Regular Board Meeting of May 27, 2020

at

5:00 p.m.

Due to Executive Order N-29-20, there will be no physical location for members of the public to participate. Members of the public may listen and provide public comments telephonically during the Public Forum (Item 8) by calling the following number: 1-213-443-6768, Conference ID: 531 143 406#

or joining online by clicking the meeting link at www.bbarwa.org.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- 3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA
- 4. PRESENTATION AND INTRODUCTION
- 5. CONSENT CALENDAR

All matters listed on the Consent Calendar will be enacted by one motion at the appropriate time. There will be no separate discussion of these items. If a detailed discussion is necessary, any Board Member may request that an item be removed from the Consent Calendar and considered separately.

- **5.A.** Minutes of Regular Meeting on April 22, 2020 Approve
- **5.B.** Monthly Expenses Informational
- **5.C.** Governing Board Member Reimbursement Approve
- **5.D.** Investment Report Informational
- **5.E.** Operations and Connections Report Informational
- **5.F.** Accept as Complete Belt Press Project Approve
- **5.G.** Pay Schedule Approve
- **5.H.** Sewer System Management Plan 5-Year Update and Governing Board Recertification Approve
- 6. <u>ITEMS REMOVED FROM CONSENT CALENDAR</u>
- 7. PUBLIC FORUM RESPONSE

None

#### 8. PUBLIC FORUM

The Public Forum portion of the meeting is an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the Governing Board on matters within the jurisdiction of this Agency. Ordinance No. 57 limits individual public testimony to three minutes or less. The cumulative time that an individual may provide public testimony during a meeting is fifteen minutes, and the public testimony shall be limited to thirty minutes for all speakers. Whenever a group of persons wishes to address the Governing Board on the same item, the Chair or the Governing Board by majority vote may request a spokesperson be chosen for the group or limit the number of such persons addressing the Governing Board. Since the discussion of an item not on the posted agenda is not allowed, these concerns may be addressed in a future meeting under "Public Forum Response."

#### 9. OLD BUSINESS

None

#### 10. NEW BUSINESS

- **10.A.** Opting into the Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act (the Act); Policy Amendment; Local Preference Provision Discussion and Possible Action
- **10.B.** Third Quarter Report, Nine Months Ended March 31, 2020 Informational

#### 11. INFORMATION/COMMITTEE REPORTS

**11.A.** Finance Committee Meeting Update

#### 12. <u>ADJOURNMENT</u>

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Government Code Section 54954.2, if you need special assistance to participate in an Agency meeting or other services offered by the Agency, please contact Kimberly Booth, Administrative Assistant, at (909) 584-4018. Please address requests under the ADA for reasonable modification and accommodation related to the implementation of Executive Order N-29-20 to Kimberly Booth. Notification at least 48 hours prior to the meeting or time when services are needed will assist the Agency staff in assuring that reasonable arrangements can be made to provide accessibility to the meeting or service.

Copies of staff reports or other written documentation relating to each item of business referred to on this agenda are on file in the office of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency and are available for public inspection during normal business hours.

Visit www.bbarwa.org to view and/or print the Agenda Package

REGULAR BOARD MEETING MINUTES April 22, 2020

Due to Executive Order N-29-20, there was no physical location for members of the public to participate. Members of the public were able to listen and provide public comments telephonically during the Public Forum by calling the following number: 1-213-443-6768, Conference ID: 677 565 473#

or joining online by clicking the meeting link at www.bbarwa.org.

#### 1. CALL TO ORDER

A Regular Meeting of the Governing Board of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency was called to order by Chair Green at 5:02 p.m. on April 22, 2020. Chair Green confirmed the Governing Board meeting was conducted pursuant to California Government Code Section 54953 and Governor Newsome's Executive Order N-29-20. No Board Member expressed doubt that the Board Members participating by teleconference were not so.

#### **BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT**

John Green, Chair Jim Miller, Vice Chair Karyn Oxandaboure, Secretary David Caretto, Director Rick Herrick, Director

#### **BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT**

None

#### STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT

David Lawrence, General Manager
Jennifer McCullar, Finance Manager
John Shimmin, Plant Manager
Sonja Kawa, Human Resources Coordinator/Accounting Technician
Bridgette Burton, Management Analyst
Ryan Connelly, Plant Operator
Kim Booth, Administrative Assistant

#### **OTHERS**

Ward Simmons, Best, Best & Krieger, LLP

#### 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Dispensed

#### 3. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

Upon motion made by Director Herrick, seconded by Director Caretto and carried, the Governing Board approved the agenda as presented with the exception of discussing item 9.B. before 9.A.

Ayes: Green, Miller, Oxandaboure, Caretto, Herrick

Noes: None Absent: None Abstain: None

#### 4. PRESENTATIONS AND INTRODUCTIONS

None

#### 5. CONSENT CALENDAR

- 5.A. Minutes of Regular Meeting on March 25, 2020 and Special Meeting on April 3, 2020
- **5.B.** Monthly Expenses
- 5.C. Governing Board Member Reimbursement
- **5.D.** Investment Report
- **5.E.** Operations and Connections Report
- **5.F.** FMLA Expansion Leave and Emergency Paid Sick Leave Policy (Coronavirus)

Upon motion by Director Caretto, seconded by Secretary Oxandaboure and carried, the Governing Board approved the Consent Calendar as presented with the exception of removing Item 5.F. for further discussion.

Ayes: Green, Miller, Oxandaboure, Caretto, Herrick

Noes: None Absent: None Abstain: None

#### 6. <u>ITEMS REMOVED FROM THE CONSENT CALENDAR</u>

### **5.F.** FMLA Expansion Leave and Emergency Paid Sick Leave Policy (Coronavirus)

Director Herrick pulled this item from the Consent Calendar for clarification. Mr. Lawrence explained the update to the existing policy which includes adherence to the Family First Coronavirus Response Act. All public agencies are subject to the requirements.

Upon motion by Director Herrick, seconded by Director Caretto and carried, the Governing Board approved Item 5.F. as presented.

Ayes: Green, Miller, Oxandaboure, Caretto, Herrick

Noes: None Absent: None Abstain: None

#### 7. PUBLIC FORUM RESPONSE

None

#### 8. PUBLIC FORUM

No comments

#### 9. OLD BUSINESS

9.A. Public Hearing: Resolution No. R. 03-2020, A Resolution of the Governing Board of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency Adopting the Operating and Capital Budget for Fiscal Year 2021, Approving Budgeted Projects and Finding Approval of the Budget and Budgeted Projects Exempt from Review Under the California Environmental Quality Act

Chair Green opened the public hearing at 5:24 p.m. With no comment from the public, the public hearing closed at 5:24 p.m. Ms. McCullar explained this item is to adopt the Operating and Capital Budget for FY 2021. The existing budget includes the Governing Board recommendation from the April 3, 2020 Special Board Meeting which reflects a 2.9% rate adjustment, a 5% wage cap, and advance approval of payment for the reduction in the OPEB liability. Discussion ensued between the Governing Board and staff. The Governing Board requested a local contractor preference policy be presented at the next Governing Board meeting.

Upon motion by Vice Chair Miller, seconded by Director Caretto and carried, the Governing Board approved Resolution No. R. 03-2020.

Ayes: Green, Miller, Oxandaboure, Caretto

Noes: Herrick Absent: None Abstain: None

9.B. Public Hearing: Resolution No. R. 04-2020, A Resolution of the Governing Board of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency Establishing the Sewer User Charge and Taking Certain Other Actions Related Thereto Chair Green opened the public hearing at 5:14 p.m. There was one public comment read from San Bernardino County Third District Supervisor Dawn Rowe (attached). The public hearing closed at 5:18 p.m. Ms. McCullar explained the sewer user charge increase of 2.9% from \$216.78 to \$223.07, which is an

ensued between the Governing Board and staff.

increase of \$6.29 per equivalent dwelling unit, effective July 1, 2020. Discussion

Upon motion by Director Caretto, seconded by Secretary Oxandaboure and carried, the Governing Board approved Resolution No. R. 04-2020.

Ayes: Green, Miller, Oxandaboure, Caretto

Noes: Herrick Absent: None Abstain: None

9.C. Resolution No. R. 05-2020, A Resolution of the Governing Board of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency Clarifying the Fiscal Year 2021 Sewer Standby or Immediate Availability Charges

Ms. McCullar explained the standby fees for FY 2021 remain unchanged. This resolution is to clarify the standby or immediate availability charges previously approved and shall continue to be imposed in the same manner, and at the same amounts, as in previous years.

Upon motion by Secretary Oxandaboure, seconded by Vice Chair Miller and carried, the Governing Board approved Resolution No. R. 05-2020.

Ayes: Green, Miller, Oxandaboure, Caretto, Herrick

Noes: None Absent: None Abstain: None

# 9.D. Public Hearing: Resolution No. R. 06-2020, A Resolution of the Governing Board of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency to Increase the Current Fee Schedule for the Disposal of Waste Delivered to the Regional Treatment Plant

Chair Green opened the public hearing at 5:33 p.m. With no comment from the public, the public hearing closed at 5:33 p.m. Ms. McCullar explained waste disposal fees should be consistent with the timing and percentage change in the sewer user charge. Discussion ensued between the Governing Board and staff.

Upon motion by Director Caretto, seconded by Vice Chair Miller and carried, the Governing Board approved Resolution No. R. 06-2020.

Ayes: Green, Miller, Oxandaboure, Caretto

Noes: Herrick Absent: None Abstain: None

#### 10. NEW BUSINESS

None

#### 11. INFORMATION/COMMITTEE REPORTS

#### 12. ADJOURNMENT

With no further business to come before the Governing Board, Chair Green adjourned the meeting at 5:42 p.m.

Karyn Oxandaboure, Secretary of the Governing Board of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency

Kim Booth, Administrative Assistant Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency TO: Jim Miller, Field Representative

FROM: Dawn Rowe

RE: Proposed BBARWA Rate Increase

Jim,

I understand that Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency (BBARWA) is considering passing a rate increase on to their member agencies. Even though the proposed increase of 2.9% seems very modest, I wanted to take a moment and provide additional thoughts for consideration.

At a time when so many in our communities are hurting financially, it would be more prudent if BBARWA would consider waiting a year to implement an increase. I have concerns that if any increase is passed, it could cause a public backlash that may jeopardize important projects such as Replenish Big Bear and the solar project. However I am aware that without an increase, budgeted maintenance and improvement projects may be deferred and the money from those projects not filter back to local vendors and contractors at a time when it is most needed.

Though I compliment the team at BBARWA in working to balance the need to maintain the plants efficiency while reducing costs, I question if this is really the time for *any* increase, and the unintended consequences that increase could have on other projects. However I appreciate your efforts in making sure that public funds are being used wisely.



Big Bear Area Regional
Wastewater Agency
John Green – Chair
Jim Miller – Vice Chair
Karyn Oxandaboure – Secretary
David Caretto – Director
Rick Herrick – Director

#### **AGENDA ITEM: 5.B.**

**MEETING DATE:** May 27, 2020

**TO**: Governing Board of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency

**FROM:** David Lawrence, P.E., General Manager

**PREPARED BY:** Jennifer McCullar, Finance Manager

**SUBJECT:** Monthly Expenses

**BACKGROUND:** 

Attached is the Agency's April check register which reflects accounts paid during the period.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT:** 

There is no financial impact. The funds have previously been appropriated.

**RECOMMENDATION:** 

Informational

# Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agncy Check Register

Check #	Date	Payee	Cash Account	Amount
CASH 22261	4/2/20	PAYA	1000-20	19.99
CASH 22262	4/2/20	LEGALSHIELD	1000-20	93.70
CASH 22263	4/2/20	CALIFORNIA STATE DISBURSEMENT	1000-20	126.00
CASH 22264	4/2/20	TEXAS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	1000-20	254.50
CASH 22265	4/2/20	AMERICAN FIDELITY ASSURANCE C	1000-20	511.65
CASH 22266	4/2/20	AMERICAN FIDELITY ASSURANCE C	1000-20	713.74
CASH 22267	4/2/20	PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL GROUP	1000-20	3,475.06
CASH 22268	4/2/20	THE LINCOLN NAT'L LIFE INS CO	1000-20	3,709.11
CASH 22269	4/2/20	CALPERS HEALTH	1000-20	29,428.83
CASH 22270	4/3/20	VISION SERVICE PLAN	1000-20	328.35
CASH 22271	4/3/20	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEP	1000-20	1,886.84
CASH 22272	4/3/20	INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	1000-20	6,244.77
CASH 22273	4/6/20	CALPERS RETIREMENT	1000-20	2,611.58
CASH 22274	4/6/20	CALPERS RETIREMENT	1000-20	7,300.20
CASH 22275	4/7/20	CA PERS 457 PROGRAM	1000-20	2,490.59
CR485635 032	4/8/20	BEAR VALLEY ELECTRIC	1000-20	
20297	4/8/20	ACCENT COMPUTER SOLUTIONS, IN	1000-20	2,968.43
20298	4/8/20	AG TECH LLC	1000-20	25,727.40
20299	4/8/20	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	1000-20	317.60
20300	4/8/20	ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICES	1000-20	1,027.56
20301	4/8/20	BIG BEAR CITY COMMUNITY SERVIC	1000-20	567.25
20302	4/8/20	BUTCHER'S BLOCK & BUILDING	1000-20	828.79
20303	4/8/20	BEAR VALLEY ELECTRIC	1000-20	7,176.47
20304	4/8/20	BEAR VALLEY PAVING, INC.	1000-20	5,000.00
20305	4/8/20	CAR QUEST OF BIG BEAR	1000-20	251.55
20306	4/8/20	CALIF DEPT OF TAX & FEE ADMINIS	1000-20	31,792.00
20307	4/8/20	CHEM-PAK MOUNTAIN SUPPLY	1000-20	48.70
20308	4/8/20	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT	1000-20	204.73
20309	4/8/20	DIY HOME CENTER-BIG BEAR	1000-20	83.35
20310	4/8/20	DIRECT TV	1000-20	34.99
20311	4/8/20	DEPARTMENT OF WATER & POWER	1000-20	55.10
20312	4/8/20	ENERGY LINK INDUSTRIAL SERVICE	1000-20	11,962.59
20313	4/8/20	E-TRAINING, INC	1000-20	225.00

# Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agncy Check Register

Check #	Date	Payee	Cash Account	Amount
20314	4/8/20	EVANTEC CORPORATION	1000-20	607.05
20315	4/8/20	FLYERS ENERGY	1000-20	1,270.26
20316	4/8/20	FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS	1000-20	617.19
20317	4/8/20	GRAINGER	1000-20	444.65
20318	4/8/20	THE GRIZZLY	1000-20	280.50
20319	4/8/20	BEAR VALLEY BASIN GSA	1000-20	81.90
20320	4/8/20	HUGHESNET	1000-20	102.33
20321	4/8/20	M & M MECHANICAL SERVICES, INC.	1000-20	750.00
20322	4/8/20	CONSTANCE M. ALVARADO	1000-20	55.00
20323	4/8/20	PHIL'S AUTOMOTIVE	1000-20	69.22
20324	4/8/20	POLYDYNE INC	1000-20	13,748.34
20325	4/8/20	QUILL	1000-20	808.29
20326	4/8/20	SPECTRUM BUSINESS	1000-20	1,048.93
20327	4/8/20	NANCY R. BOHL, INC.	1000-20	450.00
20328	4/8/20	REGINA A. WEISS	1000-20	540.00
20329	4/8/20	WATER SYSTEMS CONSULTING, IN	1000-20	79,766.53
20330	4/8/20	KIMBERLY BOOTH	1000-20	50.00
20331	4/8/20	BRIDGETTE BURTON	1000-20	50.00
20332	4/8/20	DAVID LAWRENCE	1000-20	50.00
20333	4/8/20	JENNIFER MCCULLAR	1000-20	50.00
20334	4/8/20	JOHN SHIMMIN	1000-20	50.00
20335	4/8/20	DAVID A. CARETTO	1000-20	300.00
20336	4/8/20	JOHN GREEN	1000-20	300.00
20337	4/8/20	RICHARD T. HERRICK	1000-20	300.00
20338	4/8/20	JAMES J. MILLER	1000-20	150.00
20339	4/8/20	KARYN K. OXANDABOURE	1000-20	450.00
CASH 22276	4/20/20	CALIFORNIA STATE DISBURSEMENT	1000-20	126.00
CASH 22277	4/20/20	AMERICAN FIDELITY ASSURANCE C	1000-20	511.65
CASH 22278	4/20/20	CA PERS 457 PROGRAM	1000-20	2,463.06
CASH 22279	4/20/20	CALPERS RETIREMENT	1000-20	2,824.71
CASH 22280	4/20/20	THE LINCOLN NAT'L LIFE INS CO	1000-20	3,555.43
CASH 22281	4/20/20	CALPERS RETIREMENT	1000-20	6,960.76
CASH 22282	4/21/20	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEP	1000-20	1,869.79

# Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agncy Check Register

Check #	Date	Payee	Cash Account	Amount
CASH 22283	4/21/20	INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	1000-20	6,269.82
20340	4/23/20	ACCENT COMPUTER SOLUTIONS, IN	1000-20	4,741.83
20341	4/23/20	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	1000-20	473.76
20342	4/23/20	ARROWHEAD	1000-20	256.98
20343	4/23/20	BUSINESS CARD	1000-20	5,036.13
20344	4/23/20	CHEM-PAK MOUNTAIN SUPPLY	1000-20	45.79
20345	4/23/20	CLINICAL LAB OF SAN BERNARDINO	1000-20	317.50
20346	4/23/20	COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SOLI	1000-20	654.56
20347	4/23/20	EVANTEC CORPORATION	1000-20	90.98
20348	4/23/20	FERGUSON ENTERPRISES, INC.	1000-20	299.36
20349	4/23/20	NAVY MEN, LLC	1000-20	198.00
20350	4/23/20	HARDY STEEL BUILDINGS, LLC	1000-20	5,678.20
20351	4/23/20	JIM MYERS & SONS, INC.	1000-20	30,870.00
20352	4/23/20	JUST ENERGY SOLUTIONS INC.	1000-20	19,325.60
20353	4/23/20	LAKESIDE EQUIPMENT CORP	1000-20	58,788.40
20354	4/23/20	NICHOLAS R. MARTIN	1000-20	1,295.00
20355	4/23/20	RANDY J. SPITZ	1000-20	71.80
20356	4/23/20	NEW PIG CORPORATION	1000-20	587.26
20357	4/23/20	QUILL	1000-20	162.21
20358	4/23/20	REBEL OIL CO., INC.	1000-20	2,915.57
20359	4/23/20	ROI ENGINEERING LLC	1000-20	36,501.51
20360	4/23/20	SAGE SOFTWARE, INC	1000-20	1,218.00
20361	4/23/20	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON	1000-20	32.20
20362	4/23/20	SCHRODER & SON, INC.	1000-20	775.00
20363	4/23/20	SDRMA	1000-20	607.33
20364	4/23/20	SERVICEMASTER 360 PREMIER CLE	1000-20	649.53
20365	4/23/20	RYAN R. ABELN	1000-20	1,690.17
20366	4/23/20	SOUTHWEST GAS CORP	1000-20	12,459.37
20367	4/23/20	SOUTHWEST GAS	1000-20	1,199.75
20368	4/23/20	VERIZON WIRELESS	1000-20	330.72
20369	4/23/20	WATER ENVIRONMENT FEDERATIO	1000-20	267.00
20370	4/23/20	WATER SYSTEMS CONSULTING, IN	1000-20	39,023.09
20371	4/23/20	BEAR VALLEY PAVING, INC.	1000-20	19,486.94

#### 5/20/20 at 11:45:35.79 Page: 4

# Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agncy Check Register

Check #	Date	Payee	Cash Account	Amount
CASH 22284	4/23/20	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEP	1000-20	875.04
CASH 22285	4/23/20	INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE	1000-20	3,672.59
CASH 22286	4/28/20	PAYA	1000-20	12,739.32
CASH 22287	4/29/20	PAYA	1000-20	1.50
CASH 22288	4/29/20	LEGALSHIELD	1000-20	67.80
CASH 22289	4/29/20	TEXAS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	1000-20	213.00
CASH 22290	4/29/20	AMERICAN FIDELITY ASSURANCE C	1000-20	592.72
Total				538,649.3



Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency John Green – Chair Jim Miller – Vice Chair Karyn Oxandaboure – Secretary David Caretto – Director Rick Herrick – Director

#### **AGENDA ITEM: 5.C.**

**MEETING DATE:** May 27, 2020

**TO**: Governing Board of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency

**FROM:** David Lawrence, P.E., General Manager

**PREPARED BY:** Jennifer McCullar, Finance Manager

**SUBJECT**: Governing Board Member Reimbursement

#### **BACKGROUND:**

Attached are the April meeting records for each Governing Board Member and represent eligible compensation at a rate of \$150 per regular or special meeting pursuant to the Agency's Administrative and Personnel Policy, Board Member Reimbursement.

#### **FINANCIAL IMPACT:**

There is no financial impact. The funds have previously been appropriated.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Approve

Governing Board Member: John Green				_
Date Submitted: April 22, 2020				
Month Covered: April				-
			Com	pensation
BBARWA Regular Meeting Attended:	Date:	April 22, 2020	\$	150
	PURPOSE			
BBARWA Special Meeting Attended:	Special Meeting	Date: April 3, 2020	_ \$	150
BBARWA Special Meeting Attended:		Date:	_ \$	
BBARWA Special Meeting Attended:		Date:	\$	
	PURPOSE			
BBARWA Committee Meeting Attended:		Date:	\$	
BBARWA Committee Meeting Attended:		Date:	\$	
BBARWA Committee Meeting Attended:				
	PURPOSE			
Other Governing Board Approved Meeting	s:			
		:	\$	
TOTAL ENTITLED MONTHLY			\$	300.00
Other Governing Board Approved Expense	`			
Mileage:				
Lodging:				
Registration:				
Tuition:				
Meals:			ing and	
Note: Other Governing Board approved expenses to form "EXHIBIT B" and forwarded to Finance Man	-	· ·		
	OTAL OTHER EXPENSE		\$	
Uncompensated Meetings Attended:				
	PURPOSE			
		Date:	-	
		Date:	-	
		Total Amount Paid		300.00
RATES & CALCS	CODING	AMOUNT		
OPER. REVIEW				
EXPEN. APP.	3	-		
FIN. REVIEW				

# BIG BEAR AREA REGIONAL WASTEWATER AGENCY REPORT OF MEETINGS ATTENDED

Governing Board Member: Jim Miller				_
Date Submitted: April 22, 2020				<u></u> :
Month Covered: April				
				pensation
BBARWA Regular Meeting Attended:	Date:	April 22, 2020	\$	150
	PURPOSE			
BBARWA Special Meeting Attended:	Special Meeting	Date: <u>April 3, 2020</u>	_ \$	150
BBARWA Special Meeting Attended:		Date:	_ \$	
BBARWA Special Meeting Attended:		Date:	\$	
	PURPOSE			
BBARWA Committee Meeting Attended: _		Date:	_ \$	
BBARWA Committee Meeting Attended: _		Date:	_ \$	
BBARWA Committee Meeting Attended: _		Date:	_ \$	
	PURPOSE			
Other Governing Board Approved Meetings	:			
	Date	:	\$	
	Date	:	\$	
TOTAL ENTITLED MONTHLY	STIPEND (limited to 6 d	ays per calendar month)	\$	300.00
Other Governing Board Approved Expenses				
Mileage:				
Lodging:				
Registration:				
Tuition:				
Meals:			-	
Note: Other Governing Board approved expenses reform "EXHIBIT B" and forwarded to Finance Mana	•			
	OTAL OTHER EXPENSI		\$	
Uncompensated Meetings Attended:			N	
	PURPOSE			
		Date:	-	
		Total Amount Paid		300.00
,				
RATES & CALCS	CODING	AMOUNT		
OPER. REVIEW				
EXPEN. APP. FIN. REVIEW		<del>-</del>	Ā	
1 117, 111 7 11 77				

Governing Board Member: Karyn Oxandabo	oure			
Date Submitted: April 22, 2020				
Month Covered: April				
			Com	pensation
BBARWA Regular Meeting Attended:	Date: A	oril 22, 2020	\$	150
	PURPOSE			
BBARWA Special Meeting Attended:	Special Meeting	Date: April 3, 2020	_ \$	150
BBARWA Special Meeting Attended:		Date:	_ \$	
BBARWA Special Meeting Attended:		Date:	\$	
	PURPOSE			
BBARWA Committee Meeting Attended:		Date:	\$	
BBARWA Committee Meeting Attended:		Date:	\$	
BBARWA Committee Meeting Attended:		Date:	\$	
	PURPOSE			
Other Governing Board Approved Meeting	s:			
	Date: _		\$	
			\$	
Tonax Expense on Monteness	Company di 14 14 6 1	1 1 03	•	200.00
TOTAL ENTITLED MONTHLY	STIPEND (limited to 6 days	per calendar month)	\$	300.00
Other Governing Board Approved Expense	s (Governing Board Approv	ed)		
Mileage:	Date:	\$	-	
Lodging:	Date:	\$	_	
Registration:	Date:	\$	-	
Tuition:	Date:	\$	-	
Meals:	Date:	\$	-	
Note: Other Governing Board approved expenses in	•			
form "EXHIBIT B" and forwarded to Finance Man	0		Ф	
The state of the s	OTAL OTHER EXPENSE R	EIMBURSEMENT:	<b>\$</b>	
Uncompensated Meetings Attended:	PURPOSE			
		Date:		
			<del>=</del> (	
	7	Total Amount Paid		300.00
RATES & CALCS	CODING	AMOUNT		
OPER. REVIEW				
EXPEN. APP.		-	=	
FIN. REVIEW	<u> </u>	2		

Governing Board Member: David Caretto				<u> </u>
Date Submitted: April 22, 2020				<u>-1-1</u>
Month Covered: April				<u></u>
			Com	pensation
<b>BBARWA Regular Meeting Attended:</b>	Date:	April 22, 2020	_ \$	150
	PURPOSE			
BBARWA Special Meeting Attended:	Special Meeting	Date: <u>April 3, 2020</u>	\$	150
BBARWA Special Meeting Attended:		Date:	\$	
BBARWA Special Meeting Attended:		Date:	\$	
	PURPOSE			
BBARWA Committee Meeting Attended: _		Date:	\$	
BBARWA Committee Meeting Attended: _		Date:	\$	
BBARWA Committee Meeting Attended: _		Date:	\$	-
	PURPOSE			
Other Governing Board Approved Meetings	:			
	Date	:	\$	
			\$	
TOTAL ENTITLED MONTHLY	STIPEND (limited to 6 da	ays per calendar month)	\$	300.00
Other Governing Board Approved Expenses	(Governing Board Appr	roved)		
Mileage:	`	-		
Lodging:				
Registration:				
Tuition:				
Meals:				
Note: Other Governing Board approved expenses re				
form "EXHIBIT B" and forwarded to Finance Mana	-	•		
<u>To</u>	OTAL OTHER EXPENSE	E REIMBURSEMENT:	\$	
Uncompensated Meetings Attended:	DUDDAGE			
	PURPOSE	Deter		
		_ Date:	=	
		Total Amount Paid		300.00
RATES & CALCS	CODING	AMOUNT		
OPER. REVIEW	20211.0	111100111		
EXPEN. APP.	-	_	_	
FIN. REVIEW		_	_	

Governing Board Member: Rick Herrick				_
Date Submitted: April 22, 2020				_
Month Covered: April				_
			Com	pensation
<b>BBARWA Regular Meeting Attended:</b>	Date:	April 22, 2020	\$	150
	PURPOSE			
BBARWA Special Meeting Attended:	Special Meeting	Date: April 3, 2020	_ \$	150
BBARWA Special Meeting Attended:		Date:	_ \$	
BBARWA Special Meeting Attended:		Date:	\$	
	PURPOSE			
BBARWA Committee Meeting Attended: _		Date:	_ \$	
BBARWA Committee Meeting Attended: _		Date:	_ \$	
BBARWA Committee Meeting Attended: _		Date:	_ \$	
	PURPOSE			
Other Governing Board Approved Meetings	<b>8:</b>			
	Date:		\$	
	Date:	·	\$	
Total Exercises Montellar	Corporato di di di Cal		ø	300.00
TOTAL ENTITLED MONTHLY	STIPEND (limited to 6 da	ays per calendar month)	<b>3</b>	300.00
Other Governing Board Approved Expenses	s (Governing Board Appr	roved)		
Mileage:	Date:	<u> </u>	_	
Lodging:	Date:	<b></b> \$	_	
Registration:	Date:	\$	_	
Tuition:	Date:	\$	_	
Meals:	Date:	<u> </u>	_	
Note: Other Governing Board approved expenses re	•	•		
form "EXHIBIT B" and forwarded to Finance Mana	•		Φ.	
	OTAL OTHER EXPENSE	E REIMBURSEMENT:	<b>\$</b>	
Uncompensated Meetings Attended:	PURPOSE			
		Date:		
		_ Date	-	
		Total Amount Paid		300.00
RATES & CALCS	CODING	AMOUNT		
OPER. REVIEW				
EXPEN. APP.	*	_	_	
FIN. REVIEW	40	_	_	



Big Bear Area Regional
Wastewater Agency
John Green – Chair
Jim Miller – Vice Chair
Karyn Oxandaboure – Secretary
David Caretto – Director
Rick Herrick – Director

#### **AGENDA ITEM: 5.D.**

**MEETING DATE:** May 27, 2020

**TO**: Governing Board of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency

**FROM:** David Lawrence, P.E., General Manager

**PREPARED BY:** Jennifer McCullar, Finance Manager

**SUBJECT:** Investment Report

**BACKGROUND:** 

Attached is the April Monthly Investment Report pursuant to the Agency's Investment Policy.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT:** 

No financial impact.

**RECOMMENDATION:** 

Approve

#### BBARWA Monthly Investment Report April 2020

INVESTMENT TYPE	COST	FAIR MARKET <u>VALUE (1)</u>	YEAR TO DATE INTEREST(2)	INTEREST RATE	MATURITY <u>DATE</u>
LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND	\$ 4,291,720	\$ 4,323,826	136,484	1.648%	DAILY
TOTAL	\$ 4,291,720	\$ 4,323,826	136,484		

The Investment Portfolio of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency is in compliance with the investment policy approved in August 2019. The Agency will be able to meet its expenditure requirements for the next six months.

- (1) LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND (LAIF) IS A STATE-RUN INVESTMENT POOL PROVIDED FOR PUBLIC AGENCIES. THE LAIF MARKET VALUE SHOWN ON THIS TREASURER'S REPORT REPRESENTS BBARWA'S SHARE OF THE **LIQUID VALUE** OF LAIF'S PORTFOLIO IF IT WAS LIQUIDATED AS OF THE END OF THE REPORTED MONTH. THIS NUMBER SERVES AS AN INDICATOR OF WHETHER OR NOT THE **MARKET VALUE** OF LAIF'S INVESTMENTS IS ABOVE OR BELOW THE **COST** OF THOSE INVESTMENTS.
- (2) Interest paid quarterly on LAIF investment. Amount reflects interest income received at the reporting date during FY 2020 and excludes accrued interest.

Attachment (s): Monthly LAIF Statement

# California State Treasurer Fiona Ma, CPA

Local Agency Investment Fund v P.O. Box 942809 v Sacramento, CA 94209-0001 (916) 653-3001 May 20, 2020 v

LAIF Home V
PMIA Average Monthly V
Yields

Tran Type Definitions V

Account Number: V

Apri 2020 Statement

Effective Transaction Tran V Confirm Date Date Type Number Web V Confirm Number

 Date
 Date
 Number
 Number
 Authorized Caller v
 Amount

 4/15/2020
 4/14/2020
 QRD 1636889
 N/A
 SYSTEM
 26,743.30 v

**Account Summary** 

Total Deposit: Beginning Balance: 4,264,976.34

Total Withdrawal: V Ending Balance: 4,291,719.64 v



Big Bear Area Regional
Wastewater Agency
John Green – Chair
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Karyn Oxandaboure – Secretary
David Caretto – Director
Rick Herrick – Director

#### **AGENDA ITEM: 5.E.**

**MEETING DATE:** May 27, 2020

**TO:** Governing Board of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency

**FROM:** David Lawrence, P.E., General Manager

**PREPARED BY:** John Shimmin, Plant Manager; and Jennifer McCullar, Finance Manager

**SUBJECT:** Operations and Connections Report

**OPERATIONS:** 

#### **2020 Treatment Plant Data**

	February	March	April
Total Influent Flow (MG)	53.419	70.748	78.498
Average Daily Influent Flow (MGD)	1.91	2.28	2.62
City of Big Bear Lake	57.78%	59.83%	59.73%
Big Bear City	38.84%	36.36%	36.03%
County of San Bernardino	3.38%	3.81%	4.24%
Average Influent BOD (mg/L)	299	200	177
Average Effluent BOD (mg/L)	4	3	7
BOD Removal Efficiency (%)	98.7%	98.5%	96.0%
Precipitation (inch)	0.88	4.80	2.79

April 2020 - There were no reportable violations during this period.

#### **CONNECTIONS:**

FYE 6/30/2020 MONTH FY 2014 FY 2015 FY 2016 FY 2017 FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020 CITY-BBL CSD CSA-53B July August September October November December January February March April May June TOTAL 

#### **FINANCIAL IMPACT:**

There is no financial impact.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Informational



Big Bear Area Regional
Wastewater Agency
John Green – Chair
Jim Miller – Vice Chair
Karyn Oxandaboure – Secretary
David Caretto – Director
Rick Herrick– Director

#### **AGENDA ITEM: 5.F.**

**MEETING DATE:** May 27, 2020

**TO:** Governing Board of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency

**FROM:** David Lawrence, P.E., General Manager

**REVIEWED BY:** Jennifer McCullar, Finance Manager; John Shimmin, Plant Manager

**SUBJECT:** Accept as Complete - Belt Press Project

#### **BACKGROUND:**

At the March 7, 2018 Special Meeting, the Governing Board authorized the General Manager to enter into contracts for the acquisition and installation of a BDP Industries Belt Press and Sludge Conveyor System for a total project budget of \$1,256,648. The existing belt press is very old, operated under capacity and had been difficult to find replacement parts for.

