

# **SUNSET BEACH SANITARY DISTRICT**

## **Sewer System Management Plan**

**Prepared in Compliance with Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DQW  
of the  
State of California, Water Resources Control Board**

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## ABBREVIATIONS / ACRONYMS

AB	Assembly Bill
BAT	Best Available Technology
BMP	Best Management Practice
CCTV	Closed-Circuit Television
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIP	Capital Improvement Program
CM	Corrective Maintenance
CMMS	Computerized Maintenance Management System
CWEA	California Water Environment Association
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
FOG	Fats, Oils, and Grease
GPS	Global Positioning System
GWDR	General Waste Discharge Requirements also referred to as the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR)
HOA	Homeowners Association
I/I	Inflow / Infiltration
IERP	Integrated Emergency Response Plan
MRP	Monitoring and Reporting Program
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OCHCA	Orange County Health Care Agency
OCSD	Orange County Sanitation District
OES	Office of Emergency Services
Order	SWRCB Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ adopted May 2, 2006
Pd	Predictive Maintenance
PM	Preventative Maintenance
PMP	Preventative Maintenance Program
R&R	Rehabilitation and Replacement
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SBSD	Sunset Beach Sanitary District
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure <u>or</u> Standard Maintenance Procedure
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow and any sewer spill or overflow of sewage
SSMP	Sewer System Management Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements also referred to as the General Waste Discharge Requirements (GWDR)
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN GOALS**

Sunset Beach Sanitary District (District) has prepared this Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) to meet the requirements of California State Water Resources Control Board's Order No WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (The Order) adopted December 6, 2022, which becomes effective June 5, 2023. This new order replaces Order No 2006-0003-DWQ. Under the 2006 order, the District prepared a SSMP in 2008 which was updated three times (2010, 2013, and 2020) and audited five times (2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, and 2022).

The Order requires publicly owned sewer systems with one mile or more of sewer to develop, fund and implement a SSMP which among other goals, establishes the minimum requirements under which the public sewer system must be designed, operated, and maintained. The chief goal of the Order is to prevent Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO) and to provide an effective way to clean up and report spills should one occur, all to protect the health and safety of the public and receiving waters. The Order requires plan audits every three years, and updates every six years.

Sunset Beach Sanitary District (SBSD) prepared this SSMP Compliance Analysis to provide an assessment of the District's overall operation and maintenance policies and procedures to determine if those policies and procedures are following the new Order. To provide this assessment, all pertinent District documentation has been reviewed and all District staff and the Directors have participated. Each element of the Order has been addressed to determine District compliance. This analysis directly follows the Order and its requirements and provides a specific detailed analysis of the level of compliance that the District has achieved for every element of the Order. When compliance deficiencies are found, recommendations will be, and have been included on how to rectify the deficiency.

#### **Background**

The District serves a fully developed 175-acre, low-lying coastal area within the Cities of Seal Beach and Huntington Beach, and within Orange County, CA. Ground elevations range from approximately 5 to 10 feet above sea level. The District is bordered on the west and southerly side by the Pacific Ocean, and on the northerly and easterly side by ocean canals. The District has about 900 residential services and 60 businesses, most providing tourist and resident services, and approximately 14 food-serving establishments. There are no industrial connections within the District.

The District operates 1 pump station with a 3,300-foot-long force main, 1 sewer siphon and about 25,000 feet of 6, 8 and 10-inch gravity sewers. All of the District's wastewater is delivered to City of Huntington Beach sewer conveyance facilities which, in turn, deliver the sewage to Orange County Sanitation District (OCSD) conveyance facilities and treatment plants where it receives treatment and disposal. The District contracts with the City of Huntington Beach and OCSD for these services. Most District public facilities and most private service laterals were built in 1936. All residential and commercial sewer laterals are privately owned.

In addition to providing for the collection and disposal of wastewater, The District collects and disposes of municipal solid waste.

In 1998 SBSDD began a major facilities rehabilitation program. All 1936 sewers have been lined with a plastic liner to reduce infiltration. One pump station has been eliminated by a major joint project and the remaining pump station has been upgraded, including the addition of an onsite emergency generator. In addition to lining the old sewers, the District adopted a strict sewer ordinance which requires replacement or lining of the private sewer lateral when major renovations are done on the property. Under a cooperative agreement with the Surfside Colony (the portion of the District within the City of Seal Beach), many leaking sewer laterals within the Colony were replaced when the Colony did road replacement. As a result of all these actions, dry weather daily flows dropped from approximately 400,000 gpd in 1998 to about 100,000 gpd in 2023 in spite of an estimated 20% increase in population since 1998.

