CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CENTRAL COAST REGION

895 Aerovista, Suite 101 San Luis Obispo, California 93401-7906

DRAFT WASTE DISCHARGE/RECYCLED WATER REQUIREMENTS

ORDER NO. R3-2005-0015

(Waste Discharger Identification No. 3 420103001)

For

CITY OF GUADALUPE WASTEWATER FACILITY Santa Barbara County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region (hereafter Board), finds that:

PURPOSE OF ORDER

1. The purpose of the Order is to reissue new Waste Discharge and Recycled Water Requirements for the City of Guadalupe (hereafter Discharger). The Discharger submitted a report of waste discharge on November 18, 2004, for reauthorization to continue discharging treated municipal wastewater from the Discharger's upgraded wastewater facilities serving the City of Guadalupe, in Santa Barbara County. The purpose of the Discharger's Wastewater Facilities is to collect, treat, reuse and dispose of domestic and municipal wastewater.

FACILITY OWNER AND LOCATION

 The Discharger's Wastewater Treatment Plant is located on property owned by the Discharger at 5125 West Main Street, Guadalupe (Latitude N 3457.738, Longitude W 12035.451), as shown on Attachment A, included as part of this Order.

FACILITY/SITE DESCRIPTION

 Treatment - The wastewater treatment system consists of grit removal and biological treatment using aerated ponds (Swanson Advanced Integrated Pond System). Solids are anaerobically digested in cells at the bottom of

- the ponds, and ultimately disposed of at an approved biosolids disposal site. Biosolids disposal is expected to be infrequent based upon need (up to ten or more years between disposal events). The treatment plant design capacity is 1.0 million gallons per day (MGD), current flows average approximately 0.5 MGD. A diagram of the treatment processes is shown on Attachment B, included as part of this Order.
- 4. **Disposal and Reuse** Treated municipal wastewater is discharged to approximately 71 acres of spray fields (irrigated pastures) adjacent to the Santa Maria River. Effluent is stored in a 40 acre pond adjacent to the treatment facility prior to disposal and during wet weather, when spray field use is limited. Effluent storage pond and disposal areas are depicted on Attachment A of this Order.
- 5. Geology, Soils and Ground Water The vicinity of the discharge is characterized by fairly level topography consisting of sandy soils overlying poor quality shallow ground water. Depth to ground water ranges from two to eight feet below ground surface. Based upon monitoring data provided by the Discharger, the underlying shallow ground water includes the following characteristics:

Total Dissolved Solids 1600 mg/l Sodium 260 mg/l

> Item No. 20 Attachment No. 1 September 9, 2005 Meeting City of Guadalupe WWTP

Chloride 270 mg/l Nitrate (as N) 0.2 mg/l

6. Watershed and Surface Waters - The Santa Maria River flows in a westerly direction between the treatment plant and effluent storage pond on the south bank and the disposal spray fields on the north bank.

BASIN PLAN

- 7. The Water Quality Control Plan, Central Coast Basin (Basin Plan), was adopted by the Board on and approved on September 8, 1994. The Basin Plan incorporates statewide plans and policies by reference and contains a strategy for protecting beneficial uses of surface and ground waters in the vicinity of the discharge.
- 8. Surface Water Beneficial Uses Present and anticipated beneficial uses of the Santa Maria River include:
 - a. Municipal,
 - b. Agricultural,
 - c. Industrial Service Supply,
 - d. Ground Water Recharge,
 - e. Water Contact Recreation,
 - f. Non-contact Water Recreation.
 - g. Wildlife Habitat.
 - h. Cold Fresh Water Habitat.
 - i. Warm Fresh Water Habitat.
 - j. Migration of Aquatic Organisms,
 - k. Rare, Threatened or Endangered Species,
 - 1. Fresh Water Replenishment, and
 - m. Commercial and Sport Fishing.
- Ground Water Beneficial Uses Present and anticipated beneficial uses of ground water in the vicinity of Guadalupe include:
 - a. Municipal,
 - b. Domestic.
 - c. Agricultural and
 - d. Industrial supply.
- Recycled Water Title 22, Division 4, Chapter
 of the California Code of Regulations specifies State Department of Health Services'