At the July 25, 2018 Regular Meeting, the Governing Board authorized an increase of \$503,756 to the project budget due to the relocation of the belt press to the Solids Separation Building (SSB) and purchase of a hopper. The relocation provided a more habitable work environment compared to the covered drying bed, which was the original location. The total revised project budget was approved for \$1,760,404.

#### **DISCUSSION:**

The Project was completed on February 26, 2020. There was a delay in the manufacturing of the conveyor and hopper system and the manufacturer (Jim Myers and Sons, Inc, or JMS) approved a credit requested by the Agency for the estimated costs of the delay (three months of foregone sludge removal savings and the net interest expense paid by the Agency on borrowed funds for the project). The total credit was \$25,647. The project came in on plan, and including the credit, the net costs came in under budget by \$19,769.

Description	Budget	Revised Budget	Final Cost
Equipment & Installation*	\$1,142,404	\$1,646,160	\$1,766,282
Contingency (10%)	\$114,244	\$114,244	
Total before credit	\$1,256,648	\$1,760,404	\$1,766,282
Over (under) budget before credit			\$5,878
JMS Credit			(\$25,647)
Total net of credit	\$1,256,648	\$1,760,404	\$1,740,635
Over (under) budget after credit			(\$19,769)

<sup>\*</sup>Includes building modifications to the SSB.

We are pleased with the performance of the new belt press, which has increased the percent solids by 3-5%, in line with expectations. Net savings have been estimated at approximately \$20,000 - \$30,000 per year based on expected savings from lower sludge removal costs offset by the expected increase in polymer use. After a full year of operation (with the seasonality of flows), the Agency will have a better idea of the net impact of the new belt press.

#### FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The Agency had budgeted for the project to be in service by July 1 of FY 2020 and had incorporated a full year of sludge removal savings into the Agency's budget. While the Agency was able to recover three months of sludge removal savings, the delay in the belt press will result in higher sludge removal costs for the full year than the budgeted (approximately \$15,000 associated with the delay, net of the recovery). Other than the variance from the budget, there is minimal financial impact since the project was completed largely on plan and the equipment is performing in line with expectations.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

- 1. Accept the Belt Press Project as complete; and
- 2. Authorize the General Manager to file the Notice of Completion with the County Recorder's Office.

#### **ATTACHMENT:**

Notice of Completion

RECORDING REQUESTED BY:

WHEN RECORDED, PLEASE MAIL TO:

Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency
PO Box 517

Big Bear City, CA 92314

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE

#### **NOTICE OF COMPLETION**

#### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT:

1.	The undersigned is OWNER or agent of the OWNER of the interest or estate state below in the property hereinafter described.
2.	The FULL NAME of the OWNER is Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency
3.	The FULL ADDRESS OF THE owner is 122 Palomino Road, Big Bear City, CA 92314
4.	The NATURE of the INTEREST or ESTATE of the undersigned is:
	Agent and owner that constructed the improvements
5.	The FULL NAMES and FULL ADDRESSES of ALL PERSONS, if any, WHO HOLD SUCH INTEREST or ESTATE with the undersigned as JOINT TENANTS or as TENANTS IN COMMON are:
	NAMES ADDRESSES
6.	The full name and full addresses of the predecessors in interest of the undersigned if the property was transferred subsequent to the commencement of the work of improvement herein referred to:
	NAMES ADDRESSES
7. 8. 9.	A work of improvement on the property hereinafter described was <u>completed on 2/26/2020.</u> The work of improvement completed is described as follows: <u>Belt Press Project.</u> The NAME OF THE ORIGINAL CONTRACTORS, if any, for such work of improvement is <u>Bear Valley Paving.</u>
-	The street address of said property is APN 0314-571-69
	The property on which said work of improvement was completed is in the County of San Bernardino, State of California.
Dat	e: <u>05/27/2020</u> Signature of Owner or agent of owner
the	fication for INDIVIDUAL owner I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of perjury under laws of the State of California that I am the owner of the aforesaid interest or estate in the property described in the above notice I have read said notice, that I know and understand the contents thereof, and that the facts stated there in are true and correct.
Date	and Place (Signature of owner named in paragraph 2)
Cali	fication for NON-INDIVIDUAL owner I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of fornia that I am theof the aforesaid interest or estate in the property described in the above notice that I have I said notice, that I know and understand the contents thereof, and that the facts stated there in are true and correct.
05/2 121 Big	r and Place 7/2020 Palomino Drive Bear City, CA 92314
San	Bernardino County David Lawrence, P.E., General Manager



Big Bear Area Regional
Wastewater Agency
John Green – Chair
Jim Miller – Vice Chair
Karyn Oxandaboure – Secretary
David Caretto – Director
Rick Herrick – Director

#### **AGENDA ITEM: 5.G.**

**MEETING DATE:** May 27, 2020

**TO:** Governing Board of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency

**FROM:** David Lawrence, P.E., General Manager

**PREPARED BY:** Sonja Kawa, HR Coordinator/Accounting Technician

**REVIEWED BY:** Jennifer McCullar, Finance Manager

**SUBJECT:** Pay Schedule

#### **BACKGROUND:**

The Agency incorporated a 2.9% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) in the FY 2021 Budget based on the November 2019 annual change in the CPI (Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers). This is consistent with prior Governing Board direction and Agency practice.

The attached Pay Schedule reflects the change in pay scales resulting from the COLA. There is no COLA adjustment applied to the Human Resources Coordinator/Accounting Technician pay range as it remains frozen in accordance with the Compensation Studies Policy approved by the Governing Board on March 25, 2020. The COLA and new publicly available Pay Schedule will be effective July 4, 2020 which is the first day of the first full pay period in July.

#### **FINANCIAL IMPACT:**

Funds have been previously appropriated for the 2.9% COLA.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Approve publicly available Pay Schedule effective July 4, 2020

#### **ATTACHMENT:**

Pay Schedule

#### PAY SCHEDULE Effective July 4, 2020

Schedule shall remain in effect until formally revised by governing board action.

Classification	Start	Тор
Hourly Pay Rate:		
Active		
Non-Regular	\$15.48	\$20.90
Plant Operator-In-Training	\$18.95	\$25.59
Plant Operator II	\$27.26	\$36.80
Laboratory Analyst	\$32.36	\$43.69
Plant Supervisor	\$36.85	\$49.75
Administrative Assistant	\$25.00	\$33.76
Management Analyst	\$31.48	\$42.51
Human Resources Coordinator / Accounting Technician <sup>1</sup>	\$39.74	\$53.65 <sup>1</sup>
Plant Manager	\$45.10	\$65.39
Finance Manager	\$52.87	\$76.65
General Manager	\$78.92	\$114.44

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The pay range is frozen until released by Governing Board action.

Governing Board Approval Date: May 27, 2020



Big Bear Area Regional
Wastewater Agency
John Green – Chair
Jim Miller – Vice Chair
Karyn Oxandaboure – Secretary
David Caretto – Director
Rick Herrick– Director

#### **AGENDA ITEM: 5.H.**

**MEETING DATE:** May 27, 2020

**TO:** Governing Board of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency

**FROM:** David Lawrence, P.E., General Manager

**PREPARED BY:** John Shimmin, Plant Manager

**REVIEWED BY:** Bridgette Burton, Management Analyst

**SUBJECT:** Sewer System Management Plan 5-Year Update and Governing Board

Recertification

#### **BACKGROUND & DISCUSSION:**

The Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems require all public agencies that own or operate a sanitary sewer system to update and re-certify their Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) every five years. The Governing Board certified the SSMP in 2009 with recertification in 2014.

Agency staff engaged Water Systems Consulting, Inc. to complete the update. Revisions are listed below and documented in Appendix B: Sewer System Management Plan Change Log.

SSMP Element	Description of Change/Revision
Introduction	Revised language, moved pump station and pipe information to
	Element 4
Element 1: Goals	Moved introduction language to background section, no revisions made to actual goals
	Added org chart, roles and responsibilities, contact info,
Element 2: Organization	defined roles for reporting SSOs
	Revised language to reflect BBARWA's existing legal
Element: 3 Legal Authority	authority through Title 7, added discussion of use of SB
	County Special District Sewer Standards
Element 4: Operation and	Revised language to describe BBARWA's existing and
Maintenance Program	ongoing maintenance efforts
Element 5: Design and	Revised language to describe BBARWA's authority to use
Performance Provisions	SB County Special District Sewer Standards
Element 6: Overflow	Revised language to incorporate the existing EAP, added
	language on SSO responder responsibilities and procedures,
Emergency Response Plan	and notification procedures
	Established that BBARWA does not require a FOG Program
Element 7: FOG Program	due to so few FOG occurrences and the presence of FOG
	Programs on BBARWA's tributary systems

#### **FINANCIAL IMPACT:**

The final billing for completion of the SSMP update has been delayed but is expected to be in line with the total contract of \$41,970.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Approve

#### **ATTACHMENT:**

2019 Sewer System Management Plan

### Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency

### **2019 Sewer System Management Plan**

Prepared for:



Prepared by:



#### Certification

I certify that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direct supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted.

Based on my inquiry of persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.

Both the SSMP and the program to implement the SSMP have been certified by the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency (BBARWA) to be in compliance with the requirements set forth in the Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements (Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ) and Revised Monitoring and Reporting Program (Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC), or collectively, Sanitary Sewer System Waste Discharge Requirements (SSS WDRs). This document was presented to the BBARWA Governing Board for approval at a public meeting held on \_\_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_\_. The BBARWA Governing Board approved this SSMP at the aforementioned public meeting.

BBARWA certifies that the SSMP, and subparts thereof, comply with the SSS WDRs and that BBARWA has made a good faith effort to comply with the SSS WDRs within the timeframes identified therein. Following this updated SSMP's approval by BBARWA's Governing Board, BBARWA's General Manager, David Lawrence, completed the certification portion in the Online SSO Database Questionnaire by checking the appropriate milestone box, printing and signing the automated form, and sending the form to:

State Water Resources Control Board Division of Water Quality Attn: SSO Program Manager 1001 I Street, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor Sacramento, CA 95814

Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency

David Lawrence, P.E.	 Date
General Manager	

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# LIST OF TERMS, ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym	Definition
BBARWA	Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency
BBCCSD	Big Bear City Community Services District
ВМР	Best Management Practices
Cal OES	California Office of Emergency Services
City	City of Big Bear Lake
CCTV	Closed-Circuit Television
CIP	Capital Improvement Program
CIWQS	California Integrated Water Quality System
CMMS	Computerized Maintenance Management System
CSA 53B	San Bernardino County Service Area 53B
CWEA	California Water Environment Association
DS	Data Submitter
EAP	Emergency Action Plan
FOG	Fats, Oils, and Grease
FSE	Food Service Establishments
GIS	Geographical Information System
GPM	Gallons per Minute
JPA	Joint Powers Agreement
1/1	Inflow and Infiltration
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LRO	Legally Responsible Official
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
MRP	Monitoring and Reporting Program
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OERP	Overflow Emergency Response Plan
PLSD	Private Lateral Sewage Discharge
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
ROW	Right of Way
RPM	Revolutions per Minute
R&R	Rehabilitation and Replacement
Regional Water Board	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SECAP	System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan
SSMP	Sewer System Management Plan
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow
SSS WDRs	Sanitary Sewer System Waste Discharge Requirements
State Water Board	State Water Resources Control Board
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TCSP	Traffic Control Safety Plan
TDH	Total Dynamic Head
WDRs	Waste Discharge Requirements
WQMP	Water Quality Monitoring Program
WOTUS	Waters of the United States
WWTP	Big Bear City Regional Treatment Plant



#### A INTRODUCTION

#### A-1 SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

The California State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for sanitary sewer systems on May 2, 2006 as Water Quality Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ. In 2008, the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) of the Statewide General WDRs was revised as Order No. 2008-0002-EXEC. The MRP was subsequently revised on September 9, 2013, as Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC. Together, Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ and Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC are referred to as the Sanitary Sewer System Waste Discharge Requirements (SSS WDRs) (Appendix I: Sanitary Sewer System Waste Discharge Requirements).

The goal of the SSS WDRs is to provide consistent statewide requirements for quantifying, reporting and reducing the number of wastewater spills and the volume of wastewater spilled in the state of California. The SSS WDRs require all public wastewater collection system agencies in California that own and operate sanitary sewer systems greater than one (1) mile in length, which collect and/or convey untreated or partially treated wastewater to a publicly owned treatment facility, to develop, implement, and maintain a Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) and report sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) using the State's electronic reporting system, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS).

# A-2 WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 2006-003-DWQ

Provision 11 of Water Quality Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ (Order 2006-0003-DWQ), sets the requirement for the preparation of an SSMP that addresses proper funding, management, operation and maintenance of the sanitary sewer system:

The Enrollee shall develop and implement a written Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) and make it available to the State and/or Regional Water Board upon request. A copy of this document must be publicly available at the Enrollee's office and/or available on the internet. This SSMP must be approved by the Enrollee's governing board at a public meeting.



# A-3 ORDER NO. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC

The State Water Board amended the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) to improve its efficiency and eliminate the duplicative reporting requirements that were in the previous MRP. The Amended MRP includes updated notification, reporting, water quality monitoring, and record keeping requirements. Additionally, the State Water Board revised the SSO categories by adding a "Category 3" to better evaluate high threat and low threat SSOs. The updated SSO categories under the amended MRP are summarized below:

- ➤ Category 1: SSOs of any volume which reach surface water, a drainage channel, or a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and are not fully recovered.
- ➤ Category 2: SSOs of 1,000 gallons or greater that do not reach surface water, a drainage channel, or an MS4 (unless fully recovered).
- ➤ Category 3: All other discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition.

# A-4 SSMP REQUIREMENTS

The Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency (BBARWA) has developed this SSMP per the requirements of the SSS WDRs. The following SSMP Elements identify how BBARWA complies with the SSS WDRs:

- 1. Goal
- 2. Organization
- 3. Legal Authority
- 4. Operation and Maintenance Program
- 5. Design and Performance Provisions
- 6. Overflow Emergency Response Plan (OERP)
- 7. Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) Control Program
- 8. System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan
- 9. Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications
- 10. SSMP Program Audits
- 11. Communication Program

BBARWA currently implements a variety of programs that meet the SSS WDRs objectives and are consistent with the specific requirements of an SSMP. The sections of this SSMP are organized to correspond with the eleven (11) Elements listed above. The SSMP integrates many ongoing activities by BBARWA into one (1) formal document. Some of these activities are described in greater detail in other documents that include, but are not limited to the following:

- Title 7 (BBARWA's Sewer Code)
- Emergency Action Plan (EAP)
- System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan (SECAP).



The SSMP and referenced documents are available at BBARWA's office and as noted in Appendix A: SSMP Supporting Document History.

The SSMP and supporting documents are living documents, meaning that they will evolve, and modifications will be made as necessary to meet the required regulations and continually improve processes. The SSMP must be updated and reapproved by the Governing Board every five (5) years in accordance with the SSS WDRs. Additionally, the SSMP may be amended at any time within the five-year reapproval intervals based on recommendations from required biennial audits of the SSMP, and when changes to any of the required elements are required to improve processes. If an SSMP update occurs and is approved by the Governing Board in a year prior to the required five-year update cycle, the SSMP shall still be reviewed and re-approved on the scheduled year of the five-year update, as set by the initial approval date of the first SSMP. Revisions to the SSMP document are tracked in Appendix B: Sewer System Management Plan Change Log. Revisions to the SSMP supporting documents are tracked in Appendix A: SSMP Supporting Document History.



#### A-5 REGIONAL SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM BACKGROUND

BBARWA was formed by a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement on March 22, 1974. The primary function of BBARWA is to collect, treat, and dispose of the wastewater generated by each of its three (3) member agencies within its service area in the Big Bear Valley. BBARWA's member agencies include San Bernardino County Service Area 53B (CSA 53B), Big Bear City Community Services District (BBCCSD), and the City of Big Bear Lake (City) as shown in Figure A-1. Each member agency owns and operates their own local sewer collection system. They also act as an agent on behalf of BBARWA to collect fees (user fee, standby fee, and connection fee).

#### San Bernardino County Service Area 53B

CSA 53B was established in June 1971 under the provision of County Service Area law, which provides fire protection and sanitation services within the Fawnskin communities and North Shore Tract areas of Big Bear Lake. CSA 53B encompasses approximately nine (9) square miles and all flows discharge into the BBARWA North Shore Interceptor.

#### Big Bear City Community Services District

The Big Bear Community Sanitary District was formed in 1935 and was incorporated into BBCCSD when formed in 1966 to provide water supply, fire protection, street lighting, wastewater collection, and refuse disposal services. BBCCSD encompasses about 11.41 square miles and all flows discharge into the BBARWA Trunk Line.