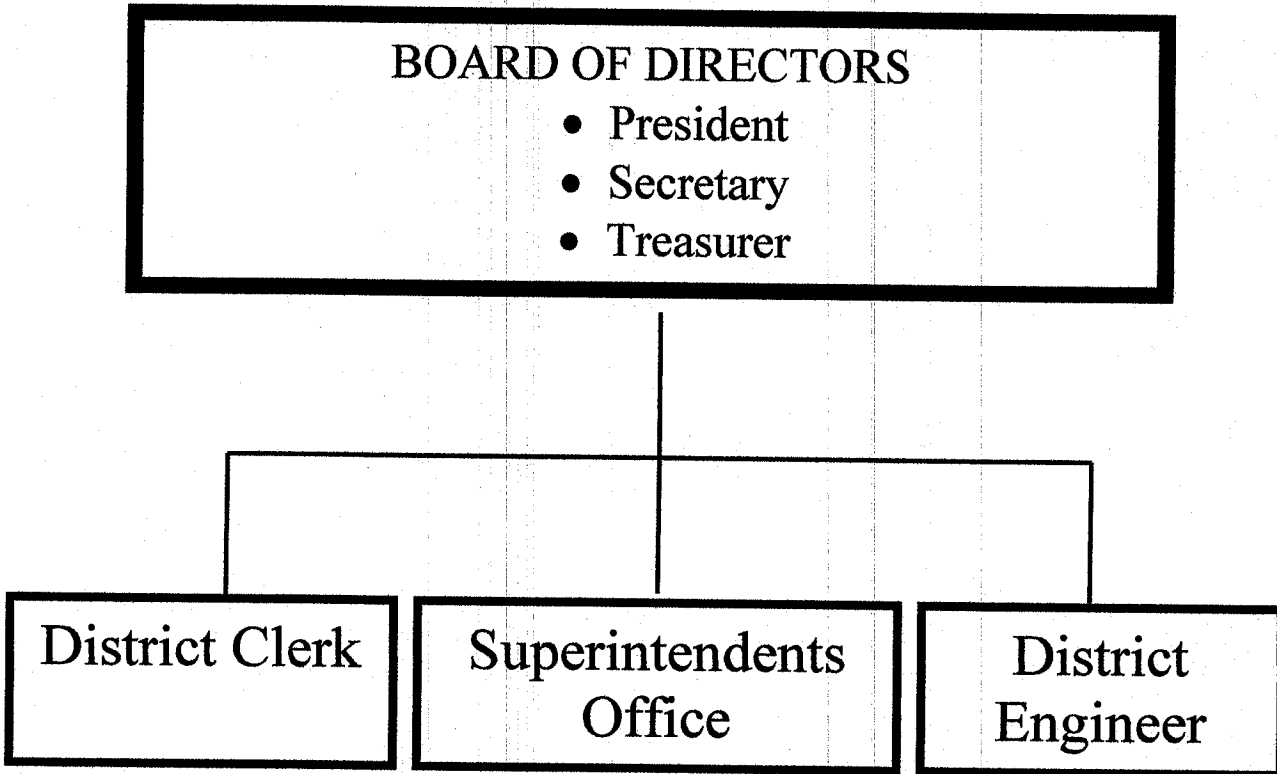
The District's sewer collection facilities are continuously monitored by 'Smart Covers', an electronic system that senses the water level in manholes and sends the information direct to smart phones. The system includes pre-set alarms to alert the District of high-water levels. The Broadway Pump Station has two monitoring systems that continuously give real time status alerts. The pump station has a backup generator which will automatically start when commercial power is lost. The District has an electronic map system that is updated when changes occur.

#### **Sewer System Management Plan**

This SSMP will be Updated every six years in accordance with Article 5.5 of the Order, and an Audit will be performed every three years in accordance with Article 5.4 of the Order. The Audits and Updates will be downloaded to the CIWQS data system.

## 2. ORGANIZATION

The organization chart for the management, operation, and maintenance of the Districts wastewater collection system is shown below. The current names and phone numbers of staff filling these positions as well as others important to the functions of the District are included in Appendix N.



### 2.1 Description of General Responsibilities.

The Board of Directors of SBSB take an active and direct role in the operation and management of the District. Board members perform the functions of District Secretary and Treasurer. The President of the Board of Directors acts as the District Manager. Board members select private firms and outside public agencies to act as the District Assessor, invest reserves and pay bills, perform yearly financial audits, and provide insurance. The Board approves all bills and contracts when payment is required. The Board receives advice and services from outside sources including District Counsel, the District Engineer, the District Clerk, accountants, and community input. The Board of Directors conducts District business at public meetings in accordance with the California Brown Act (Appendix M).