- criteria for use of recycled water. Water Code section 13523 authorizes the Regional Board to issue reclamation requirements for water that is proposed to be reclaimed (recycled). Regional Board has consulted with the State and County Health Departments regarding these reuse requirements. The State Department of Health Services (DHS) has evaluated the proposed project description and these waste discharge requirements and provided comments and recommendations, which have been incorporated into this Order. DHS has determined that this Order is consistent with DHS's requirements, recommendations and policies regarding use of recycled water and protection of water quality and public health.
- 11. Stormwater -Federal Regulations stormwater discharges were promulgated by the U.S. EPA on November 19, 1990. regulations [40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 122, 123, and 124] require specific categories of industrial activities including Publicly Owned Treatment Works (municipal wastewater treatment facilities) with capacity in excess of one million gallons per day, which discharge stormwater to obtain a NPDES permit and to implement Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) to control pollutants in industrial stormwater discharges.
- 12. Stormwater flows from the wastewater treatment facility process areas are directed to the head works and commingled with wastewater thus becoming wastewater. These blended flows are treated through the facility, therefore no industrial stormwater is discharged and separate permitting is not needed.

MONITORING PROGRAM

13. Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. R3-2005-0015 is part of this Order. The MRP requires routine wastewater influent, effluent and receiving water (ground water) sampling and analysis to verify compliance with this Order. Monitoring reports are required monthly and an annual summary report is required by January 30th of each year.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

14. These waste discharge requirements are for an existing facility and therefore are exempt from provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act in accordance with Section 15301 of the California Water Code.

GENERAL FINDINGS

- 15. Discharge of waste is a privilege, not a right, and authorization to discharge is conditional upon the discharge complying with provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and any more stringent effluent limitations necessary to implement water quality control plans, to protect beneficial uses, and to prevent nuisance. Compliance with this Order should assure this and mitigate for any potential adverse changes in water quality due to the discharge.
- 16. On April 22, 2005, the Board notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to consider adoption of waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with a copy of the proposed Order and an opportunity to submit written comments and scheduled a public hearing.
- 17. In a public hearing on **September 9, 2005**, the Board heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge, all evidence in the record, and the applicable law and found this Order consistent with the above findings.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to authority in Section 13263, 13267 and 13523 of the California Water Code, that the City of Guadalupe, its agents, successors, and assigns, may discharge waste from the Guadalupe Wastewater Facility providing compliance is maintained with the following:

All technical and monitoring reports submitted pursuant to this Order are required pursuant to

Section 13267 of the California Water Code. Failure to submit reports in accordance with schedules established by this Order or attachments to this Order, or failure to submit a report of sufficient technical quality to be acceptable to the Executive Officer, may subject the Discharger to enforcement action pursuant to Section 13268 of the California Water Code.

(Note: General order conditions, definitions and the method of determining compliance are contained in the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements," dated January 1984, referenced in paragraph E.2. of this Order.)

Throughout these requirements footnotes are listed to indicate the source of requirements specified. Requirement footnotes are as follows:

WC = Water Code

BP = Basin Plan

T22 = California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Recycled Water Criteria

Requirements without footnotes are based on staff's professional judgment.

A. PROHIBITIONS

- Discharge to areas other than the wet weather storage pond and spray field disposal area depicted on Attachment A of this Order, is prohibited. WC, T22
- Discharge to the spray fields when standing water is present or during rain events is prohibited.
- Discharge of any wastes including overflow, bypass and runoff from transport, treatment or disposal systems to the Santa Maria River, adjacent drainage ways or adjacent properties is prohibited. WC, T22
- Bypass of the treatment facilities and discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater is prohibited. WC, T22

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 Discharge of wastewater within 150 feet of any well used for domestic supply or irrigation of food crops is prohibited. T22

B. DISCHARGE/RECYCLED WATER SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. Daily flow averaged over each month shall not exceed 0.96 million gallons (3,634 m³).
- 2. Effluent discharged from the treatment ponds shall not exceed the following limitations:

		Monthly	Daily
		(30-Day)	Maxi-
Constituent	<u>Units</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>mum</u>
Settleable Solids	mL/L	0.2	0.5
BOD, 5-Day	mg/L	60	100
Suspended Solids	mg/L	60	100
Total Dissolved			
Solids	mg/L	1500	
Sodium	mg/L	230	
Chloride	mg/l	230	
pН	within th	ne range 6.5	- 8.4 ^{BP}