#### City of Big Bear Lake

The City Sanitation District was formed in November 1939 to provide sanitation services for the area that is now within the City. The City was incorporated in 1980 and became a Charter City in 1983. The total area encompasses approximately seven (7) square miles and all flows discharge into the BBARWA Lake Pump Station wet well.

#### Big Bear Agency Regional Wastewater Agency

BBARWA's existing collection system includes 10.29 miles of force main and 4.78 miles of gravity sewer along three (3) major alignments which each receive raw wastewater from one (1) of BBARWA's member agencies: the BBARWA Trunk Line, North Shore Interceptor, and Lake Interceptor Force Main (Figure A-1). BBARWA's collection system does not include storm drains.

The BBARWA Trunk Line is an 18-inch and 21-inch diameter sewer interceptor that runs from Division Drive east to the BBARWA Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and receives flows from BBCCSD at multiple points throughout the alignment.

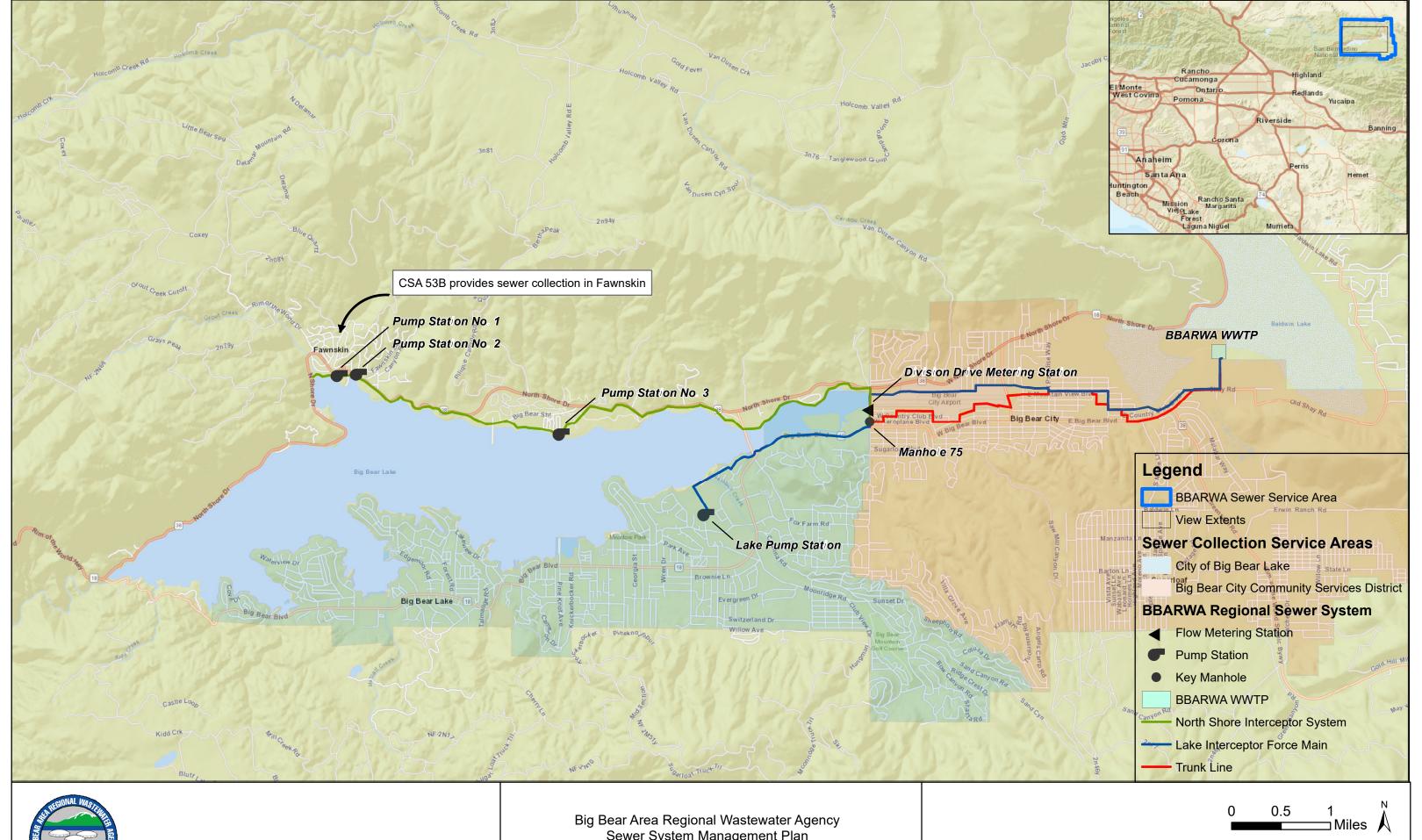
The North Shore Interceptor serves CSA 53B and terminates at the BBARWA Trunk Line at the intersection of Division Drive and Aeroplane Boulevard (Manhole 75). The wastewater flow from CSA 53B is conveyed through gravity pipelines, Pump Stations Nos. 1, 2, and 3, and force mains, which collectively make up the North Shore Interceptor system. CSA 53B flow is metered on Division Drive prior to discharging into the BBARWA Trunk Line.



Wastewater from the City collection system discharges into the wet well of the BBARWA Lake Pump Station, which is owned and operated by BBARWA. The Lake Pump Station pumps City flows into the 16-inch Lake Interceptor Force Main, which conveys wastewater northeasterly directly to the BBARWA WWTP. The flows from the City are metered in the segment of the Lake Interceptor Force Main in Division Drive.

The BBARWA WWTP is located in the unincorporated community of Big Bear City and treats all wastewater from BBARWA's member agencies. The treatment processes include headworks, oxidation ditches, and secondary clarifiers. The WWTP is on a 93.5-acre site, with the treatment plant facility occupying 11.2 acres and storage ponds and an evaporation lake occupying the remaining 82.3 acres. All of the secondary effluent from the WWTP is discharged to the Lucerne Valley onto property owned by BBARWA for irrigation of fodder and fiber crops. Sludge is collected, dewatered, and disposed of off-site. Operation of the WWTP is regulated by Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) Order No. R8-2005-0044 and discharge of effluent for irrigation in Lucerne Valley is regulated by Colorado River Regional Water Board Order No. R7-2016-0026.







Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency Sewer System Management Plan Figure A-1: Sewer Service Area Map



#### 1 ELEMENT 1 - GOAL

# 1-1 WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

#### Order 2006-0003-DWQ Section D.13(i):

The goal of the SSMP is to provide a plan and schedule to properly manage, operate, and maintain all parts of the sanitary sewer system. This will help reduce and prevent SSOs, as well as mitigate any SSOs that do occur.

#### 1-2 GOALS OF THE SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN

BBARWA maintains the following goals that guide its collection system management and operation to provide high quality and reliable wastewater collection for Big Bear Valley residents and businesses:

- 1. Protect public health and the environment.
- 2. Reduce the frequency of SSOs.
- 3. Ensure a timely response for any spills/release of untreated or partially treated wastewater.
- 4. Implement corrective action for preventing SSOs from reaching surface water bodies in a timely manner.
- 5. Comply with all SSS WDRs.



#### 2 ELEMENT 2 - ORGANIZATION

# 2-1 WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

#### Order 2006-0003-DWQ Section D.13.(ii):

The SSMP must identify:

- (a) The name of the responsible or authorized representative as described in Section J of this Order (SSS WDR),
- (b) The names and telephone numbers of management, administrative and maintenance positions responsible for implementing specific measures in the SSMP program. The SSMP must identify lines of authority through an organization chart or similar document with a narrative explanation; and
- (c) The chain of communication for reporting SSOs, from receipt of a complaint or other information, including the person responsible for reporting SSOs to the State and Regional Water Board, and other agencies as applicable (such as County Health Officer, County Environmental Health Agency, and/or State Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES)).

#### Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC Section F:

- 1. All information required to be reported into the CIWQS Online SSO Database shall be certified by a person designated as described in subsection J of the SSS WDRs. This designated person is also known as a Legally Responsible Official (LRO). An enrollee may have more than one LRO.
- 2. Any designated person (i.e. an LRO) shall be registered with the State Water Board to certify reports in accordance with the CIWQS protocols for reporting.
- 3. Data Submitter (DS): Any enrollee employee or contractor may enter draft data into the CIWQS Online SSO Database on behalf of the enrollee if authorized by the LRO and registered with the State Water Board. However, only LROs may certify reports in CIWQS.
- 4. The enrollee shall maintain continuous coverage by an LRO. Any change of a registered LRO or DS (e.g., retired staff), including deactivation or a change to the LRO's or DS's contact information, shall be submitted by the enrollee to the State Water Board within 30 days of the change by calling (866) 792-4977 or e-mailing help@ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov.
- 5. A registered designated person (i.e., an LRO) shall certify all required reports under penalty of perjury laws of the state as stated in the CIWQS Online SSO Database at the time of certification.

#### 2-2 SSMP PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

BBARWA complies with the SSS WDRs by having continuous coverage by a Legally Responsible Official (LRO) and Data Submitter (DS); role descriptions and contact information for personnel responsible for implementing SSMP Elements; lines of authority within BBARWA; and a chain of communication for ensuring SSOs are reported to appropriate agencies and response personnel in a timely manner.



# 2-2.a Legally Responsible Officials and Data Submitter

The General Manager and Plant Manager are both LROs. The LROs have the shared responsibility to upload and certify SSO information into CIWQS including no-spill reports. The Administrative Assistant serves as a Data Submitter (DS), which has the ability to upload SSO information to CIWQS but cannot certify SSO information or no-spill reports. Changes to the LROs or DS, either by shifting LRO and/or DS responsibility to a different BBARWA position, or by hiring of a new General Manager, Plant Manager, or Administrative Assistant, will be both reported to the State Water Board and updated in a hard or electronic copy of this SSMP within 30 days per the SSS WDRs.

#### 2-2.b BBARWA Organization

BBARWA employs 15 staff, including administration, laboratory staff, and nine (9) plant operators (including the Plant Manager and Plant Supervisor). Current contact information for key personnel is provided in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1: Contact Information for Key BBARWA Staff as of Publish Date

Position	Name	Email	Phone	LRO/DS
<b>General Manager</b>	David Lawrence	dlawrence@bbarwa.org	(909) 584-4521	LRO
Plant Manager	John Shimmin	jshimmin@bbarwa.org	(909) 584-4520	LRO
Plant Supervisor	Troy Bemisdarfer	troyb@bbarwa.org	(909) 584-4525	N/A
<b>Laboratory Analyst</b>	Nikki Crumpler	ncrumpler@bbarwa.org	(909) 584-4527	N/A
Management Analyst	Bridgette Burton	bburton@bbarwa.org	(909) 584-4524	N/A
Administrative Assistant	Kim Booth	kbooth@bbarwa.org	(909) 584-4533	DS

An organization chart of BBARWA staff showing lines of authority is provided in Figure 2-1.



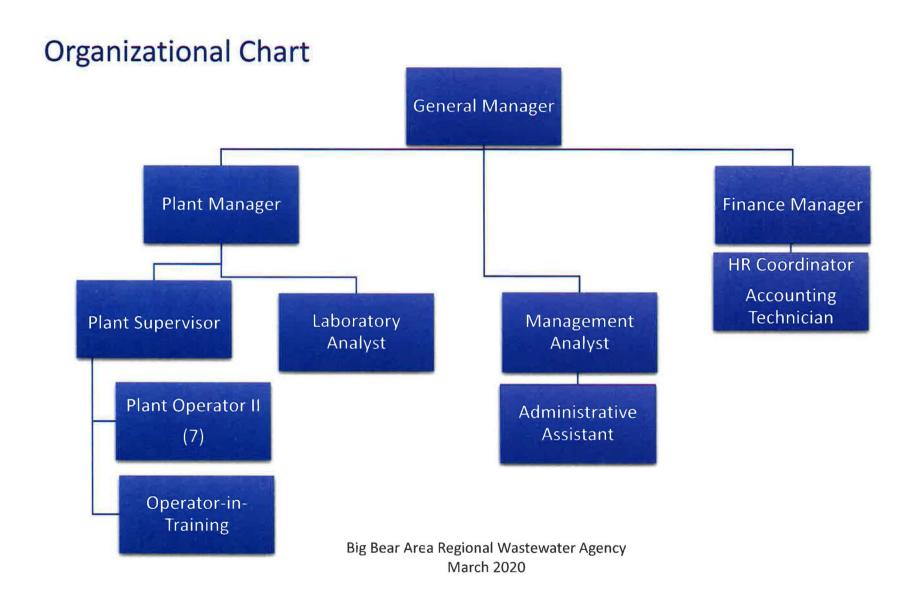


Figure 2-1: Organizational Chart and lines of authority within BBARWA staff.

The roles and responsibilities of BBARWA Staff are as follows:

- General Manager: Under contract and general direction of the Governing Board, the General Manager is the Chief Executive Officer of BBARWA and is charged with administering and supervising the delivery of safe and efficient services of BBARWA. This is an at-will, exempt salaried position.
- **Finance Manager**: To plan, organize, direct and coordinate the financial activities of BBARWA including accounting, budgeting, financial reporting, debt management, cash management, and internal controls; to direct and oversee risk management; and to provide highly complex staff assistance to the General Manager.
- HR Coordinator/Accounting Technician: To perform a variety of professional analytical work in support of human resources programs including benefit administration, recruitment and selection, staff development and training, safety and worker's compensation; to perform technical accounting duties including the processing of BBARWA payroll and accounts payable; and to serve as the point of contact for personnel-related questions.
- Management Analyst: To perform a variety of professional analytical work in support of BBARWA's administrative and program activities including the overall day-to-day management, organization and coordination of administrative functions; grant writing; public outreach and education; legislative monitoring and regulatory compliance; and to fulfill other administrative assignments as required.
- Administrative Assistant: To perform a variety of highly responsible administrative support duties for the General Manager; to provide administrative support to the Governing Board, Committees, and other BBARWA management; and to provide general assistance to the public.
- **Plant Manager**: To plan, organize, direct and coordinate wastewater treatment plant operations and maintenance activities; to direct and oversee laboratory analysis activities; and to provide highly complex staff assistance to the General Manager.
- Laboratory Analyst: To perform a variety of standardized chemical, biochemical and bacteriological tests on samples of wastewater and solids; to clean, maintain and calibrate laboratory and equipment; to track data and complete required reports.
- **Plant Supervisor**: To plan, organize, direct and supervise the maintenance of BBARWA's wastewater treatment system within the Operations Department; to supervise and participate in the maintenance of BBARWA's power generation equipment; and to perform a variety of technical tasks relative to assigned area of responsibility.
- **Plant Operator II**: To operate, inspect, maintain, and troubleshoot wastewater treatment plant equipment, lift stations, and interceptor systems; to adjust, service, and maintain equipment at BBARWA facilities; and to perform related work as required.



• **Operator-in-Training**: To learn and assist in the operation, inspection, and maintenance of wastewater treatment plant equipment, lift stations, and interceptor systems; to adjust, service, and maintain equipment at BBARWA facilities; and to perform related work as required.

Table 2-2 provides a list of all SSMP Elements and the personnel responsible for their implementation within the SSMP.

**Table 2-2: BBARWA Staff Responsible for SSMP Elements** 

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SSMP Element	Element Manager
Introduction	General Manager
1 – Goal	General Manager
2 – Organization	General Manager
3 – Legal Authority	General Manager/Plant Manager
4 – Operation and Maintenance Program	Plant Manager
5 – Design and Performance Provisions	General Manager
6 – Overflow Emergency Response Plan	Plant Manager
7 – FOG Control Program	Plant Manager
8 – System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan	General Manager
9 – Monitoring, Measurement, and Program	General Manager
Modifications	
10 – SSMP Program Audits	General Manager
11 – Communication Program	General Manager
Change Log	General Manager
Appendices	General Manager

#### 2-2.c Chain of Communication for Reporting SSOs

BBARWA may be notified of an SSO by phone during business hours at (909) 584-4018, by Owl Exchange answering service for spill reports made after-hours, via their online "Report-a-Spill" webpage, and by BBARWA operators observing SSOs while in the field. Upon any BBARWA staff member becoming aware of an SSO, operators are dispatched to the address to correct the spill, and the Plant Manager or General Manager is notified so they may begin contacting the appropriate regulatory agencies. Section 6-2.a describes BBARWA's SSO notification procedures in greater detail, and includes a notification flowchart in Figure 6-1. Contact information for all regulatory agencies is provided in Section 6-2.c.



#### 3 ELEMENT 3 - LEGAL AUTHORITY

# 3-1 WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

#### Order 2006-0003-DWQ Section D.13(iii):

Each Enrollee must demonstrate, through sanitary sewer system use ordinances, service agreements, or other legally binding procedures, that it possesses the necessary legal authority to:

- (a) Prevent illicit discharges into its sanitary sewer system (examples may include I/I, stormwater, chemical dumping, unauthorized debris and cut roots, etc.);
- (b) Require that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed;
- (c) Ensure access for maintenance, inspection, or repairs for portions of the lateral owned or maintained by the Public Agency;
- (d) Limit the discharge of fats, oils, and grease and other debris that may cause blockages, and
- (e) Enforce any violation of its sewer ordinances.