#### 2.1.1 District Clerk

Under the direction of the Board, the District Clerk prepares the agenda for Board meetings; arranges bills for Board approval; prepares meeting minutes for Board approval; develops

budgets; works with the other District departments, outside vendors and public agencies that have business with the District; and maintains the District's files. The District Clerk is a consultant CPA.

### **2.1.2 Superintendent's Office**

Under the direction of the Board, the Superintendent plans, organizes, directs, and supervises the District's maintenance activities, 24-hours a day, 365 days a year. The Superintendent secures bids for the repair and maintenance of sewers and pump stations, supervises the District's FOG program, prepares budgets, and gives reports to the Board on District activities. The Superintendent inspects connections to the collection system, issues collection permits, and collects inspection fees for the District. The Superintendent conducts safety training and reporting procedures. The Superintendent is the District's only full-time employee.

The Superintendent prepares schedules and supervises four part-time assistants, who assist and relieve the Superintendent. Two of these personnel are always on duty or on call; one of which may be on backup emergency call.

### **2.1.3 District Engineer**

The District Engineer, a registered Civil Engineer in the State of California, works directly for the Board of Directors and supports the District Clerk and Superintendent. The District Engineer develops long range goals and master plans, causes the preparation of plans and specifications for public works projects, works with outside agencies on District issues, reviews private developer improvement plans, and works on compliance with federal, state, and regional codes, regulations and standards. The District Engineer is a consultant.

## **2.2 Chain of Communication**

The District Clerk, Superintendent, and District Engineer communicate directly with each other, and on more important issues, with the Board President. Each at regular Board meetings gives full reports to the Board.

The District Clerk has been designated as the SSO reporting officer.

The District Engineer has been designated as the reporting officer to the RWQCB, the Orange County Sanitation District, the power and phone companies, the cities of Huntington Beach and Seal Beach, and other public and private service agencies.

A description of emergency reporting procedures is contained in Appendix O and the names, addresses and phone numbers of the current officials who occupy the District positions are included in Appendix N.

## **2.3 Legally Responsible Official.**

Because of the unique management structure of the District, the District Engineer, Superintendent and Clerk have been designated Legally Responsible Officials.

### 3. LEGAL AUTHORITY

#### 3.0 Introduction

This chapter describes the legal authority to implement the SSMP. The SSMP must include the legal authority, through sewer use ordinances, service agreements, or other legally binding procedures, to:

- (a) Prevent illicit discharges into its sanitary sewer system.
- (b) Require that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed.
- (c) Ensure access for maintenance, inspection, or repairs for portions of the sewers owned or maintained by the District.
- (d) Limit the discharge of fats, oils, and grease and other debris that may cause blockages.
- (e) Enforce any violation of its sewer ordinances.

#### 3.1 Enabling Act and Ordinances

SBSD was formed in 1930 under the Sanitary District Act of 1923 (Act), contained in Sections 6400-6924 of the California Health and Safety Code. Under the California Health and Safety Code, and specifically the Sanitary District Act, SBSB has authority to collect and treat sewage and municipal waste, as well as provide other municipal services now provided by other agencies. In order to provide these services, under the Act, SBSB can levy taxes and fees, and enact ordinances and regulations. SBSB has enacted three ordinances.

- Ordinance No. 02-01 regulates discharges of Fats, Oils and Greases from commercial kitchens (Appendix C).
- Ordinance No. 20-01 regulates sanitary sewer facilities (Appendix B).
- Ordinance No. 19-01 regulates municipal solid waste (Appendix D).
- Ordinance No. 22-01 regulates organic waste disposal (Appendix E).

In addition to these Ordinances, the District has adopted an Assessment Policy (Appendix F), a Capital Improvement Policy (Appendix K), a Climate Change Policy (Appendix G), a Debt Management Plan (Appendix H), a Cash Reserve Policy (Appendix I), a Investment Policy (Appendix J), and a Record Retention Policy (Appendix L).

#### Regulation of Sanitary Sewer Facilities

Ordinance No. 20-01 provides the necessary authority to operate the District's sewage collection system in a safe and healthful manner in accordance with the requirements of the SSMP. Article II provides authority to require that installations or repairs of public sewage facilities be done in a professional manner, establishes construction standards, and establishes a permit system for new lateral connections. In addition, it includes authority to 'abate' public nuisances and illegal discharges. Article II also provides the District with necessary access rights. All of the District's collection facilities are within public right-of-way. The Ordinance includes provisions for



enforcement of its regulations. The Ordinance also provides that when a property undergoes an improvement of \$100,000 or more in value, the sewer lateral must be replaced or lined if it's over 20 years old.