- 3. Personnel involved in producing, transporting or using recycled water shall be informed of possible health hazards that may result from contact and use of recycled water. T22
- Use of recycled water shall occur at a time and in a manner to prevent or minimize public contact with recycled water and to prevent ponding in irrigation areas.
- Areas irrigated with recycled water shall be posted in English and Spanish to warn the public that recycled water is being used. Signs shall be no less than four inches high by eight inches wide and include the wording "RECYCLED WATER DO NOT DRINK". T22
- Recycled water valves shall be of a design to prevent public access. T22
- Proper backflow and cross-connection protection for domestic water services and irrigation wells shall be provided. T22

11. Recycled water systems shall be properly labeled and regularly inspected to assure proper operation, absence of leaks, and absence of illegal connections. T22

C. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

(Ground Water Limitations)

(Receiving water quality is a result of many factors, some unrelated to the discharge. This order considers these factors and is designed to minimize the influence of the discharge to receiving waters.)

The discharge shall not cause:

- Significant increase of mineral constituent concentrations in underlying ground water, as determined by comparison of samples collected from wells upgradient and downgradient from the discharge. BP, WC
- Concentrations of chemicals and radionuclides in ground water to exceed limits set forth in Title 22, Chapter 15, Articles 4 and 5 of the California Code of Regulations. BP, WC

D. BIOSOLIDS SPECIFICATIONS

(Note: "Biosolids" refers to non-hazardous sewage sludge as defined in 40 CFR 503.9. Sewage sludge that is hazardous as defined in 40 CFR 261 must be disposed in accordance with RCRA. Sludge with PCB levels > 50 mg/kg must be disposed in accordance with 40 CFR 761.

- 1. All biosolids generated by the Discharger shall be used or disposed of in compliance with the applicable portions of:
 - a. 40 CFR 503: for biosolids that are land applied, placed in surface disposal sites (dedicated land disposal sites or monofills), or incinerated;
 - 40 CFR 258: for biosolids disposed in municipal solid waste landfills;

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c. 40 CFR 257: for all biosolids use and disposal practices not covered under 40 CFR 258 or 503.

40 CFR 503 Subpart B (land application) applies to biosolids applied for the purpose of enhancing plant growth or for land reclamation. Section 503 Subpart C (surface disposal) applies to biosolids placed on the land for the purpose of disposal.

The Discharger is responsible for ensuring that all biosolids produced at its facility are used or disposed of in accordance with these rules, whether the discharger uses or disposes of the biosolids itself or transfers them to another party for further treatment, use, or disposal.

E. PROVISIONS

- 1. Dissolved oxygen concentration in treatment ponds shall be no less than 1 mg/L at the water surface.
- 2. Discharger shall comply with "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R3-2005-0015" (included as Attachment C of this Order), as ordered by the Executive Officer.
- 3. Discharger shall comply with all items of the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements," dated January 1984.
- Treatment and discharge shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Section 13050 of the California Water Code. WC
- 5. Treatment, storage and disposal facilities shall be managed to exclude the public and posted to warn the public of the presence of wastewater.
- 6. Freeboard shall exceed two feet in all wastewater ponds unless ponds are specifically designed for a different freeboard.
- 7. The Discharger shall develop and implement a Wastewater Collection System Management

Plan. The essential elements of the Wastewater Collection System Management Plan are described on Attachment D of this Order. All elements of the Management Plan outlined in Attachment D shall be clearly labeled and addressed by the Discharger. If any element is not appropriate or applicable to a Discharger's program, the program shall provide rationale for not including the element in the program. The Management Plan shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval by September 9, 2006. The Management Plan shall be reviewed and updated (as needed) annually. Summary of findings and changes resulting from annual review of the plan shall be included in the Annual Monitoring Report (due January 30th).

- The Discharger shall develop and implement a salts minimization plan in order to minimize concentrations of salts in the discharge. The salts minimization plan shall be submitted with the annual summary report beginning in 2006, with annual reviews and progress summaries included thereafter.
- The Discharger shall perform a ground water monitoring well investigation to identify and resolve apparent data inconsistencies associated with Well 7 and implement representative upgradient ground water monitoring well facilities. An investigation plan shall be submitted by November 9, 2005. A report of corrective action plan findings, implementation schedule shall be submitted by January 30, 2006. Necessary improvements to ground water monitoring well facilities shall be completed by May 30, 2006.
- Pursuant to Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 9, of the California Code of Regulations, the Discharger must submit a report to the Executive Officer, no later than March 9, 2010, addressing:

WDR Order No. R3-2005-0015

- a. Whether there will be changes in the continuity, character, location or volume of the discharge; and,
- b. Whether, in their opinion, there is any portion of the Order that is incorrect, obsolete or otherwise in need of revision.