#### 3-2 SSMP PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

BBARWA possesses relevant legal authority to comply with the SSS WDRs through the following documents:

- > 1974 Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) which formed BBARWA and its six (6) amendments
- San Bernardino County Special District Standards for Sanitary Sewers (County Sewer Standards)
- ➤ BBARWA Code Title 7 Sewer Use (Title 7) as established by BBARWA Ordinance No. 69

Title 7 is maintained by BBARWA and was last updated in 1999, when it was adopted to replace the previously existing BBARWA Sewer Code. BBARWA is permitted to apply County Sewer Standards for future design and construction of sewers within BBARWA. The following Chapters from Title 7 and BBARWA's adopted County Sewer Standards provide necessary compliance with the five (5) Legal Authority requirements set forth in Section 3-1. A summary of legal authority documents that correlate to the SSS WDRs is provided in Table 3-1.

# 3-2.a Prevention of Illicit Discharges - Title 7 Chapter 7.12

Sections 7.12.010 and 7.12.020 of Chapter 7.12 give BBARWA legal authority to prohibit illicit discharges to BBARWA's collection system. Specific illicit discharges are defined in Chapter 7.12, and include but are not limited to: flammable compounds; fats, oils, and grease (FOG); discharges from persons or parties other than member agencies or permitted domestic waste haulers; and uncontaminated water such as rain water, storm water, groundwater, street, sub-surface, roof or yard draining, et cetera. The list of prohibited illicit discharges in Chapter 7.12 is described in Title 7 as a "non-exclusive list" and therefore does not limit BBARWA's ability to prohibit illicit discharges that are not specifically identified in Chapter 7.12.



Section 7.12.020, Sub-Section B, Item 18 prohibits "Any rainwater, storm water, groundwater, street drainage, sub-surface drainage, roof drainage, yard drainage, water from yard fountains, ponds or lawn sprays, or any other contaminated water" from being discharged into BBARWA's collection system by member agencies.

# 3-2.b Design and Construction Standards – San Bernardino County Special District Standards for Sanitary Sewers

BBARWA is classified as a special district within San Bernardino County and therefore is permitted to use applicable standards developed by San Bernardino County that apply to special districts. BBARWA typically references the San Bernardino County Special District Standards for Sanitary Sewers (Table 3-1).

### 3-2.c Access to Facilities - Title 7 Chapters 7.28 and 7.32

BBARWA maintains three (3) interceptor systems (North Shore Interceptor, Lake Interceptor Force Main, and Trunk Line) as well as four (4) pump stations and a WWTP. Chapters 7.28 and 7.32 provide BBARWA with continuous access to all portions of its collection system and has the authority to access any facility that may be in violation of Title 7.

If a BBARWA capital improvement effort plans to construct a facility outside of the Public Right of Way (ROW), then such action would require an easement allowing continuous access, amendment to Title 7, or other provisions to ensure BBARWA's access to those facilities.

#### 3-2.d Fats, Oils, and Grease Discharges - Title 7 Chapter 7.12

Section 7.12.020, Sub-Section B, Item 7 prohibits discharges of FOG into the regional collection system in any concentration that causes adverse effects to the collection and treatment system.

#### 3-2.e Enforcement - Title 7 Chapter 7.32

Section 7.32.030 gives BBARWA legal authority to enforce any violation of its Sewer Code listed in Title 7. Further, Section 7.32.010 gives BBARWA legal authority to administer warnings to those in violation or possibly in violation of Title 7. Persons violating Title 7 are guilty of a misdemeanor per Section 7.32.030, and convictions are punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000 and/or imprisonment for up to six (6) months.

Chapter 7.28 provides BBARWA legal authority to enforce violations of Title 7 using administrative action, including but not limited to inspections, discharge permit suspension and revocation, administrative penalties, and recovery of costs for damage.

Section 7.08.160 defines BBARWA as an "Enforcement Agency," which grants BBARWA the legal authority to enforce violations of Title 7.



**Table 3-1: Relevant Ordinances and Legal Authority Documents** 

Wa	ste Discharge Requirement	Regulations	Sections
a)	Prevent illicit discharges into its sanitary sewer system (examples may	BBARWA Code Title 7	7.12.010 – General Limitations on Discharges
	include I/I, stormwater, chemical dumping, unauthorized debris and cut roots, etc.)		7.12.020 – Prohibited Discharges
b)	Require that sewers and connections be properly	San Bernardino County Special District Standards	Division C – Design Criteria and Plan Preparation
	designed and constructed	for Sanitary Sewers (November 2012)	Division D – General Conditions and Technical Specifications
			Division E – Standard Drawings
c)	Ensure access for maintenance, inspection, or repairs for portions of the lateral owned or maintained by the Public Agency	BBARWA Code Title 7	7.28 – Administrative Enforcement 7.32 – Judicial Enforcement
d)	Limit the discharge of fats, oils, and grease and other debris that may cause blockages	BBARWA Code Title 7	7.12.020 – Prohibited Discharges
e)	Enforce any violation of its sewer ordinances	BBARWA Code Title 7	7.32.010 – Injunction
	Sewer or annunces		7.32.030 – Criminal Penalties
			7.28.010 – 7.28.130 – Administrative Enforcement
			7.08.160 – Defines BBARWA as an Enforcement Agency



# 4 ELEMENT 4 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

# 4-1 WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

#### Order 2006-0003-DWQ Section D.13(iv):

The SSMP must include those elements listed below that are appropriate and applicable to the Enrollee's system

- (a) Maintain an up-to-date map of the sanitary sewer system, showing all gravity line segments and manholes, pumping facilities, pressure pipes and valves, and applicable stormwater conveyance facilities.
- (b) Describe 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. The Preventative Maintenance (PM) program should have a system to document scheduled and conducted activities, such as work orders.
- (c) Develop a rehabilitation and replacement plan to identify and prioritize system deficiencies and implement short-term and long-term rehabilitation actions to address each deficiency. The program should include regular visual and TV inspections of manholes and sewer pipes, and a system for ranking the condition of sewer pipes and scheduling rehabilitation. Rehabilitation and replacement should focus on sewer pipes that are at risk of collapse or prone to more frequent blockages due to pipe defects. Finally, the rehabilitation and replacement plan should include a capital improvement plan that addresses proper management and protection of the infrastructure assets. The plan shall include 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) Provide equipment and replacement part inventories, including identification of critical replacement parts.

#### 4-2 SSMP PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

BBARWA maintains operation and maintenance procedures that are summarized in the following sections to reduce the likelihood and severity of SSOs and comply with the SSS WDRs.

#### 4-2.a Sanitary Sewer System Map

BBARWA maintains AutoCAD and paper copies of its collection system map, showing all sewer facilities including gravity mains, force mains, pump stations, manholes, metering stations, and service area boundaries. A map of key features of BBARWA's collection system is provided in Figure A-1. Paper maps and as-builts with greater detail are stored in the Operations and Administration Buildings. BBARWA is planning on developing a geographical information system (GIS) map of the collection system by using existing AutoCAD maps and surveying the collection system. BBARWA's GIS map will be used in the future to develop hydraulic models and identify capacity-constrained areas in the collection system, as well as identify areas where SSOs would likely flow into storm drains.



#### 4-2.b Routine Preventative Operation and Maintenance Activities

BBARWA's existing collection system consists of force main pipeline (ranging from 6-inch to 16-inch diameter pipe), gravity pipeline (ranging from 8-inch to 21-inch), four (4) pump stations (Pump Station Nos. 1, 2, and 3, and the Lake Pump Station), air injection stations, air release vents, and 98 manholes. Table 4-1 provides information on BBARWA's pump stations. Table 4-2 shows the breakdown of the force mains and gravity pipelines within the collection system.

**Table 4-1: Pump Station Information** 

Equipment	Manufacturer	Motor HP (KW)	Flowrate (GPM)	TDH (ft)	RPM	Installed (Scheduled Replacement)
Pump Station No. 1						
Pump #1	Fairbank Morse Pump	7.5	400	29	1170	1990¹
Pump #2	Fairbank Morse Pump	7.5	400	29	1170	1990 <sup>1</sup>
Diesel Generator	John Deere	(35)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2019
Pump Station No. 2						
Pump #1	Fairbank Morse Pump	15	700	44	1170	1990¹
Pump #2	Fairbank Morse Pump	15	700	44	1170	1990 <sup>1</sup>
Diesel Generator	John Deere	(40)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2020
Pump Station No. 3						
Pump #1	Fairbank Morse Pump	40	900	86	1800	1990 <sup>1</sup>
Pump #2	Fairbank Morse Pump	40	900	86	1800	1990 <sup>1</sup>
Diesel Generator	John Deere	(110)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1970¹ (2021)
Lake Pump Station						
Pump #1	Flygt	45	2000	41	1170	2013
Pump #2	Flygt	45	2000	41	1170	2013
Pump #3	Flygt	150	2800	120	1185	2013
Diesel Generator	Allis Chalmers	(275)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1970¹ (2022)
<sup>1</sup> Estimation of year installed – lift stations acquired from County of San Bernardino						



Length Diameter Length (inches) (feet) (miles) **Force Main** 54.334 10.29 219 0.04 6 10 7,018 1.33 12 17,347 3.29 16 29,750 5.63 25,241 4.78 Gravity 8 1,999 0.38 15 2,648 0.50 18 5,857 1.11

**Table 4-2: BBARWA Collection System Force Main and Gravity Pipelines** 

Routine preventative maintenance activities for the collection system include CCTV and hydrocleaning. Due to the small size of the collection system, BBARWA contracts out hydrocleaning and CCTV services every four (4) years for the entire gravity portion of the collection system. The entire system was last cleaned and inspected in 2016 and is scheduled to be serviced again in 2020 and 2024 (Table 4-3). The routine preventative maintenance activities for each pump station are performed weekly, monthly, and annually and are provided in detail Appendix C: Pump Station Maintenance Tasks.

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BBARWA currently documents work orders and its maintenance activities for the collection system and the WWTP in Microsoft Excel. Within the next three (3) years, BBARWA plans to convert to a Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS) to schedule and log maintenance activities as well as track spare parts and equipment inventories.

#### **Frequent Maintenance Locations**

BBARWA does not have any locations in its collection system that require maintenance more frequently than other locations. Areas requiring frequent maintenance in sewer systems are typically located downstream of food service establishments (FSEs) due to grease build-up; where root intrusion is present; or in capacity-constrained areas where any small blockage could lead to an SSO. However, there are no FSEs that connect to BBARWA's collection system, and no areas of severe root intrusion that require more frequent maintenance.

#### 4-2.c Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan

BBARWA maintains its collection system by implementing a Rehabilitation and Replacement (R&R) Plan that includes CCTV, slip-lining gravity lines and force mains, and rehabilitating manholes. A schedule of future R&R tasks is provided in Table 4-3. A brief summary of R&R history is provided in Section 9-2.b.



#### **Slip-Lining in Place**

BBARWA maintains its sewer mains primarily by slip-lining pipes in place to extend their useful life. CCTV inspections every four (4) years dictate whether mains require slip-lining, are beyond repair via slip-lining and are in need of replacement or are not in need of R&R until at least the next CCTV inspection. CCTV results from 2016 indicated that both the Trunk Line and sections of the North Shore Interceptor will need slip-lining in place to extend their useful life. Slip-lining is scheduled and budgeted in 2026 for the Trunk Line and 2027 for the North Shore Interceptor. Approximately 2,000 feet of the Lake Interceptor Force Main between Division Drive and the WWTP was slip-lined in 2007, and further R&R activities on the Lake Interceptor Force Main are not needed at this time.

# **Manholes**

BBARWA has maintained a program to rehabilitate the manholes in its entire collection system. Rehabilitation activities include cleaning, grouting and sealing any leaks. BBARWA's 2010 Sewer Master Plan identified that infiltration and inflow (I/I) contributes notably to total sewer flows, making BBARWA more prone to wet-weather SSOs. To counter this, the manhole rehabilitation program includes replacing rehabilitated manhole lids with sealing lids to prevent infiltration. BBARWA has rehabilitated five (5) manholes and installed five (5) sealing manhole lids per year since 2007 and has five (5) more manholes scheduled each year until the entire collection system has been rehabilitated in 2026.

Task 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Length to CCTV 25,241 25,241 Length to 25,241 25,241 Hydroclean (ft) Slip Line in Approx. Approx. Place (ft) 2,600 2,600 Rehabilitate 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 3 Manholes (#)

Table 4-3: Scheduled O&M Tasks



#### 4-2.d Staff Training

BBARWA holds internal training sessions on 33 different topics which include but are not limited to those associated with safety, Emergency Action Plan (EAP) execution, personal protective equipment (PPE), traffic control, stormwater pollution prevention, and first aid. Training occurs on an annual, biannual, or triannual basis depending on the training subject. A list of all formal training subjects, descriptions, and intervals is provided in Appendix D: Staff Training Program. BBARWA maintains a record of all formal training sessions and documents BBARWA staff attendance. In addition, all BBARWA staff members attend weekly "tailgate" meetings to discuss safety procedures for weather or task-specific situations such as winter driving, tool and ladder safety, and Safety Data Sheets. BBARWA staff will hold annual trainings on the SSMP and SSO response procedures following certification of the 2019 SSMP.

#### **4-2.e** Equipment Inventory

BBARWA has an up-to-date equipment and replacement parts inventory that is managed in Microsoft Excel. BBARWA maintains equipment that is used for emergency operation in the event of a collection system failure, as well as replacement parts for repairing facilities that are failing or on the verge of failure. Emergency operation equipment includes 4-inch and 6-inch portable sewer pumps and a backup standby generator at each pump station. Replacement parts inventory includes a reserve pump and motor assembly for Pump Stations Nos. 1, 2, and 3 (the Lake Pump Station has an additional redundant pump installed already), check and gate valves for pump stations, repair bands and clamps for repairing gravity and force mains, miscellaneous plastic sewer pipe, and sealing manhole lids. A comprehensive list of BBARWA's emergency spare parts and equipment inventory is provided in Appendix E: Spare Parts and Emergency Inventory.



#### 5 ELEMENT 5 - DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE PROVISIONS

# 5-1 WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

#### Order 2006-0003-DWQ Section D.13(v):

The District is required to have:

- (a) Design and construction standards and specifications for the installation of new sanitary sewer systems, pump stations and other appurtenances; and for rehabilitation and repair of existing sewer systems; and
- (a) Procedures and standards for inspecting and testing the installation of new sewers, pump stations, and other appurtenances and for rehabilitation and repair projects.

#### 5-2 SSMP PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

BBARWA has used Divisions C, D, and E of the County of San Bernardino Special Districts Department Standards for Sanitary Sewer (County Sewer Standards) on an as-needed basis to design sewer replacement projects, as well as standards from BBCCSD and the City. The County Sewer Standards are available on the County Special District website (<a href="http://www.specialdistricts.org/index.aspx?page=586">http://www.specialdistricts.org/index.aspx?page=586</a>).

#### 5-2.a Standards for Design and Construction

The County Sewer Standards provide standards for proper design and construction of new and rehabilitated sewers and provide the legal authority to require those standards for all BBARWA sewer projects. The County Sewer Standards provide requirements for design and construction of sewer facilities that include but are not limited to the following:

- ➤ Minimum Pipe Size
- Minimum and Maximum Slope
- Design Flow Criteria
- Separation between Utilities
- ➤ Manhole Design Requirements
- Clean-Outs
- ➤ Force Mains and Lift Stations

- Peak Flow Rates
- Preparation of Plans
- Standard Location and Alignment
- Minimum Depth
- Sewer Laterals
- Construction Specifications
- Sewer Pipe Material

#### 5-2.b Procedures and Standards for Inspection and Testing

Division D, Section 6 of the County Sewer Standards provide technical specifications for the cleaning and testing of completed sewer pipes and appurtenances. Testing procedures in Division D, Section 6, ensure that all new and rehabilitated sewers are free of leaks to reduce infiltration of water into the sewer system, and leakage of sewage into the ground. Technical Specifications in Section 6 include the following inspection and testing procedures:

- CCTV Inspection
- Water Exfiltration Testing
- Water Infiltration Testing

- Air Pressure Tests
- Water Pressure Tests for Force Mains
- Manhole Leakage Tests



#### 6 ELEMENT 6 - OVERFLOW EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

# **6-1 WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS**

#### Order 2006-0003-DWQ Section D.13.(vi):

WDRs require that at a minimum, the Overflow Emergency Response Plan include:

- (a) Proper notification procedures so that the primary responders and regulatory agencies are informed of all SSOs in a timely manner;
- (b) A program to ensure appropriate response to all overflows;
- (c) Procedures to ensure prompt notification to appropriate regulatory agencies and other potentially effected 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 in accordance with the MRP (Monitoring and Reporting Program). All SSOs shall be reported in accordance with this MRP, the California Water Code, other State Law, and other applicable Regional Water Board SSS WDRs or NPDES permit requirements. The SSMP should identify the officials who will receive immediate notification;
- (d) Procedures to ensure that appropriate staff and contractor personnel are aware of and follow the Emergency Response Plan and are appropriately trained;
- (e) Procedures to address emergency operations, such as traffic and crowd control and other necessary response activities; and
- (f) A program to ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to contain and prevent the discharge of untreated and partially treated wastewaters to waters of the United States and to 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 the impact of the discharge.

#### Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC:

The Amended Monitoring and Reporting Program, WQ Order No. 2013-0058-EXEC, revised the SSO Categories from 2 to 3; and included notification and reporting requirements; specific water quality monitoring requirements for Category 1 SSOs of 50,000 gallons or larger; and record keeping requirements. Summary tables of the MRP requirements provided in WQ 2013-0058-EXEC are provided in Table 6-1 through Table 6-5 of this OERP. The full MRP is available in Appendix I: Sanitary Sewer System Waste Discharge Requirements.



Table 6-1: SSO Spill Category 1

CATEGORY 1	Discharges of untreated or partially untreated wastewater of ANY VOLUME resulting from a sanitary sewer overflow that:  Reaches surface water, Reaches a drainage channel tributary to a surface water, or Reaches the municipal stormwater system and are not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system or not otherwise captured and disposed of properly.		
Notification Requirements (MRP Section B)	Reporting Requirements (MRP Section C)	Water Quality Monitoring Requirements (MRP Section D)	Record Keeping Requirements (MRP Section E)
Within two (2) hours of becoming aware of any Category 1 SSO, of 1,000 gallons or more, notify the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) at (800) 852-7550 and obtain a notification control number.	Submit draft report within three (3) business days of becoming aware of the SSO into CIWQS Online SSO Database.  Certify within 15 calendar days of the SSO end date.  Spills of 50,000 gallons or more: Submit SSO Technical Report within 45 days after end date of spill.	No monitoring required for Category 1 spills less than 50,000 gallons.  For a Category 1 SSO in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface waters, conduct water quality sampling within 48 hours after initial SSO notification.  Upload water quality results to CIWQS Online SSO Database.	SSO records (maintain for a minimum of five (5) years:  • complaint records,  • steps/remedial actions undertaken,  • documentation of calculations of discharge volume /volume recovered  • electronic monitoring records (SCADA, alarm system, flow monitoring devices).  Make records available for review by the Water Boards during an inspection or through an information request.



Table 6-2: SSO Spill Category 2

CATEGORY 2	Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of 1,000 gallons or greater resulting from a sanitary sewer system failure or overflow that:  Do not reach surface water,  Do not reach a drainage channel,  Reach the storm drain system, but the entire SSO is fully recovered and disposed of properly.		
Notification Requirements (MRP Section B)	Reporting Requirements (MRP Section C)	Water Quality Monitoring Requirements (MRP Section D)	Record Keeping Requirements (MRP Section E)
N/A	Submit draft report within three (3) business days of becoming aware of the SSO.  Certify within 15 calendar days of the SSO end date.	N/A	SSO records (maintain for a minimum of five (5) years:

Table 6-3: SSO Spill Category 3

CATEGORY 3	All other discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from a sanitary sewer system failure or overflow		
Notification Requirements (MRP Section B)	Reporting Requirements (MRP Section C)	Water Quality Monitoring Requirements (MRP Section D)	Record Keeping Requirements (MRP Section E)
N/A	Submit certified report within 30 calendar days of the end of month in which the SSO occurred.	N/A	SSO records (maintain for a minimum of five (5) years:  • complaint records,  • steps/remedial actions undertaken,  • documentation of calculations of discharge volume /volume recovered.  Make available for review by the Water Boards during an inspection or through an information request.



**Table 6-4: No Spill Certification** 

NO SPILL CERTIFICATION	No SSOs during the calendar month.		
Notification Requirements (MRP Section B)	Reporting Requirements (MRP Section C)	Water Quality Monitoring Requirements (MRP Section D)	Record Keeping Requirements (MRP Section E)
N/A	Certify that no SSOs occurred within 30 calendar days of the end of month in which the SSO occurred.	N/A	Keep for a minimum of five (5) years.  Make available for review by the Water Boards during an inspection or through an information request.

**Table 6-5: Private Lateral Sewage Discharge** 

PRIVATE LATERAL SEWAGE DISCHARGE	Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from blockages or other problems within a privately-owned sewer lateral connected to the City's sanitary sewer system or from other private sewer assets.		
Notification	Reporting Requirements	Water Quality	Record Keeping
Requirements (MRP Section B)	(MRP Section C)	Monitoring Requirements (MRP Section D)	Requirements (MRP Section E)
N/A	May be voluntarily reported to the CIWQS Online SSO Database.	N/A	SSO records (maintain for a minimum of five (5) years:  • complaint records,  • steps/remedial actions undertaken,  • documentation of calculations of discharge volume /volume recovered  Make available for review by the Water Boards during an inspection or through an information request.

The amended MRP and accompanying changes to the CIWQS online SSO Database allow for multiple SSO appearance points to be associated with each SSO event caused by a single asset failure.

# 6-2 SSMP PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

BBARWA maintains a separate Emergency Action Plan (EAP) which provides procedures for responding to incidents at the WWTP or in the collection system (Appendix F: Emergency Action Plan). BBARWA continues to revise its EAP and completed its most recent update in October 2019. The EAP includes detailed procedures to respond to an SSO, including procedures for high-flow operations at the WWTP or in the collection system to prevent SSOs from occurring. This Element of the SSMP, in combination with the EAP, meet the Overflow Emergency Response Plan requirements of the SSS WDRs.



#### 6-2.a Initial Notification Procedures

An SSO may be detected by BBARWA employees or by others. The public can report a spill 24 hours a day, seven days a week by calling BBARWA's office at (909) 584-4018 or via BBARWA's website which includes a "Report-a-Spill" webpage (<a href="www.bbarwa.org/report-a-spill/#">www.bbarwa.org/report-a-spill/#</a>). Online spill notifications from the public immediately notify the Plant Manager and Plant Supervisor by email. There are four (4) sanitary sewer agencies in the area, so it is possible that the notifier will contact the wrong agency regarding a spill. In this case, it is likely that the other agency would investigate the SSO and then contact BBARWA if it determines the SSO is from a BBARWA facility. For all SSO notifications, BBARWA shall record the name, phone number, and time of call. For SSO notifications received by member agencies, BBARWA shall record the name of the member agency employee, the time of the call, as well as the name, phone number, and time of the individual who first reported the SSO. If the call is made after hours, a voice message provides the on-duty operator's phone number to the caller, and directs the caller to contact the on-duty operator if the situation is an emergency.

Upon receiving notification of an SSO, BBARWA will notify the appropriate health and first responder agencies in accordance with the SSS WDRs and as provided in Section 6-2.c. The BBARWA employee first notified of the SSO shall immediately notify the Plant Manager or General Manager of the possibility of an SSO, and operators shall be dispatched to confirm the spill and take corrective action as outlined in the EAP and discussed later in this Element. If the Plant Manager or General Manager is unavailable, the next highest ranked available employee (established by lines of authority in Figure 2-1) shall be contacted and will take responsibility for the notification responsibilities.

Once an SSO event is confirmed, the BBARWA operator that confirmed the event shall contact the Plant Manager or General Manager by phone immediately or as soon as it is safe to do so. The operator is to inform the Plant Manager or General Manager whether the SSO has reached or will reach surface Waters of the United States (WOTUS) or a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), and provide an estimate of volume spilled using Appendix G: Spill Volume Worksheet. If the spill is estimated to be over 1,000 gallons and will reach WOTUS or an MS4, the Plant Manager or General Manager contacts the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) and obtains a notification control number within two (2) hours of BBARWA first being notified of the SSO. The Sewage Spill Reporting section of the EAP provides notification procedures and up-to-date contact information for Cal OES and other agencies to be notified in the event of an SSO. Figure 6-1 illustrates a flowchart of how the appropriate agencies are notified of SSOs from when they are first detected.



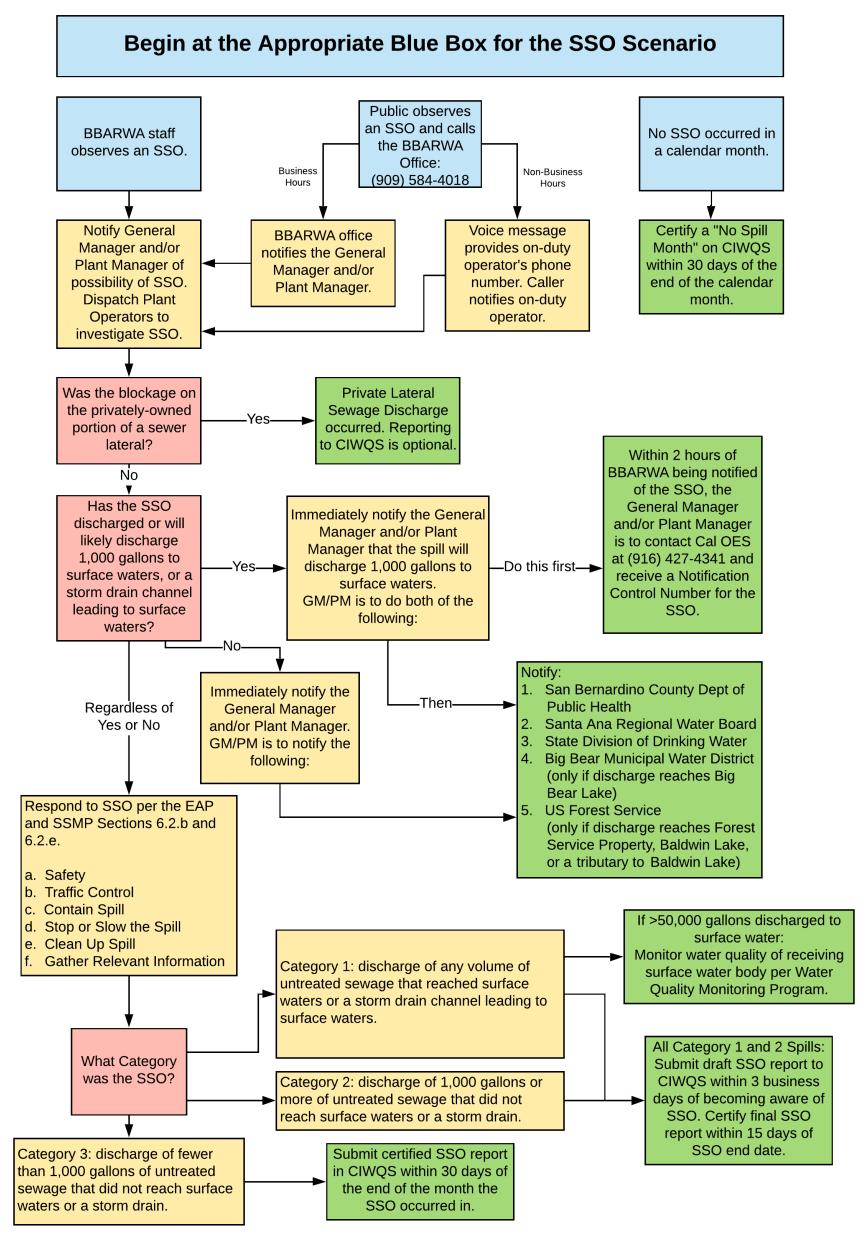


Figure 6-1: SSO notification and response procedures.



#### 6-2.b SSO Response

The Spill Prevention and Contingency Plan section of BBARWA's EAP provides sewer overflow response procedures for SSOs due to lift station failure, gravity interceptor failure, force main failure, and high flows due to heavy rainfall. The EAP includes general SSO response procedures that are applicable to SSOs in any area of the collection system, as well as specific procedures for failures at Pump Station #2, the Lake Pump Station, the Lake Interceptor Force Main, and the manhole at the intersection of Teal Drive and Fairway Boulevard (Manhole 21) which experiences capacity issues in heavy rainfall. The EAP summarizes the following SSO response procedures: Containment; Correction; Documentation; Reporting; Emergency Response; and Post-Response.

In addition to the procedures outlined in the EAP, BBARWA operators that respond to the SSO are also to obtain the following information during the response as stated in Section 8.i.a of the MRP (Appendix I: Sanitary Sewer System Waste Discharge Requirements):

- SSO Location Name and Description
- Discharged from Drainage Channel to Surface Water?
- Volume Recovered from MS4
- Total Estimated SSO Volume that Reached Surface Water, a Drainage Channel, or not Recovered
- Number of Appearance Points
- SSO Start Date and Time
- Estimated Operator Arrival Time
- SSO End Time and Date
- SSO Failure Point
- Description of Corrective Action

- SSO Reached Surface Water or Drainage Channel?
- SSO Reached MS4?
- > Total Estimated SSO Volume Discharged<sup>1</sup>
- Total Estimated Volume Recovered
- Description of All SSO Appearance Points in Collection System
- Date and Time BBARWA was Notified of SSO
- Description of SSO Destination
- SSO Causes
- SSO Associated with Storm Event?
- Spill Response Completion Time

#### 6-2.c Notifying the Appropriate Regulatory Agencies

For all public SSOs, the General Manager is to notify the Santa Ana Regional Water Board, the San Bernardino Office of California State Health Services, and the Department of Environmental Health Services of San Bernardino County. Additionally, the Big Bear Municipal Water District is to be notified if an SSO discharges into Big Bear Lake, and the local U.S. Forest office is to be notified if an SSO discharges into Baldwin Lake, a tributary of Baldwin Lake, or U.S. Forest Service property. Table 6-3 provides contact information as of the approval date of this SSMP for the regulatory agencies to be notified of SSOs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Volume estimated by operators using Appendix G: Spill Volume Worksheet



6-7

the Colorado River Basin Regional Water Board

**Table 6-6: Contact Information for SSO Notifications** 

	<del>,</del>	
State Office of Emergency Services	California Regional Water Quality Control Board	
2800 Meadowview Road	Santa Ana Region	
Sacramento, CA 95832	2010 Iowa Ave., Suite 100	
(916) 427-4341	Riverside, CA 92506	
(800) 852-7550 (Emergencies Only)	Phone (909) 782-4130	
Department of Environmental Health Services	California State Water Resources Control Board	
385 N. Arrowhead Avenue	Division of Drinking Water and Field Operations	
San Bernardino, CA 92415-0160	464 W. 4 <sup>th</sup> Street, Room 437	
(909) 387-3041, prop 65 report	San Bernardino, CA 92401	
24-hour # (909) 387-3044	(909) 383-4328	
Big Bear Municipal Water District	U. S. Forest Service, Big Bear Ranger District	
P.O. Box 2863	P.O. Box 290	
Big Bear Lake, CA 92315	Fawnskin, CA 92333	
(909) 866-5796	(909) 866-3437	
California Regional Water Quality Control Board <sup>1</sup>		
Colorado River Basin, Region VII		
73-720 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 100		
Palm Desert, CA 92260		
(760) 776-8967		
<sup>1</sup> Only required to be notified if SSO discharges North of Nelson Ridge, which is the southern border of		

BBARWA is responsible for preparing and submitting reports for Category 1 and Category 2 SSOs, and reporting all public SSOs to the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) website (<a href="http://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/">http://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/</a>), where they are automatically added to the Statewide Sanitary Sewer Overflow Database. BBARWA's LRO is responsible for certifying reports submitted to CIWQS in accordance with the timelines detailed in the MRP. To comply with the MRP, the LRO will certify draft SSO reports on CIWQS for all Category 1 and Category 2 SSOs within three (3) business days after the end of an SSO and certify final reports on CIWQS within 15 days after the end of the SSO. The LRO will certify all Category 3 SSOs within 30 days after the end of the calendar month in which the SSO occurred and will also submit No-Spill Certifications within 30 days of the calendar month in which there were no SSOs.

BBARWA maintains SSO records for each SSO event for a minimum of five (5) years. SSO records include electronic monitoring records relied upon for documenting SSO events and/or estimating the SSO volume discharged.

#### 6-2.d Training

BBARWA holds a mandatory EAP training seminar annually for all BBARWA employees to ensure that all operators and staff are prepared to properly respond to SSOs and other possible emergencies. The EAP training includes emergency support procedures, high-flow operations and spill prevention measures, sewage spill response, and sewage spill reporting. BBARWA also holds annual trainings for its operators on safety while working near water, traffic control procedures, and BBARWA's Storm Water Pollution



Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which assist in SSO response activities and water quality monitoring. A list of BBARWA training activities is provided in Appendix D: Staff Training Program.

BBARWA has relied on its comprehensive EAP for training of SSO response procedures. Following the approval of this SSMP Update, BBARWA plans to hold a training seminar on the updated SSMP and complimentary Water Quality Monitoring Program (Appendix H: Water Quality Monitoring Program) to provide staff with additional spill response, notification, and monitoring procedures.

#### 6-2.e SSO Emergency Response Procedures

The EAP provides procedures for responding to SSOs including bypass operations, emergency storage solutions, berm and containment procedures, and notification of regulatory agencies. In addition, BBARWA maintains separate documents for procedures on traffic control and SSO clean-up.