### **3.2 Regulation of the Discharge of Fats, Oils and Grease**

Ordinance No. 02-01 establishes grease control requirements and maintenance, prohibits commercial food grinders, and defines Best Management Practices. In addition, it establishes enforcement procedures and penalties for violations.

The Ordinance was reviewed by the RWQCB, Santa Ana Region in 2004 and found adequate.

### **3.4 Roles and Responsibilities**

The Superintendent has the primary responsibility for enforcing the Ordinances. The District Engineer assists the Superintendent in this effort, and has the responsibility to keep the Directors and Superintendent aware of changing regulations and requirements.

### **3.5 Compliance Summary**

The District's SSMP complies with the Order's requirements for legal authority under its enabling act and the Ordinances described above.

## **4. Operation and Maintenance Program**

### **4.0 Introduction**

The District manages, operates, and maintains all parts of the sanitary sewer system owned or operated by the District, and ensures that the system operators (including employees and contractors) are adequately trained and possess adequate knowledge, skills, and abilities. The SSMP includes the elements listed below:

- (A) Maintain an up-to-date map of the sanitary sewer system, showing all gravity lines, manholes, pumping facilities, pressure pipes and valves.
- (B) Description of routine preventive operation and maintenance activities by staff and contractors, including a system for scheduling regular maintenance and cleaning of the sanitary sewer system, with more frequent cleaning and maintenance targeted at known problem areas, utilizing a system to document scheduled and conducted activities.
- (C) The rehabilitation and replacement plan to identify and prioritize system deficiencies and implements short-term and long-term rehabilitation actions to address each deficiency. The program includes regular visual and TV inspections of manholes and sewer pipes, and a system for ranking the condition of sewer pipes. Rehabilitation and replacement focus on sewer pipes that are at risk of collapse or prone to more frequent blockages due to pipe defects. The rehabilitation and replacement plan includes a capital improvement plan that addresses proper management and protection of the infrastructure assets. The plan includes a time schedule for implementing the short- and long-term plans plus a schedule for developing the funds needed for the capital improvement plan.
- (D) Provide training on a regular basis for staff in sanitary sewer system operations and maintenance, and require contractors to be appropriately trained.
- (E) Include equipment and replacement part inventories, including identification of critical replacement parts.

### **4.1 Updated Map of Sanitary Sewer System**

The District maintains up-to-date maps of the collection system showing all gravity line segments and manholes, pumping facilities, pressure pipes and valves and private sewer laterals. Hard copies of the maps are included in the Sewer Master Plan and in Appendix R of this document. The maps are computer based for easy retrieval and updating.

In addition to the sewage facilities, the maps identify streets and house laterals. Pipe size and run lengths, as well as manhole depths and location of flow monitors are also shown.

### **4.2 Preventative Operation and Maintenance Activities**

The District has a preventive maintenance program for the routine maintenance and cleaning of the sanitary sewer facilities with more frequent cleaning and maintenance targeted at known problem areas including a system to document scheduled and conducted maintenance activities.

#### **4.2.1 Sanitary Sewer Cleaning**

All gravity sewers are cleaned twice a year. Targeted sewers, primarily those that serve commercial food establishments are, cleaned at least two extra times per year (or quarterly). The targeted sewers are listed below:

- In alley, between 4<sup>th</sup> St. and Warner Ave., No. Pacific Ave. to PCH.
- In alley, between Broadway St. and 12<sup>th</sup> St., No. Pacific Ave. to PCH.
- In Broadway St., Pump station to west side of PCH.
- In Broadway St., west side of PCH to Bayview Ave., including channel siphon.
- West side of PCH, Broadway St., to 200' easterly.
- In alley, between 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> Streets, No. Pacific Ave. to PCH.
- In alley, between 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> Streets, No. Pacific Ave to PCH.
- In alley, between 26<sup>th</sup> St. and Anderson Ave., No. Pacific Ave to PCH.
- In Anderson Ave., No. Pacific Ave. to PCH.
- In PCH, Anderson Ave. North to end of line.

#### **4.2.2 Sewer Flow Monitoring**

The District in 2010 installed 15 flow monitors, generally at the high end of sewers to monitor high water levels. The monitors are in service 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, and send alarms to the on-call person.

#### **4.2.3 Force Main Cleaning**

The force main is not cleaned.

#### **4.2.4 Root Intrusion**

Roots intrusion is not a large problem in the District's sewers due to the low elevation of the sewers in relation to sea level, and due to the fact that all sewers have recently been lined. It is a problem, however from intrusion from private laterals, including the discharge of cut roots from laterals that are shoved into the District lines. Our line flow monitors help spot these problems as does our frequent TVing of the sewer lines.