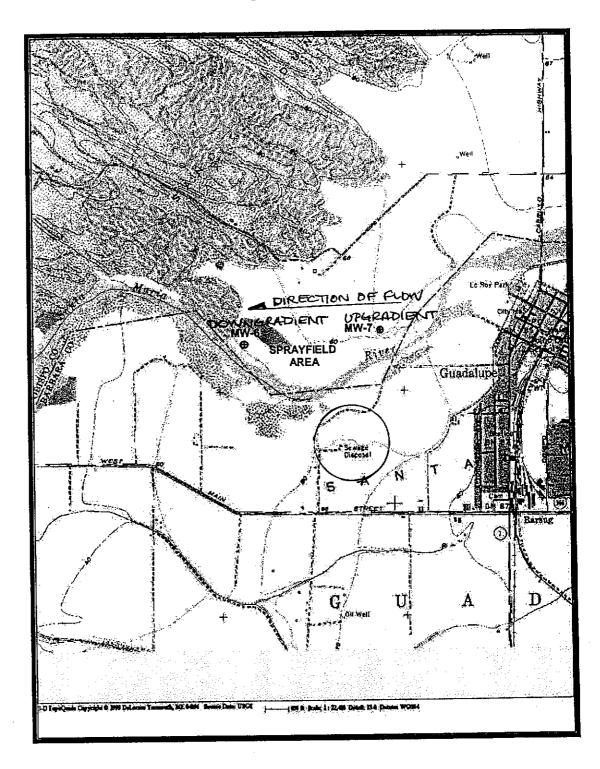
I, Roger W. Briggs, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region, on September 9, 2005.

 Executive Officer	
Date	

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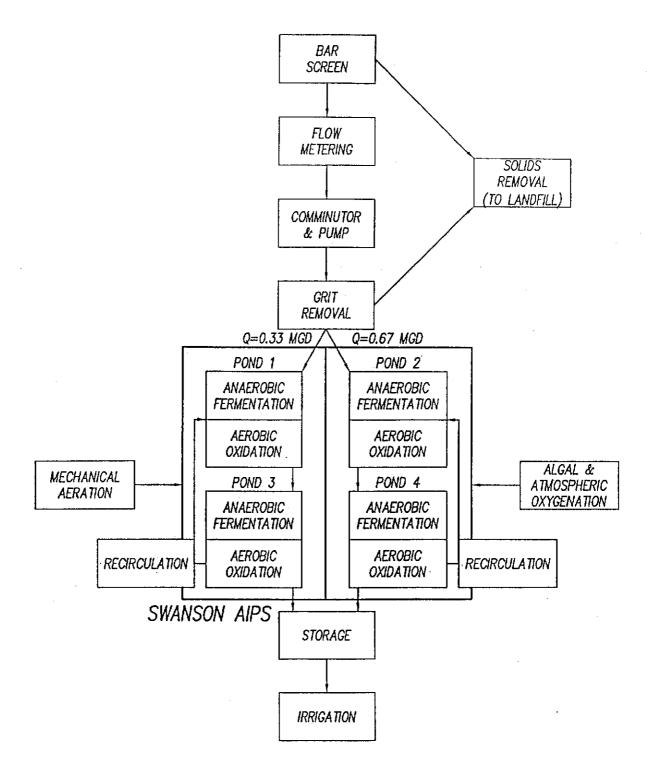
VICINITY MAP

Guadalupe Spray Field Santa Maria River Guadalupe, California





Earth Systems Pacific
Project No. SL-09432-EH



SWANSON AIPS PROCESS SCHEMATIC GUADALUPE WWTP

Figure 3
AIPS Schematic

Attachment B

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CENTRAL COASTAL REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R3-2005-0015 FOR CITY OF GUADALUPE WASTEWATER FACILITY SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

Influent Monitoring

Representative samples of the influent to the treatment plant shall be collected and analyzed as follows:

		Type of	Minimum Sampling and
Constituent	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample</u>	Analyzing Frequency
Flow Volume	MGD	metered	Daily
Maximum Daily Flow	MGD	calculated	Monthly
Suspended Solids	mg/L	24-hr. composite	Monthly
Biochemical Oxygen	mg/L	24-hr. composite	Monthly
Demand, 5-day			

Effluent Monitoring

Representative samples of the effluent after the last point of treatment shall be collected and analyzed as follows:

		Type of	Minimum Sampling and
Constituent	<u>Units</u>	Sample	Analyzing Frequency
Settleable Solids	mL/L	Grab	Daily
Biochemical Oxygen	mg/L	24-hr. composite	Weekly
Demand, 5-day		•	
Suspended Solids	mg/L	24-hr. composite	Weekly
pН	mg/L	Grab	Weekly
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Semi-annually (April & October)
Sodium	mg/L	Grab	66 66
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	66 66
Total Nitrogen (as N)	mg/L	Grab	66 66
Freeboard in all ponds	feet	measure	Weekly
(treatment and holding)	oonds)		.

Disposal Area Monitoring

The disposal/reuse areas shall be inspected daily for indications of actual or threatened overflow, seepage, surfacing or other problems. An inspection log shall be kept of the disposal areas conditions, observations, problems noted, and corrective actions taken. A summary of the log shall be included with each month's monitoring report.

Ground Water Monitoring

Representative samples of ground water from wells, located upgradient (previously identified by the City as Well No. 7, further characterization required in Provision E.9) and downgradient (previously identified by the City as Well No. 6) from the discharge/reuse area, shall be collected and analyzed as follows:

		Type of	Minimum Sampling and
Constituent	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample</u>	Analyzing Frequency
Depth to ground water	feet	measure	Annually (October)
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	
Sodium	mg/L	Grab	cc cc
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	
Total Nitrogen (as N)	mg/L	Grab	66 66
(all forms identified)			
Sulfate	mg/L	Grab	66 66
Boron	mg/L	Grab	66 66

The results shall be submitted with the Annual Summary Report and include tabulated and narrative description of analytical results and water quality trends evident from the past five years' ground water monitoring results. Sample procedures and equipment used shall also be reported.

Biosolids Monitoring

Representative samples of biosolids removed from the facilities for disposal shall be collected and analyzed as follows:

		Type of	Mini	num Sai	npling and	[
Constituent	<u>Units</u>	Sample	Anal	zing Fre	equency	
Volume	Gallons or	Grab	Annu	ally or v	vhen dispo	sal occurs
	Cubic Yards		(whichev	er is less fr	requent)
Moisture Content	percent	Grab	46	"	66	• ′
Total metals	mg/Kg	Grab	66	cc	56	

Reporting

Monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by the 30th day of each month following sampling. Reports shall summarize monitoring data, noncompliance, reasons for noncompliance, corrective action, disposal area monitoring, and any other significant events relating to compliance with Order No. R3-2005-0015. Copies of monitoring reports shall also be submitted to the Department of Health Services at 1180 Eugenia Place, Suite 200, Carpinteria, CA 93013. Annual summary reports shall be submitted in accordance with Standard Provision C.16. The annual summary report shall also include summary of progress and updates to the Discharger's salts minimization plan and summary of sewage overflow incidents as described below.

Spill Reporting

Reporting to the Regional Board

- 1. In accordance with Regional Board Sewage Spill Reporting Policy, sewage spills greater than 1,000 gallons and/or all sewage spills that enter a water body of the State, or occur where public contact is likely, regardless of the size, shall be reported to the Regional Board by telephone as soon as notification is possible and can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, and no later than 24 hours from the time that the Discharger has knowledge of the overflow.
- 2. Unless fully contained, overflows to storm drains tributary to Waters of the United States shall be reported as discharges to surface waters.