#### **Traffic Control**

BBARWA maintains a Traffic Control Safety Plan (TCSP) based on the California Temporary Traffic Control Handbook and California Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices. BBARWA operators receive initial TCSP training and use those procedures when controlling traffic around an SSO discharge site. Traffic control procedures protect the public by restricting access to contaminated and unsafe areas.

#### SSO Clean-Up

For SSO cleanup on roads or hard surfaces, operators use potable water and push brooms to clean the area. Wash water is diverted to a vactor truck or a nearby manhole if available. Granular pool grade chlorine is applied to the wash water to disinfect the surface. SSOs on dirt surfaces are cleaned by using rakes and shovels to manually remove all debris and contaminated material from the site and disposed of in waste facilities.

# 6-2.f Prevention of Discharge Wastewaters to Surface Waters and Impact on Environment The EAP and this SSMP include procedures to prevent wastewater discharges to WOTUS, and to minimize the severity of SSOs when they occur. In the event that 50,000 gallons of untreated sewage reach WOTUS, BBARWA will implement monitoring procedures in accordance with its Water Quality Monitoring Program (WQMP) to determine impacts to the surface water. The MRP requires that the WQMP include at a minimum the following:

- 1. Contain protocols for water quality monitoring.
- 2. Account for spill travel time in the surface water and scenarios where monitoring may not be possible (e.g. safety, access restrictions, etc.).
- 3. Require water quality analyses for ammonia and bacterial indicators to be performed by an accredited or certified laboratory.
- 4. Require monitoring instruments and devices used to implement the SSO Water Quality Monitoring Program to be properly maintained and calibrated, including any records to document maintenance and calibration, as necessary, to ensure their continued accuracy.



- 5. Within 48 hours of the enrollee becoming aware of the SSO, require water quality sampling for, at a minimum, the following constituents:
  - a. Ammonia
  - Appropriate Bacterial indicator(s) per the applicable Basin Plan water quality objective or Regional Board direction which may include total and fecal coliform, enterococcus, and e-coli.

BBARWA's WQMP complies with the requirements set forth in the MRP and is provided in Appendix H: Water Quality Monitoring Program. The WQMP outlines procedures for taking water quality samples including where samples need to be taken on WOTUS affected by SSOs, and what samples need to be taken to evaluate the SSOs impact on the waterway. The WQMP also identifies key WOTUS within the watershed that could possibly receive SSOs and identifies their beneficial uses and key bacteriological indicators used for water quality monitoring as provided in the Santa Ana Regional Water Board Basin Plan (Basin Plan). According to the Basin Plan, E. coli is the appropriate bacteriological indicator for all waters in the Big Bear Valley that are impacted by an SSO. BBARWA may also voluntarily choose to implement the WQMP for SSOs that are less than 50,000 gallons if they wish to monitor the effects of an SSO for their own records, or at the request of a health agency.



# 7 ELEMENT 7 - FATS, OILS, AND GREASE CONTROL PROGRAM

# 7-1 WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

#### Order 2006-0003-DWQ Section D.13(vii):

Each Enrollee shall evaluate its service area to determine whether a FOG (Fats, Oils, and Grease) control program is needed. If the Enrollee determines that a FOG program is not needed, the Enrollee must provide justification for why it is not needed. If FOG is found to be a problem, the Enrollee must prepare and implement a FOG source control program to reduce the amount of these substances discharged to the sanitary sewer system. This plan shall include the following as appropriate:

- (a) An implementation program and schedule for a public education outreach program that promotes proper disposal of FOG;
- (b) A plan and a schedule for the disposal of FOG generated within the sanitary sewer system service area. This may include a list of acceptable disposal facilities and/or additional facilities needed to adequately dispose of FOG generated within a sanitary sewer system service area;
- (c) The legal authority to prohibit discharges to the system and identify measures to prevent SSOs and blockages caused by FOG;
- (d) Requirements to install grease removal devices (such as traps or interceptors), design standards for the removal devices, maintenance requirements, Best Management Practices (BMP) requirements, record keeping and reporting requirements;
- (e) Authority to inspect grease producing facilities, enforcement authorities, and whether the enrollee has sufficient staff to inspect and enforce the FOG ordinance;
- (f) An identification of sanitary sewer system sections subject to FOG blockages and establishment of a cleaning maintenance schedule for each section; and
- (g) Development and implementation of source control measures for all sources of FOG discharged to the sanitary sewer system for each section identified in (f) above.

#### 7-2 SSMP PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

BBARWA does not have any direct connections to commercial businesses or FSEs. CSA 53B, BBCCSD, and the City each maintain a FOG outreach program for their service areas which educate FSEs and residential ratepayers on the adverse effects from dumping FOG down drains. BBARWA does not require a FOG Program to comply with the SSS WDRs, as member agencies implement these programs.

FOG occasionally builds up in Pump Station Nos. 1, 2, and 3, but does not cause significant operations issues and is removed approximately two (2) times per year by vactor trucks. FOG was once observed at Maple Lane and Big Bear Boulevard in the Trunk Line but has not been observed again since operators cleaned the line. BBARWA has not had a FOG-related SSO since the approval of its original SSMP in 2009. Table 9-1 provides a comprehensive list of SSOs since the SSMP was first approved in 2009.

Though BBARWA does not have its own comprehensive FOG Program, requirements set forth in the SSS WDRs are consistent with BBARWA's efforts to avoid FOG buildup through public outreach and maintaining legal authority to prohibit FOG discharges.



#### 7-2.a Public Outreach

BBCCSD, CSA 53B, and the City maintain public outreach programs to reduce FOG discharge and BBARWA provides information on their website FAQs page (<a href="https://bbarwa.org/faqs/">https://bbarwa.org/faqs/</a>) about items that are prohibited from entering the sanitary sewer system.

#### 7-2.b Prohibition of Illicit Discharge

BBARWA Code Title 7, Section 7.12.020, Sub-Section B, Item 7 prohibits discharges of FOG into the regional collection system in any concentration that causes adverse effects to the collection and treatment system. BBARWA possesses the legal authority to enforce the prohibition of FOG discharges through the enforcement clauses identified in Legal Authority Table 3-1.



#### 8 ELEMENT 8 - SYSTEM EVALUATION AND CAPACITY ASSURANCE PLAN

# 8-1 WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

#### Order 2006-0003-DWQ Section D.13(viii):

The Enrollee shall prepare 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 the 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; and
- (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, I/I 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.

#### 8-2 SSMP PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

BBARWA's 2010 Sewer Master Plan identified segments of capacity-constrained pipe, evaluated lift station condition and capacity, evaluated WWTP condition and capacity, and provided a 20-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for both the WWTP and the regional sewer collection system to guide BBARWA's future capital improvement efforts. This Element discusses the portion of the CIP related to the regional sewer collection system.

#### 8-2.a Evaluation

The 2010 Sewer Master Plan evaluated the capacity of the collection system using a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet model. The model was calibrated with historical flow data from 1990 to 2010 and uses projected increases in population to project future flows. The capacity evaluation considered three (3) separate components of sewer flows, which were scaled independently of each other:

- Wastewater from full-time residential homes
- > Wastewater from tourism, commercial activities, and part time residential homes
- > I/I



Analysis of the capacity of the collection system was based on projected Future (2030) Maximum Hour Flow with historical Maximum Hour I/I.

#### 8-2.b Design Criteria

The depth to diameter ratio (d/D) is a widely accepted criteria for evaluating the capacity of gravity sewer mains. The 2010 Sewer Master Plan considers all gravity sewer pipes twelve (12) inches in diameter and smaller over capacity if their d/D is greater than 50%, and all gravity pipes larger than twelve (12) inches over capacity if their d/D is greater than 75%. This d/D criteria was used as the basis for identifying over capacity gravity pipes under the Future Maximum Hour Flow with historical Maximum Hour with I/I flow condition.

#### 8-2.c Capacity Enhancement Measures and Schedule for Completion

Due to the relatively small size of BBARWA's collection system, only two (2) major capacity issues were identified in the 2010 Sewer Master Plan.

- Capacity at the Lake Pump Station
- Capacity in the Trunk Line

As a result of BBARWA's CIP, the Lake Pump Station was upgraded in 2013 with two (2) new pumps to meet average day demand, and a third pump with capacity for the Maximum Hour with I/I flow condition.

The Trunk Line has experienced two (2) SSOs since 2010: December 2010 and February 2019. Both events were located at Manhole (MH) 21 on the Trunk Line at the intersection of Teal Drive and Fairway Boulevard.

The 2010 Sewer Master Plan identified a wet weather capacity constraint in this area and recommended installing 5,600 feet of 15-inch and 18-inch sewer main parallel to the Trunk Line to alleviate the capacity problem. Following the 2010 SSO, BBARWA staff cleaned the line and removed accumulated grease in 2012, which was thought to have contributed to the 2010 SSO. With that blockage removed, BBARWA staff decided to defer the installation of the parallel pipelines recommended by the 2010 Sewer Master Plan until further evaluation could be performed to verify whether a Trunk Line upgrade was still necessary. No capacity problems were observed on the Trunk Line between 2011 and 2018; however, another SSO was observed at MH 21 in February 2019 during a severe storm that resulted in extreme wet weather flows.



At the time of the 2019 SSO, BBARWA had already engaged Water Systems Consulting, Inc. (WSC) to perform a Trunk Line Capacity Analysis to evaluate capacity constraints in the Trunk Line and identify an appropriate resolution to any constraints (parallel line installation, upsize existing pipe, reduce I/I, etc.). Data from the 2019 SSO event was incorporated into the analysis. WSC developed a hydraulic model of the Trunk Line to evaluate the capacity under various scenarios and data from the 2019 SSO was used to determine the Peak Instantaneous Wet Weather Flow (PIWWF) used for the hydraulic analysis. The hydraulic model analysis of the Trunk Line showed that under PIWWF, capacity constraints in the Trunk Line resulted in an SSO at MH 21, which aligned with the observations in the field. To alleviate the surcharges, it is proposed that during wet weather events, a portable pump in BBARWA's emergency supply inventory be used to pump 600 GPM (approximately 15% of PIWWF through the Trunk Line) out of the Trunk Line and into the Lake Interceptor Force Main near MH 21. The Lake Interceptor Force Main is parallel to the Trunk Line in Fairway Boulevard, so this solution can be achieved by constructing a new connection to the force main which only requires construction of a vault, piping, and appurtenances within Fairway Boulevard. In addition, BBARWA will install a new lid on MH 21 equipped with a level sensor and satellite communication device to monitor levels and alert BBARWA staff when the manhole begins to surcharge so they can mobilize the portable pump and prevent an SSO from occurring. This solution provides BBARWA with an early warning system and a physical solution to divert flows into a different line with sufficient capacity and is much more cost effective than installing over a mile of parallel Trunk Line piping. This project is planned to be constructed by the end of 2020.



## 9 ELEMENT 9 - MONITORING, MEASUREMENT AND PROGRAM MODIFICATIONS

#### 9-1 WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

#### Order 2006-0003-DWQ Section D.13(ix):

The Enrollee shall:

- (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 SSMP PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

#### 9-2.a Relevant Data

BBARWA maintains records of all sewer-related activities including, but not limited to, the following:

- Collection System Maps
- CCTV Records
- Hydrocleaning Records
- Pump Station Maintenance Logs
- Capital Improvements
- > SSOs
- Staff Training Logs
- Flow and Water Quality Data

#### **Sanitary Sewer Overflows**

A file is maintained for each SSO that occurs in BBARWA's collection system which includes the following: time, location, and duration of the spill; the notifier's information and chain of communication from initial notification to notification of regulatory agencies; Cal OES Control Number (if applicable); time when BBARWA response personnel arrived at the spill; correction, containment, and/or clean-up methods used; total volume spilled and recovered; discharge point of non-recovered sewage; water quality monitoring data (if applicable), and any draft and final reports submitted to CIWQS. BBARWA maintains this information in its office, and it is also available on the SSO database in CIWQS. SSO data is used to evaluate the effectiveness of BBARWA's R&R efforts, maintenance efforts, and capacity assurance plan. Table 9-1 provides a summary of SSOs in the BBARWA collection system since the SSMP's approval in 2009.



**Table 9-1: Summary of SSO History** 

Date	Location	Volume (gal)	Recovered (gal)	Category	Cause
2/19/2007	North Shore Interceptor Force Main	11,250	0	Cat 1	Force main broke underneath a driveway
12/22/2010	Manhole 21 – Fairway Blvd and Teal Dr	81,400 <sup>2</sup>	0	Cat 1	Storm event – pipe hydraulic capacity was exceeded
8/1/2013	Pump Station #2	8,400	5,200	Cat 2	Utility work crew drilled through line
2/12/2017	Lake Pump Station Storage Ponds	5,100	0	Cat 2	Blockage in emergency ponds due to piled snow and asphalt grindings causing ponds to overflow
2/14/2019 <sup>1</sup>	Pump Station #2	5,300	0	Cat 1	Flood at pump station caused pump motor to safety shutdown
2/14/2019 <sup>1</sup>	Manhole 21 – Fairway Blvd and Teal Dr	24,300	0	Cat 1	Storm event – pipe hydraulic capacity exceeded

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Entered in CIWQS as one (1) SSO event

#### **Collection System Maps**

BBARWA maintains maps of its collection system in AutoCAD form and paper copies located in the Operations and Administration Buildings to assist in operations and SSO response. BBARWA is moving to a GIS-based mapping system in the future, which will assist in hydraulic model development and identifying SSO-prone locations.

#### **CCTV Records**

BBARWA has the entire gravity portion of the collection system CCTV'd every four (4) years and maintains possession of the videos in digital format. When GIS maps of the collection system become available, BBARWA will be able to associate CCTV videos with segments of pipe in the GIS map for easier review of inspections.

#### **Hydrocleaning Records**

BBARWA maintains records of hydrocleaning activities digitally in Microsoft Excel. BBARWA typically has the entire gravity portion of the collection system hydrocleaned by a contractor every four (4) years, but still maintains their own records of the cleaning. Hydrocleaning records can be correlated with SSO frequency and volume and CCTV records to determine the effectiveness of hydrocleaning lines.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Originally entered in CIWQS as 171,500 gallons, later revised to 81,400 gallons

#### **Pump Station Maintenance Logs**

Pump station maintenance activities are performed on a weekly, monthly, and/or annual basis. BBARWA holds a list of maintenance activities to be performed on those intervals (Appendix C: Pump Station Maintenance Tasks). BBARWA records each maintenance activity performed to ensure intervals are never missed, and to document reasons why a failure occurred, or a premature replacement may be required.

#### **Capital Improvements**

BBARWA keeps record of all capital improvement projects that are planned and have been executed, including slip-lining in place, manhole rehabilitation and lid replacement, pipeline installation and replacement projects, and pump station replacements and improvements. This information can be used in correlation with I/I data and SSO frequency and volume to determine the effectiveness of capital improvement projects.

#### **Staff Training**

BBARWA maintains attendance records of all formal trainings to ensure employees are trained according to the training list provided in Appendix D: Staff Training Program.

#### **WWTP Flow Volumes and Water Quality Data**

BBARWA keeps records of flows through its Division Drive metering station, and plant influent flows and water quality data in an effort to determine sources of I/I from its member agencies and its own collection system. BBARWA also maintains records of the water quality of its effluent being discharged to Lucerne Valley in accordance with Order No. R7-2016-0026.

#### 9-2.b SSMP Monitoring

BBARWA assigns key performance indicators to SSMP Elements to monitor their implementation and effectiveness. Table 9-2 shows these indicators for each Element as well as when SSMP Elements are to be reviewed.



**Table 9-2: Sewer Management Key Performance Indicators and Review Timelines** 

Management Element	Key Performance Indicators	Review Period/Triggers
Operation and Maintenance	<ul> <li>Length of pipe/segments hydrocleaned</li> <li>Length of pipe/segments CCTV inspected</li> <li>Percentage of on-schedule lift station maintenance</li> <li>Manhole and sewer line rehabilitations</li> <li>SSOs due to maintenance-related lift station or line failure</li> <li>I/I in collection system</li> <li>Trainings attended per year</li> <li>Number of CWEA certified collection system operators</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Biannual review with audit</li> <li>Review after maintenance related SSO</li> </ul>
Sanitary Sewer Overflows	<ul> <li>Number, duration, and volume of SSOs</li> <li>SSO response time</li> <li>Volume of SSOs contained vs. volume released to surface waters or an MS4</li> <li>Percentage of on-time external agency notifications</li> <li>Percentage of on-time CIWQS spill report submissions</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Biannual review with audit</li><li>Review after each SSO</li></ul>
FOG Control	<ul> <li>Length of pipe/segments of FOG hotspots requiring frequent cleaning</li> <li>SSOs due to FOG blockages</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Biannual review with audit</li><li>Review after FOG related SSO</li></ul>
Capital Improvements and Capacity Assurance	<ul> <li>SSOs due to deficient hydraulic capacity</li> <li>Length of pipe replaced</li> <li>CIP projects completed</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Biannual review with audit</li><li>Review after capacity related SSO</li></ul>



#### 9-2.c Success of Preventative Maintenance Program

The success of a preventative maintenance program is most easily identified by a reduction in SSO frequency beginning around the time when maintenance efforts increased. There is no direct correlation between SSO frequency reduction and maintenance changes, however the lack of maintenance-related SSOs in Table 9-1 since 2007 suggests that BBARWA's preventative maintenance program is effective in preventing SSOs.