#### **4.2.5 Maintenance Records**

The Superintendent keeps logs of cleanings, and reports it to the Board. Because all cleaning is done by outside vendors, Board authority for bill payment is required.

#### **4.2.6 Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan**

In 1998, SBSB began an aggressive policy of facilities rehabilitation. All of our sewage facilities were installed in 1936, and all are in brackish groundwater, due to our low ground elevation. Infiltration from cracks in sewers, manholes and private laterals was a major problem. The rehabilitation program was completed in 2006, and all sewers have now been slip-lined with plastic liners. Daily flows have been reduced by about 70%.

Our capital improvement plan included in our Capital Improvement Policy (see Appendix K), concentrates on upgrading our pump stations and our one siphon. The District follows this adopted Policy to provide necessary funding for Capital and Emergency Projects.

#### **4.4 Training**

The Board of Directors has designated the Superintendent as the Training Officer. Monthly the Superintendent holds training sessions with the three assistants and gives a report of training material to the Board. At the training meetings, the Superintendent reviews both local issues and professionally prepared training material prepared by the District's insurance carrier (who also requires documented training).

The District Engineer is a member of and attends the SoCal WDR, an information sharing group of sewerage agencies that join with the goal of sharing information and experiences in order to best meet the State WRCB Waste Discharge Requirements.

#### **4.5 Equipment and Parts Inventories**

The District operates a gravity sewer collection system, with one pump station, known as the 'Broadway' pump station, that has two identical pumps; one of which can handle all flows. Two independent monitors remotely monitor the pump station plus the gravity sewer flow level monitors. In the event of a power failure, the Superintendent has a special phone number to SCE to call for emergency service. The pump station has a permanent backup generator with automatic start and stop capabilities. In addition, the District has a second trailer-mounted generator to provide emergency electrical service.

The District stocks minimal repair supplies. Instead, the District relies on nearby contractors that can furnish emergency skilled labor and parts (See Appendix N).

#### **4.6 Compliance Summary**

The District has modern, up to date electronic mapping and an effective Preventative Operation and Maintenance Program. The District has already rehabilitated its sewers, and has a reserve funding policy to ensure that future identified obligations are met. The District's Superintendent is the Training Officer and provides regular employee training. The District has backup and redundant systems to monitor and power its pump station and monitor water levels in its sewers at all times. The District relies on outside contractors and vendors to make emergency repairs.

## **5. DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE PROVISIONS**

### **5.0 Introduction**

This chapter references the design and construction standards and specifications for new sewer systems, the pump station, and other appurtenances, and for the rehabilitation and repair of existing sewer systems. Also included are the procedures and standards for the inspection and testing of these facilities.

### **5.1 Compliance Summary**

SBSD has completed the rehabilitation of all sewers, originally installed in 1936, under an 8-year program that started in 1998. The District operated two pump stations; A recent Capital Improvement allowed one station to be abandoned. The pump station is updated and maintained continually. The District is developing plans to replace this last pump station, the Broadway Pump Station by the Construction of a gravity bypass sewer. The District uses the 'Greenbook', Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, current addition. Local consulting engineers do the design work, and the District relies on their expertise. The District Engineer does plan checking. The Superintendent and the District Engineer perform inspections.

### **5.2 Compliance Documents**

The documents used for design and performance evaluations include the Greenbook, latest edition. A copy is maintained in the office of the District Engineer.

### **5.3 Roles and Responsibilities**

The position descriptions for the District Engineer and the Superintendent are described in Chapter 2.

### **5.4 Compliance**

The District relies on professional consultants for most engineering work. Engineering design and inspection is performed under the direction of the District.

## 6. SPILL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

### 6.1 Introduction

The District has developed and implemented a spill emergency response plan that identifies measures to protect public health and the environment. This plan includes the following:

- A program to ensure appropriate response to all overflows;
- Procedures to ensure prompt notification to appropriate regulatory agencies and other potentially affected entities (e.g., health agencies, regional water boards, water suppliers, etc.) of all SSOs that potentially affect public health or reach the waters of the State. All SSOs shall be reported in accordance with the requirements of the 2022 Order, the California Water Code, other State Law, and other applicable Regional Water Board WDR or NPDES permit requirements. This SSMP identifies the officials who will receive immediate notification;
- Procedures to ensure that appropriate staff and contractor personnel are aware of and follow the Emergency Response Plan and are appropriately trained;
- Procedures to address emergency operations, such as traffic and crowd control and other necessary response activities; and
- A program to ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to contain sewage and prevent discharge of sewage to waters of the United States and minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from the SSOs, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the discharge.
- Remove sewage from the storm drainage system and clean the spill area.
- Conduct post-spill assessment, document and report spills as required in the 2022 Order and annually review and assess effectiveness of the Spill Emergency Response Plan.