- 3. A written report of all relevant information shall be submitted to the Regional Board within five days of the spill, and shall include no less information than is required on the current spill reporting form (Attachment E), or equivalent, as approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer. Attachments to the report should be used as appropriate, and incidents requiring more time than the five-day period must be followed by periodic written status reports until issue closure. Photographs taken during the overflow incident and cleanup shall be submitted to the Regional Board in hard copy and electronic format. Copy of such reports shall also be provided to Santa Barbara County Health Department.
- 4. The Discharger shall sample all spills to surface waters to determine their effects on surface waters and submit the data to the Executive Officer within 30 days. Samples shall, at minimum, be analyzed for total and fecal coliform bacteria and enterococcus bacteria for spills to marine water, and fecal coliform bacteria for spills to fresh water. Sampling shall be conducted in the affected receiving water body upstream, at, and downstream of the overflow's point of entry, and as necessary to characterize the overflow's impact and to ensure adequate clean-up.
- 5. Spills under 1,000 gallons that do not enter a water body shall be reported to the Regional Board in writing and electronically (Excel spreadsheet preferred) within 30 days. Such reports shall include, at a minimum, a tabular summary of spill dates, locations, volumes, whether the spill discharged to surface waters (including conveyances thereto) or land, whether cleanup and/or disinfection was performed, the spill's cause, the number of spills at the location in the last three years, and weather conditions.

This policy is subject to revision by the Executive Officer.

Contact Information

Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board

895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-5411

Phone: (805) 549-3147 FAX: (805) 549-0397

- 6. The Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board annual summary reports of all overflows between January 1 and December 31 of the previous year. The report is due January 30th of each year and it shall summarize the following information for each overflow:
 - a. Information requested in the Sewage Spill Report Form:
 - b. How the overflow volume was estimated and/or calculated;
 - c. Photograph(s) of spill, if taken;
 - d. Where the spill entered any storm drain inlet or surface waters;
 - e. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the overflow, and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
 - f. Steps taken or planned to mitigate the impact(s) of the overflow, and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
 - g. Any additional correspondence and follow-up reports, as necessary, to supplement the Sewage Spill Report Form and to provide detailed information on cause, response, adverse effects, corrective actions, preventative measures, or other information.

The annual report shall include detailed evaluations of repetitive or chronically occurring circumstances, such as problematic collection system areas or common overflow causes, and the corrective actions taken to address such systematic problems.

A statement certifying that there were no wastewater overflows for the last twelve months may be submitted (when appropriate) in lieu of the annual overflow report.

Reporting to the Governor's Office of Emergency Services

7. In accordance with the Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES) 2002 Fact Sheet regarding the reporting of sewage releases (as revised or updated), the California Water Code, commencing with Section 13271, requires that a discharge of sewage into or onto State waters must be reported to OES.

To report sewage releases of 1,000 gallons or more (currently the federal reportable quantity) to OES, verbally notify the OES Warning Center at: (800) 852-7550, or (916) 845-8911.

The following fax number should be used *for follow-up information only*: (916) 262-1677. The reportable quantity is subject to revision by the State of California. OES reporting requirements for sewage releases and hazardous materials can be located on the OES Website @ www.oes.ca.gov in the California Hazardous Material Spill/Release Notification Guidance. The OES Hazardous Materials Unit staff is available for questions at (916) 845-8741.

OES Reporting Exceptions: Notification to OES of an unauthorized discharge of sewage or hazardous substances is not required if: 1) the discharge to State waters is a result of a cleanup or emergency response by a public agency; 2) the discharge occurs on land only and does not affect State waters; or 3) the discharge is in compliance with applicable waste discharge requirements. These exceptions apply only to the Discharger's responsibility to report to OES, and do not alter the Regional Board's reporting policies or waste discharge requirements.

ORDERED BY	
	Executive Officer
	September 9, 2005
	Date

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ELEMENTS OF THE WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN

- I. Goals: The goal of the Wastewater Collection System Management Plan is to prevent overflows and to provide a plan and schedule for implementation of measures to prevent overflows.
- II. Organization: The Wastewater Collection System Management Plan must identify the following components:
 - A. Administrative and maintenance positions responsible for implementing measures in the Wastewater Collection System Management Plan program, including lines of authority by organization chart or similar document; and
 - B. The chain of communication for reporting overflows, from receipt of a complaint or other information, including the person responsible for reporting overflows to the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Barbara County Health Departments and the State Office of Emergency Services (OES).
- III. Legal Authority: The Wastewater Collection System Management Plan shall include legal authority, through sewer use ordinances, service agreements, or other legally binding procedures, to:
 - A. Control infiltration and connections from inflow sources, including satellite systems;
 - B. Require that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed;
 - C. Ensure proper installation, testing, and inspection of new and rehabilitated sewers (such as new or rehabilitated collector sewers and new or rehabilitated service laterals);
 - D. Limit fats and greases and other debris that may cause blockages in the collection system; and
 - E. Implement the national pretreatment program authorities specified under 40 CFR 403,8(f)(1).
- IV. Measures and Activities: In order to reduce overflows, the Wastewater Collection System Management Plan must address the elements listed below that are appropriate and applicable to the Discharger's system and identify the person or position in the organization responsible for each element.
 - A. Provide adequate operation and maintenance of facilities and equipment.
 - B. Maintain an up-to-date map of the collection system showing all gravity line segments and manholes, pumping facilities, pressure pipes and valves, and storm water conveyance facilities.
 - C. Maintain relevant information to establish and prioritize appropriate Wastewater Collection System Management Plan activities (such as the immediate elimination of dry weather overflows or overflows into sensitive waters, such as public drinking water supplies and their source waters, swimming beaches and waters where swimming occurs, shellfish growing areas, waters within Federal, State, or local parks, and water containing threatened or endangered species or their habitats), and identify and illustrate trends in overflows, such as frequency and volume.
 - D. Routine preventive operation and maintenance activities by staff and contractors; including a system for scheduling regular maintenance and cleaning of the collection system with more frequent cleaning and maintenance targeted at known problem areas as well as a tracking system for work orders.
 - E. Identify and prioritize structural deficiencies and implement short-term and long-term rehabilitation actions to address each deficiency. This shall include a rehabilitation plan including schedules for the entire system. As with the preventative maintenance program, sewer rehabilitation and replacement is crucial for the prevention of spills. Among the provisions that should be specified in this section is the

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need to direct rehabilitation and replacement of sewer pipes which are at risk of collapse or prone to more frequent blockages due to pipe defects. The program should also include regular visual and video inspection of sewer pipes and a system for assessing and ranking the condition of sewer pipes. Finally, the rehabilitation and replacement plan should include a financial plan that properly manages and protects the infrastructure assets.

- F. Provide training on a regular basis for staff in collection system operations, maintenance, and monitoring, and determine if contractors' staffs are appropriately trained.
- G. Provide equipment and replacement parts inventories, including identification of critical replacement parts.
- H. Establish an implementation plan and schedule for a public education outreach program that promotes proper disposal of grease and fats.
- I. Establish a plan for responding to overflows from private property that discharge to public right of ways and storm drains, to prevent discharges from overflows to surface waters and storm drains.
- J. Develop a plan and a schedule for providing an analysis of alternative methods of disposal for grease and fats, and an implementation plan and a schedule for providing adequate disposal capacity for grease and fats generated within the sewer system service area.
- K. Describefiscal resources necessary to ensure system operation, including fee structure, fiscal resources, actual and projected five-year budget expenses for staffing, operation, capital improvement projects, and reserves.
- L. Describe staffing available to ensure system operation (identifying individuals and titles) including developing, implementing and revising the Program. Include an organizational chart, duties and training frequency.

V. Design and Performance Provisions

- A. Develop and/or adopt design and construction standards and specifications for the installation of new sewer systems, pump stations, and other appurtenances; and for rehabilitation and repair of existing sewer systems; and
- B. Develop and/or adopt procedures and standards for inspecting and testing the installation of new sewers, pumps, and other appurtenances, and for rehabilitation and repair projects.

VI. Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications

- A. Monitor the implementation and, where appropriate, measure the effectiveness of each element of the Wastewater Collection System Management Plan;
- B. Update program elements, as appropriate, based on monitoring or performance evaluations; and
- C. Modify the Wastewater Collection System Management Plan program, as appropriate, to keep it updated and accurate and available for audit at all times.
- VII. Overflow Emergency Response Plan: The Discharger shall develop and implement an Overflow Emergency Response Plan that identifies measures to protect public health and the environment. At a minimum, this plan should provide for the following actions.
 - A. Ensure proper notification procedures so that the primary responders are informed of all overflows in a timely manner (to the greatest extent possible).

