenses shall be borne by the parties concerned; and if any loss is caused, the entity shall assume compensation liability in accordance with law.

Where anyone dumps, piles up, discards or casts sludge without approval, in violation of this Regulation, the urban drainage department shall order it to cease the violation of law, take treatment measures within a prescribed time limit, and give it a warning; if any serious consequence is caused, impose a fine of not less than 100,000 yuan, but not more than 500,000 yuan if the violator is an entity, or impose a fine of not less than 20,000 yuan, but not more than 100,000 yuan if the violator is an individual; if the entity fails to take treatment measures within the prescribed time limit, the urban drainage department may designate an entity with treatment capacity to conduct treatment on its behalf, and the required expenses shall be borne by the parties concerned; and if any loss is caused, the entity shall assume compensation liability in accordance with law.

Article 54 Where the drainage entity or individual fails to pay the sewage treatment fee, in violation of this Regulation, the urban drainage department shall order the entity or individual to make payment within a prescribed time limit, and if the entity or individual fails to do so within the prescribed time limit, impose a fine of one time up to three times the amount of the sewage treatment fee on the entity or individual.

Article 55 Where the urban drainage and sewage treatment maintenance and operation entity falls under any of the following circumstances, in violation of this Regulation, the urban drainage department shall order the entity to make correction and give it a warning; if it fails to make correction within the prescribed time limit or any serious consequence is caused, impose a fine of not less than 100,000 yuan, but not more than 500,000 yuan on it; if any loss is caused, the entity shall assume compensation liability in accordance with law; and if any crime is constituted, the entity shall be subject to criminal liability in accordance with law.

- (1) failing to fulfill routine inspection, repair and maintenance duties in accordance with the relevant provisions of the state to guarantee the safe operation of facilities;
- (2) failing to take protection measures in a timely manner to organize emergency repair in incidents; or
- (3) leading to the loss or destruction of sewer covers due to ineffective routine inspection or maintenance, which leads to the personal injury and property damage.

Article 56 Where anyone engages in any activity endangering the security of the urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities, in violation of this Regulation, the urban drainage department shall order the violator to cease the violation of law, make restoration to the original state within a prescribed time limit or take other remedial measures, and give it a warning; if it fails to take the remedial measures within the prescribed time limit or any serious consequence is caused, impose a fine of not less than 100,000 yuan, but not more than 300,000 yuan if the violator is an entity, or impose a fine of not less than 20,000 yuan, but not more than 100,000 yuan if the violator is an individual; if any loss is caused, the violator shall assume compensation liability in accordance with law; and if any crime is constituted, the violator shall be subject to criminal liability in accordance with law.

Article 57 Where any relevant entity fails to make the facility protection plan jointly with construction entity, or the facility maintenance and operation entity, among others, and take corresponding security protection measures, in violation of this Regulation, the urban drainage department shall order the entity to make correction and impose a fine of not less than 20,000 yuan, but not more than 50,000 yuan on it; if any serious consequence is caused, impose a fine of not less than 50,000 yuan, but not more than 100,000 yuan on it; if any loss is caused, the entity shall assume compensation liability in accordance with law; and if any crime is constituted, the entity shall be subject to criminal liability in accordance with law.

Where any relevant entity dismantles or changes the urban drainage and sewage treatment facilities without approval, in violation of this Regulation, the urban drainage department shall order the entity to make correction, make restoration to the original state or take other remedial measures, and impose a fine of not less than 50,000 yuan, but not more than 100,000 yuan on it; if any serious consequence is caused, impose a fine of not less than 100,000 yuan, but not more than 300,000 yuan on it; if any loss is caused, the entity shall assume compensation liability in accordance with law; and if any crime is constituted, the entity shall be subject to criminal liability in accordance with law.

#### Chapter VII Supplementary Provisions

Article 58 Where a drainage entity needs to obtain the sewage discharge permit in accordance with the provisions of the Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China, the environmental protection department shall conduct examination and issue the permit; and anyone that discharges sewage in violation of the provisions of the Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China shall be punished by the environmental protection department.

Article 59 This Regulation shall come into force on January 1, 2014.