### 6.2 Spill Categories

The 2022 Order has four (4) sanitary sewer spill categories that must be used for notification, monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping, as follows:

<u>Spill Category</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Spill of any volume that results in a Discharge to a surface water and not recovered. All category 1 spills must be reported within 3 business days and a certified spill report submitted in 15 calendar days.
2	Spill of 1,000 gallons or more that does not discharge to a surface water. All category 2 spills must be

reported within 3 business days and a certified spill report submitted in 15 calendar days.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 3 | Spill of 50 gallons to 1,000 gallons that does not discharge to a surface water. All category 3 spills must be reported within 30 calendar days. |
| 4 | Spill of less than 50 gallons. All category 4 spills must be reported annually.  |

The above table highlights the spill requirements. The reporting requirements are detailed in Appendix E-1 and E-2 of the 2022 Order. For a category 1 spill, a spill greater than 1,000 gallons, the reporting requirements vary with the spill size. There are numerous and significant reporting requirements for all four categories detailed in the 2022 Order. All reporting is done in CIWQS.

### **6.3 Spill Emergency Plan: Staff Procedures and Notifications**

SBSD has an adopted document entitled 'Emergency SSO Reporting Procedures' included in Appendix O, plus a second document entitled 'Collection System Spill Containment, Cleanup, and Notification Worksheet'. The former was reviewed by the RWQCB in 2004. In addition, needed spill estimating data are also included in Appendix O

The Superintendent and his assistants keep copies of these documents, and copies are also kept in the control cabinet of the District's pump station. In summary, the documents, and training immediately direct the responders to stop the spill source, secure the spill to avoid discharge to the storm drain system, and to disinfect the spilled sewage with dry chlorine. The documents direct the responder to notify California Office of Emergency Services, and the SBSD President and District Engineer.

SBSD procedures include a 'fill in the blanks' worksheet that requires the responder to note the time and date of the spill; how the spill was brought to our attention; how much sewage was spilled; who was affected, and the cause of the spill. The procedures are followed for private property spills as well as spills from the Districts' system. A copy of the procedures with current names and phone numbers is in Appendix N and O.

SBSD is within the corporate boundaries of the Cities of Huntington Beach and Seal Beach. Police and fire protection are provided by the cities. All of the streets are private within the Surfside Colony in the City of Seal Beach. Within the City of Huntington Beach, the streets and alleys are public city facilities. Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) is owned by Caltrans. In the event of a large spill, the Superintendent would notify the appropriate agency, and would possibly request traffic and/or crowd control assistance. Alternatively, the Superintendent has available private resources.

### **6.4 Spill Prevention**

The District has a two prong approach to spill prevention. First, the frequent cleaning of lines described in Element 4 is the most important tool for spill prevention. Second, the District has an aggressive FOG prevention program described in Element 7 the reduces sewer clogging materials.

#### **6.4 Spill Containment and Cleanup**

In the event spilled sewage reached the storm drains in PCH, it would immediately reach canals and harbors (the only storm drains in the District are within PCH). The Orange County Health Agency would direct the monitoring and testing of the receiving waters.

Staff maintains supplies to contain a smaller SSO and block entry to the storm drains. If the sewage reached the Caltrans PCH storm drains, it would discharge immediately to the Sunset Bay, immediately on the east side of PCH. A map of the storm drain system is included in Appendix R. Staff maintains supplies to clean up after a spill and has the ability to call outside help in such an emergency.

In the event of an SSO, the District will conduct a post-assessment of the spill response.



## **7. SEWER PIPE BLOCKAGE CONTROL PROGRAM**

### **7.1 Blockage Control Program Requirements**

The SSMP must demonstrate that the District has an effective Sewer Pipe Blockage Control Plan that includes public outreach; disposal facilities for pipe blocking substances; legal authority to pipe blocking material; FOG requirements and inspection of FOG devices; identification of sewer collection SSMP has measures implemented for all of these requirements.

#### **7.1.1 Public Education and Outreach**

The District has a website where information on proper disposal of pipe-blocking substances can be located: [www.sunsetbeachsd.org](http://www.sunsetbeachsd.org). In addition, periodically the District mails out information and/or places informational ads in the local paper. Finally, the District's Board of Directors, who are all members of the community served, and staff spread the word on collection subjects through personal contact.