- B. Ensure that all overflows are appropriately responded to, including ensuring that reports of overflows are immediately dispatched to appropriate personnel for investigation and appropriate response.
- C. Ensure immediate notification of health agencies and other impacted entities (e.g., water suppliers) of all overflows. The plan should provide for the reporting of overflows to the Regional Board, Santa Barbara County Health Department and the State Office of Emergency Services (OES) in accordance with each agency's policy. The Wastewater Collection System Management Plan should identify the public health agency and other officials who will receive immediate notification.
- D. Ensure that appropriate staff and contractor personnel are aware of and follow the plan and are appropriately trained.
- E. Provide emergency operations, such as traffic and crowd control, and other necessary emergency response.
- F. Take all reasonable steps to contain sewage, prevent sewage discharges to surface waters, and minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from the overflows, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the discharge.
- G. Develop and implement a plan for the use of portable aerators where complete recovery of the sanitary sewer overflows is not practicable and where severe oxygen depletion in existing surface waters is expected.
- H. Develop and implement a plan to respond in a timely manner to spills and other emergencies. Collection system staff should be able to respond to a sewage spill in less than an hour from the first call. The Discharger should be capable of meeting this response time day or night, every day of the week. The Discharger must own or have ready access to spill and emergency response equipment such as vacuum trucks, hydroflushers, pumps, temporary bypass hoses, and portable generators of adequate number and capacity to operate pump stations.
- Describe offsite and onsite alarm systems, response times, and methods for detecting spills from the system,
- VIII. Source Control Program: Prepare and implement a grease, fat, and oil source control program to reduce the amount of these substances discharged to the sewer collection system. This plan shall include the legal authority to prohibit discharges to the system and identify measures to prevent overflows caused by fat, oil, and grease blockages of sewers. The elements of an effective grease control program may include requirements to install grease removal devices (such as traps or, preferably, interceptors), design standards for the removal devices, maintenance requirements, Best Management Practices (BMP) requirements, record keeping, and reporting requirements. An effective grease control program must also include authority to inspect grease producing facilities, enforcement authorities, and sufficient staff to inspect and enforce the grease ordinance.
 - A. The grease control program shall identify sections of the sewer system subject to grease blockages and establish a cleaning maintenance schedule for each section; and
 - B. The program shall develop and implement source control measures, for all sources of grease and fats discharged to the sewer system, for each section identified in (A) above.
- IX. System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan: Prepare and implement a capital improvement plan that will provide hydraulic capacity of key sewer system elements under peak flow conditions. At a minimum, the plan must include:
 - A. System Evaluation Evaluate current capacity of the collection system including diversions of urban runoff to the sewer system and those portions of the collection system which are experiencing or

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contributing to an overflow discharge caused by hydraulic deficiency. The evaluation must provide estimates of peak flows (including flows from overflows that escape from the system) associated with conditions similar to those causing overflow events, estimates of the capacity of key system components, hydraulic deficiencies (including components of the system with limiting capacity), and the major sources that contribute to the peak flows associated with overflow events;

- B. Capacity Enhancement Measures Establish a short- and long-term capital improvement program to address deficiencies including prioritization, alternatives analysis, schedules, diversions of urban runoff to the sewer system during dry weather periods, and control of infiltration and inflow during both wet weather events and dry weather periods; and
- C. Plan Updates At a minimum, the plan must be updated annually to describe any significant change in proposed actions and/or implementation schedules. The updates should include available information on the performance of measures that have been implemented.
- X. Annual Program Updates: As part of the Collection System Management Plan, the Discharger shall conduct an internal audit, appropriate to the size of the system and the number of overflows, and submit a report of such audit (in conjunction with the annual report specified in the MRP), evaluating the Collection System Management Plan and its compliance with this subsection, including its deficiencies and steps to correct them.

S:/wdr/wdr facilities/santa barbara co/Guadalupe/05-0015.Attachment D

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region SEWAGE OVERFLOW REPORT

(Include all available details (use attachments as needed) – submit follow-up written reports as necessary)

Reporting Party		Phone
Discharger		Phone
Address		City
Date Of Overflow	Time Overflow Began	Time Overflow Stopped
Location/Address of Overflow Origin		
Volume Of Overflow (Gallons	Path Of Overflow	
Waterbody/Bodies Affected		
Cause Of Overflow (grease, roots, vandalism, pump station failure, etc.)		
Action Taken To Stop Overflow		
Time Cleanup Began		Time Cleanup Complete
Discussion Of Cleanup		
Were Public Health Warnings Posted, And If So, Where?		Number Of Overflows In Same Location In Last Three Years
Discussion Of Measures Taken To Prevent Overflows At This Location	·	
Agencies Notified (Please Check)	County Env. Health County Env. Health Services	y Fish and Board Of
SIGNATURE / TITLE		DATE