#### **7.1.2 Plan and Schedule for Disposal of Pipe-Blocking Substances**

The District's FOG program includes regular inspections of food serving establishments by a professional FOG inspection firm that in addition to requiring compliance with the FOG regulations, provides hand-outs on Best Management Practices and FOG disposal options.

#### **7.1.3 Legal Authority to Prohibit Discharges and Authority and Measures to Prevent Spills.**

The District has authority to operate its collection system by statute in the California Health and Safety Code, and by the enactment of Ordinances regulating sewage discharges (Appendix B) and FOG (Appendix C). The District enforces these ordinances; however, the most effective sewage blockage deterrent is the frequent line cleaning described in Element 4.

#### **7.1.4 FOG Requirements and Inspection of FOG Prevention Facilities**

The District's FOG Ordinance (Appendix C) gives the District the ability to require food serving establishments to install FOG prevention facilities and to inspect those facilities on a regular basis.

#### **7.1.5 Identification of Blockage Prone Collection Sewers.**

Element 4 of this document shows those sewer sections prone to FOG blockages and the quarterly sewer cleaning program the District has implemented to prevent FOG blockages. The food serving establishments' tributary to these sewer sections pay an extra annual charge to cover the cost of this frequent cleaning. The District's FOG Ordinance and frequent line cleaning have proven to be an effective deterrent to FOG caused SSO's.

## 8. SYSTEM EVALUATION AND CONDITION ASSESMENT

### 8.0 Introduction

The 2022 Order requires that each agency prepare design criteria, system evaluation criteria and implement a capital improvement plan (CIP) that will provide hydraulic capacity of key sanitary sewer system elements for dry weather peak flow conditions, as well as the appropriate design storm or wet weather event. At a minimum, the plan must include:

- a) **Evaluation:** Actions needed to evaluate those portions of the sanitary sewer system that are experiencing or contributing to an SSO discharge caused by hydraulic deficiency. The evaluation must provide estimates of peak flows (including flows from SSOs 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) **Design Criteria:** Where design criteria do not exist or are deficient, undertake the evaluation identified in (a) above to establish appropriate design criteria.
- c) **Capacity Enhancement Measures:** The steps needed to establish a short- and long-term CIP to address identified hydraulic deficiencies, including prioritization, alternatives analysis, and schedules. The CIP may include increases in pipe size, inflow reduction programs, increases and redundancy in pumping capacity, and storage facilities. The CIP shall include an implementation schedule and shall identify sources of funding.
- d) **Schedule:** The Enrollee shall develop a schedule of completion dates for all portions of the capital improvement program developed in (a)-(c) above. This schedule shall be reviewed and updated consistent with the SSMP review and update requirements as described in Section D. 14 of the Order.

### 8.1 Design Capacity and Capital Improvement Plan

SBSD has a 2005 Sewer Master Plan. The sewer master plan included modeling the collection system using peak flows and performed a Capacity Assessment. The Capacity Assessment found no d/D ratios exceeding 0.50 under normal operating procedures, meeting the District's design criteria. Connections of surface water to the sanitary sewer, and cracked private laterals have resulted in flow rates during storms that have greatly exceeded this ratio. The District is working on ways to reduce and eliminate these I & I sources including adoption of Ordinance No. 20-01 which requires among other items that all private sewer laterals older than 20-years be lined or replaced when any remodeling greater than \$100,000 in cost is done to the property. The District also TV's the entire collection system by-annually to find and fix leaks.

In addition to the Sewer Master Plan, the District has periodically updated and adopted a Capital Improvement Policy that prioritizes and funds planned CIP improvements and funding for

emergencies, and provides a formula for ensuring necessary funding is available. The current CIP was adopted in 2023. Finally, the District has an Assessment Policy (Appendix F), and a Debt Management Policy (Appendix H).

### **8.1 Compliance Documents**

The documents used for system evaluation and capacity assurance are as follows:

- a) 2005 Sunset Beach Sanitary District Sewer Master Plan (SMP). The SMP sets design criteria, and models the collection using that design criteria. It included a Capacity Assessment and found adequate capacity in all sewer lines.
- b) 2023 Capital Improvement Policy (CIP). The CIP sets priorities for rehabilitation of existing facilities, such as the abandonment of the Broadway Pump Station and provides for adequate funding, inflation adjusted, to do the work. In addition, funding is provided for unforeseen emergencies, such as earthquake damage. The CIP is included in Appendix K.

### **8.3 Roles and Responsibilities**

The District Engineer, with the advice and counsel of the Superintendent, is responsible for recommending to the Board of Directors those actions necessary to maintain a current and accurate sewer master plan and a reserve fund policy to ensure that necessary funding is available when scheduled improvements are needed.

### **8.4 Compliance Analysis**

The District's past efforts to slip line 100% of the collection system sewers since 1998 resulted in a flow reduction of nearly 70% in spite of an approximately 20% increase in population. It is anticipated that further I & I reductions can be made by improvements to private house laterals. The District's collection system has been modeled using both peak wet and dry weather flows, and adequate capacity is available in all sewer lines if I & I is controlled. Because the District is fully built out, future modeling on a 20-year frequency is adequate. The District's sewer ordinance (No. 20-01) requires that all private laterals more than 20 years old, must be lined or replaced when a construction project with a cost exceeding \$100,000 is undertaken. The District has an up-to-date CIP with target dates for anticipated work, and an adopted Capital Improvement Policy to insure funds are available when needed.

The District has developed a uniform policy that will reduce I & I from private sewer laterals. A new sewer ordinance, No. 20-01, has been implemented and requires older private sewer laterals to be replaced or lined when new construction takes place on the property. In addition, the District TV's the entire system bi-annually and fixes any leaks found. Finally, the District is proposing a new gravity bypass sewer that will eliminate the District's Broadway Pump Station.

## **9. MONITORING, MEASUREMENT AND PROGRAM MODIFICATIONS**

### **9.1 Introduction**

Under the 2022 Order, there are key monitoring, measurement, and program modification requirements. They are to:

- a) Maintain relevant information that can be used to establish and prioritize appropriate SSMP activities;
- b) Monitor the implementation and, where appropriate, measure the effectiveness of each element of the SSMP;
- c) Assess the success of the preventative maintenance program;
- d) Update program elements, as appropriate, based on monitoring or performance evaluations; and
- e) Identify and illustrate SSO trends, including: frequency, location, and volume.

### **9.2 Maintaining, Monitoring and Reviewing SSMP Activities and Roles and Responsibilities**

The Superintendent, and his assistants, monitors the District's pump station, lines, and other activities as previously described, daily. The District Clerk reports SSO activity to the SWRQB monthly. Should a SSO occur, the California Office of Emergency Services would be notified immediately. The District Engineer keeps the Board and staff apprised of regulatory issues.

### **9.3 Compliance Documents**

The District maintains forms and documents for recording events and maintenance activities. The Master Plan provides a working document for planning improvements to the system. Flows are reported monthly to the Orange County Sanitation District and yearly to the City of Huntington.

### **9.4 Compliance Summary**

Elements 2 and 4 of this SSMP discuss the organization, roles and responsibilities of members, staff and the District's Directors. This SSMP and the SBSB Master Plan both complement and re-enforce the common goals. The subject matter of the Master Plan, and of this SSMP, has been and will be discussed at the regular District Board meetings and staff training sessions.

## **10. PROGRAM AUDITS**

### **10 Introduction**

The 2022 Order requires existing enrollees, such as the District, to prepare a new SSMP in accordance with the 2022 Order by June 5, 2023. It further requires the enrollee to Update the SSMP every 6 years. Between updates, every 3 years, the enrollee shall perform an Audit of the SSMP.

### **10.1 Compliance**

The District will perform and its Board of Directors will certify a new SSMP by June 5, 2023. After that, the District will Update and its Board of Directors will certify a Updated SSMP every 6 years.

The District will Audit and its Board of Directors will certify the Audit every 3 years (between updates).

## 11. COMMUNICATIONS

### 11.0 Introduction

The District will communicate on a regular basis with the public on the development, implementation, and performance of its SSMP. The communication system shall provide the public the opportunity to provide input to the District as the program is developed and implemented.

### 11.1 Roles and Responsibilities

The Board of Directors, District Staff, District Clerk and District Engineer all have the responsibility to communicate with the public on the development and goals of the SSMP.

### 11.2 District Website

In 2010, the District created a public website, [www.sunsetbeachsd.org](http://www.sunsetbeachsd.org) to aid in community outreach and provides links to other community organizations. The website is updated monthly. Should a sewer spill happen that requires closure of an adjacent waterway, the District will post or cause to be posted appropriate instructions at the spill site and the affected

### 11.3 Compliance Summary

During the development period of the SSMP, relevant items are placed as an agenda item and discussed at each Board meeting. The agenda is posted at convenient public meeting places in the community. The Board meeting starts with a public comment period. In addition, many Board members and staff are prominent community members as well as members of other community forums including the Surfside Colony HOA and the Sunset Beach Community Association, where District and other community issues are discussed waterway.

The District in recent years has send personal letters to each customer about I & I reduction, the clogging of equipment by flushing “wipes” and trash issues. Pertinent ads regarding sewage issues have been placed in local papers. The website has been consistently updated. Examples of some recent communications are included in Appendix P.