Table 9-1 suggests that wet weather events are typically the cause of SSOs in BBARWA's collection system due to hydraulic deficiency and I/I. BBARWA is making an effort to reduce I/I in its collection system through slip-lining pipes and rehabilitating manholes to prevent infiltration, and replacing manhole lids with sealing lids to prevent inflow. Two (2) similar SSOs occurred in 2010 and 2019 during heavy rainfall events. From December 19-22, 2010, the Big Bear Valley received 4.91-inches of rainfall, which resulted in an SSO of 81,400 gallons. BBARWA rehabilitated approximately 40 manholes and replaced them with Pamrex sealing lids from 2010 to February 2019. The Big Bear Valley received 3.43-inches of rain on February 14, 2019 which resulted in an SSO of only 24,300 gallons. The reduced spill volume during similar rainfall events could indicate reduced I/I in the collection system due to manhole rehabilitation efforts.

#### 9-2.d Update Program Elements

At a minimum, the SSMP will be reviewed in accordance with Table 9-2, updated every two (2) years, and re-approved every five (5) years by the Governing Board. The SSMP is also a living document and therefore will be continuously updated by each Element Manager (listed in Table 2-2) as necessary. Changes to the SSMP will be made to an electronic and/or hard copy of the most recently approved SSMP, and will also be documented in Appendix B: Sewer System Management Plan Change Log.

#### 9-2.e Identify SSO Trends

BBARWA maintains hard copy files for each SSO that occurs, as well as their SSO history in an electronic Microsoft Excel database (dating back to 2009). A summary of SSOs in the BBARWA collection system is provided in Table 9-1, including their volumes and cause. Table 9-1 identifies hydraulic deficiency during wet weather events and I/I as the primary causes of SSOs, and Sections 8-2.c, 9-2.b, and 9-2.c document BBARWA's efforts to reduce I/I and assure adequate hydraulic capacity through collection system rehabilitation and a capacity analysis.



#### 10 ELEMENT 10 - SSMP PROGRAM AUDITS

### **10-1 WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS**

#### Order 2006-0003-DWQ Section D.13.(x):

As part of the SSMP, the Enrollee shall conduct periodic internal audits, appropriate to the size of the system and the number of SSOs. At a minimum, these audits must occur every two years and a report must be prepared and kept on file. This audit shall focus on evaluating the effectiveness of the SSMP and the Enrollee's compliance with the SSMP requirements identified in this subsection (D.13), including identification of any deficiencies in the SSMP and steps to correct them.

#### Order 2006-003-DWQ Section D.14:

Both the SSMP and the Enrollee's program to implement the SSMP must be certified by the Enrollee to be in compliance with the requirements set forth above and must be presented to the Enrollee's governing board for approval at a public meeting. The Enrollee shall certify that the SSMP, and subparts thereof, are in compliance with the general SSS WDRs within the time frames identified in the time schedule provided in subsection D.15, below.

In order to complete this certification, the Enrollee's authorized representative must complete the certification portion in the Online SSO Database Questionnaire by checking the appropriate milestone box, printing and signing the automated form, and sending the form to:

State Water Resources Control Board Division of Water Quality Attn: SSO Program Manager P.O. Box 100<sup>1</sup> Sacramento, CA 95812

The SSMP must be updated every five (5) years and must include any significant program changes. Recertification by the governing board of the Enrollee is required in accordance with D.14 when significant updates to the SSMP are made. To complete the re-certification process, the Enrollee shall enter the data in the Online SSO Database and mail the form to the State Water Board, as described above.

#### Order 2006-003-DWQ Section J.1.(i):

All reports required by this Order and other information required by the State or Regional Water Board shall be signed and certified by a person designated, for a municipality, state, federal or other public agency, as either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or by a duly authorized representative of that person, as described in paragraph (ii) of this provision. (For purposes of electronic reporting, an electronic signature and accompanying certification, which is in compliance with the Online SSO database procedures, meet this certification requirement.)

<sup>1</sup>Revised in MRP to 1001 I Street, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814



#### **10-2 SSMP PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION**

BBARWA first certified their SSMP in 2009 in accordance with deadlines set forth in the Statewide General WDRs and is therefore required to conduct an audit every two (2) years starting in 2011. Audits are required on odd numbered years, including those that align with the required five-year SSMP Update. BBARWA most recently completed an audit in 2019. The findings from BBARWA's 2019 Audit have been incorporated into the 2019 SSMP Update.

BBARWA conducted internal audits between 2009 and 2014, which lead to revisions of Element 4 (Operation and Maintenance Program) and Element 6 (Overflow Emergency Response Plan) in a 2014 SSMP Update which was approved by the Governing Board on September 24, 2014. BBARWA retained a consultant to audit Elements 4 and 8 in 2014; the audit did not recommend changes to either Element. Internal audits continued between 2014 and 2018, which helped develop the comprehensive EAP that supplements Element 6 of the SSMP. Though formal audits have not been conducted every two (2) years, BBARWA has implemented its SSMP and efficiently managed, operated, and maintained its collection system.

Following the completion of this 2019 SSMP Update, BBARWA is scheduled to complete its next SSMP audit in 2021. Appendix A: SSMP Supporting Document History includes a list of previous and anticipated SSMP audits.

#### **Audit Execution**

SSMP Audits are guided by the BBARWA Element Managers for each SSMP Element as identified in Table 2-2. To conduct audits, Element Managers review the SSMP and any applicable supporting documents for compliance with the SSS WDRs, as well as review performance indicators in Table 9-2 to determine the success of the SSMP, EAP, Legal Authority documents, Operation and Maintenance Program, and Capital Improvement Program.



#### 11 ELEMENT 11 - COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

### 11-1 WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

#### Order 2006-0003-DWQ Section D.13(xi):

The Enrollee shall 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 Enrollee as the program is developed and implemented.

The Enrollee shall also create a plan of communication with systems that are tributary and/or satellite to the Enrollee's sanitary sewer system.

#### 11-2 SSMP PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

#### 11-2.a Public Outreach

BBARWA communicates regularly with the public regarding implementation and performance of its SSMP via the following methods:

- ➤ BBARWA website (<u>www.bbarwa.org</u>) BBARWA's website makes the following content easily accessible to all interested parties:
  - Contact Information Contact information to report emergencies during business hours and after hours. Contact information for BBARWA personnel is also available.
  - Collection System Information General information describing BBARWA's collection system, including a map of the regional sewer system.
  - o FAQs Includes a description of what is and is not allowed to be flushed down a toilet.
  - JPA agreements
  - BBARWA's SSMP SSMP supporting documents including the Emergency Action Plan,
     County Sewer Standards, and Title 7 are available to the public through a Public Records
     Request.
- Governing Board Meetings
  - BBARWA's Governing Board Meetings occur on the 4<sup>th</sup> Wednesday of each month. The
    public has the opportunity to review agenda items posted on BBARWA's website prior
    to meetings and participate in BBARWA discussions.

#### 11-2.b Tributary System Outreach

The BBCCSD, the City, and CSA 53B collection systems are all tributaries of BBARWA's regional collection system. BBARWA's Governing Board is composed of two (2) members representing BBCCSD, two (2) members representing the City, and one (1) member representing CSA 53B to ensure communication between the agencies and adequate representation of BBARWA's member agencies. BBARWA maintains a primary point of contact with each member agency for coordination on inter-agency matters and emergencies (Table 11-1).



**Table 11-1: Member Agency Points of Contact** 

Agency	Contact Information	
Big Bear City Community Services District Sewer	Nathan Zamorano	
Department	nzamorano@bbccsd.org	
	(909) 584-4007	
City of Big Bear Lake Public Works – Sanitation	Jason Watterson	Main Office
	(909) 633-2565	(909) 866-7521
County Service Area 53B	John Green	
	(909) 744-4206	



## APPENDIX A: SSMP SUPPORTING DOCUMENT HISTORY

A record of required SSMP Updates, Audits, and supporting documents is provided below along with when these documents were last updated.

Document	Description of Change/Revision	Date	Change Authorized By
Title 7	Adopted as the new BBARWA Sewer Code by Ordinance 69	1999	Adopted by Governing Board through Ordinance 69
Internal SSMP Audits	Audits led to changes in SSMP Elements 4 and 6 during 2014 SSMP Re-approval	Between 2009 and 2014	N/A
2014 SSMP Audit of Element 4 and Element 8	No changes recommended by audit	September 11, 2014	Audit Executed by BBARWA General Manager (Steve Schindler)
Emergency Action Plan	EAP Update	2014	General Manager
Emergency Action Plan	EAP Update	October 2018	General Manager
Emergency Action Plan	EAP Update	October 2, 2019	General Manager
Traffic Control Safety Plan	TCSP Update	November 16, 2018	General Manager
San Bernardino County Special District Sewer Standards	Reviewed by BBARWA Staff to ensure they are sufficient and up to date	June 2019	General Manager
Capital Improvement Program	List of CIP projects updated annually	2019	CIP updated by plant operators and Administrative staff
2019 SSMP Audit	Changes to each SSMP element, development of a WQMP. See SSMP Change Log for additional details	May 7, 2020	General Manager



## APPENDIX B: SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN CHANGE LOG

BBARWA's Certified 2009 SSMP has undergone the following revisions:

SSMP Element	Description of Change/Revision	Date	Change Authorized By
Complete 2009 SSMP	Original approval date	August 26, 2009	Approved by Board of Directors
Element 4: Operation and Maintenance Program	Untracked revisions	Between 2009 and 2014	General Manager (Steve Schindler)
Element 6: Overflow Emergency Response Plan	Added language to summarize Facilities Emergency Action Plan	Between 2009 and 2014	General Manager (Steve Schindler)
Complete 2014 SSMP Update	SSMP re-approved	September 24, 2014	Approved by Board of Directors
Introduction	Revised language, moved pump station and pipe information to Element 4	May 7, 2020	General Manager
Element 1: Goals	Moved introduction language to Background section, no revisions made to actual goals	May 7, 2020	General Manager
Element 2: Organization	Added org chart, roles and responsibilities, contact info, defined roles for reporting SSOs	May 7, 2020	General Manager
Element: 3 Legal Authority	Revised language to reflect BBARWA's existing legal authority through Title 7, added discussion of use of SB County Special District Sewer Standards	May 7, 2020	General Manager
Element 4: Operation and Maintenance Program	Revised language to describe BBARWA's existing and ongoing maintenance efforts	May 7, 2020	Plant Manager
Element 5: Design and Performance Provisions	Revised language to describe BBARWA's authority to use SB County Special District Sewer Standards	May 7, 2020	General Manager
Element 6: Overflow Emergency Response Plan	Revised language to incorporate the existing EAP, added language on SSO responder responsibilities and procedures, and notification procedures	May 7, 2020	Plant Manager
Element 7: FOG Program	Established that BBARWA does not require a FOG Program due to so few FOG occurrences and the presence of FOG Programs on BBARWA's tributary systems	May 7, 2020	Plant Manager



SSMP Element	Description of Change/Revision	Date	Change Authorized By
Element 8: System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan	Added language on the 2010 Master Plan and recommended CIP projects, and the proposed Trunk Like bypass project	May 7, 2020	General Manager
Element 9: Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications	Added table of previous SSOs and analysis of SSO causes, added KPIs to evaluate the effectiveness of the SSMP	May 7, 2020	General Manager
Element 10: Audits	Revised SSMP Audit Program and added language on history of audits	May 7, 2020	General Manager
Element 11: Communication	Documented BBARWA's existing communication efforts with the public and provided points of contact for all member agencies	May 7, 2020	General Manager
SSMP Appendices	Added appendices to have supporting documents attached to SSMP	May 7, 2020	General Manager
SSMP Change Log	Updated to reflect changes in 2019 Update	May 7, 2020	General Manager
Water Quality Monitoring Program	Comprehensive WQMP Developed	May 7, 2020	General Manager



## **APPENDIX C: PUMP STATION MAINTENANCE TASKS**

**All Pump Stations Periodic Maintenance Tasks** 

Location	Maintenance Task	Equipment Name	Frequency
LPS	Monthly inspection	Fire Extinguisher	Monthly
LPS	Change oil & filters Fuel 3341 Oil NAPA 1133	Generator	Annual
LPS	Check all cable connections and wiring	Generator	Annual
LPS	Check fan belt tension & condition	Generator	Annual
LPS	Check turbo charger piping for loose nuts	Generator	Annual
LPS	Check air filters (C12233-9 P-40)	Generator	Annual
LPS	Clean crankcase breather	Generator	Annual
LPS	Replace 6-volt battery	Chatter box	Annual
LPS	Grease fan drive pulley hub bearing	Generator	Annual
LPS	Grease governor throttle stop control swivel	Generator	Annual
LPS	Grease rear bearing	Generator	Annual
LPS	Grease water pump tightener idler pulley	Generator	Annual
LPS	Inspect windings, contacts and lugs	Generator	Annual
LPS	Inspect belts (4390516 & 4338768)	Generator	Annual
LPS	Inspect fuel lines & coolant hoses & block heater	Generator	Annual
LPS	Replace fuel filters	Generator	Annual
LPS	Tighten engine mounting bolts	Generator	Annual
LPS	Tighten exhaust intake manifold	Generator	Annual
LPS	Load test	Generator Batteries	Monthly
LPS	Inspect & replace as needed	Lighting	Monthly
LPS	Amp, volt check and meager, log data in RASCAL	Pump 1	Annual
LPS	Annual inspection (Mark Burnett 951-751-0546)	Motor Control Centers	Monthly
LPS	Check temps and contacts in MCC-log data in RASCAL	Pump 1	Annual
LPS	Inspect for proper operation	Radiator Ventilation	Monthly
LPS	Check temps and contacts in MCC-log data in RASCAL	Pump 2	Annual
LPS	Amp, volt check and meager, log data in RASCAL	Pump 2	Annual
LPS	Amp, volt check and meager, log data in RASCAL	Pump 3	Annual
Sta 1	Monthly inspection	Fire Extinguisher	Monthly
Sta 1	Change oil & filters (NAPA 1411)	Generator	Annual
Sta 1	Check all cable connections and wiring	Generator	Annual
Sta 1	Check fan belt tension & condition	Generator	Annual
Sta 1	Check air filter (Fram CA-151PL)	Generator	Annual
Sta 1	Clean crankcase breather	Generator	Annual
Sta 1	Inspect windings, contacts and lugs	Generator	Annual



Location	Maintenance Task	Equipment Name	Frequency
Sta 1	Inspect belts (Gates 9450)	Generator	Annual
Sta 1	Inspect fuel lines & coolant hoses & block heater	Generator	Annual
Sta 1	Replace fuel filters (Napa 3351)	Generator	Annual
Sta 1	Tighten engine mounting bolts	Generator	Annual
Sta 1	Tighten exhaust intake manifold	Generator	Annual
Sta 1	Load test	Generator	Monthly
		Batteries	
Sta 1	Inspect & replace as needed	Lighting	Monthly
Sta 1	Amp, volt check and meager, log data in RASCAL	Pump 2	Annual
Sta 1	Annual inspection (Mark Burnett 951-751-0546)	Motor Control Centers	Annual
Sta 1	Amp, volt check and meager, log data in RASCAL	Pump 1	Annual
Sta 1	Check temps and contacts in MCC-log data in RASCAL	Pump 1	Annual
Sta 1	Check temps and contacts in MCC-log data in RASCAL	Pump 2	Annual
Sta 1	Inspect for proper operation	Radiator Ventilation	Monthly
Sta 1	Monthly inspection (JHA 0036/0037)	Fall Protection	Monthly
Sta 1	Replace 6-volt battery	Chatter Box	Annual
Sta 2	Replace 6-volt battery	Chatter Box	Annual
Sta 2	Monthly inspection	Fire Extinguisher	Monthly
Sta 2	Change oil & filters (Napa 1411)	Generator	Annual
Sta 2	Check all cable connections and wiring	Generator	Annual
Sta 2	Check fan belt tension & condition	Generator	Annual
Sta 2	Check air filter (Fram CA-151PL)	Generator	Annual
Sta 2	Clean crankcase breather	Generator	Annual
LPS	Inventory spare parts	Generator	Annual
Sta 2	Inspect windings, contacts and lugs	Generator	Annual
Sta 2	Inspect belts 9450	Generator	Annual
Sta 2	Inspect fuel lines & coolant hoses & block heater	Generator	Annual
Sta 2	Replace fuel filters (Napa 3351)	Generator	Annual
Sta 2	Tighten engine mounting bolts	Generator	Annual
Sta 2	Tighten exhaust intake manifold	Generator	Annual
Sta 2	Load test	Generator Batteries	Monthly
Sta 2	Inspect & replace as needed	Lighting	Monthly
Sta 2	Amp, volt check and meager, log data in RASCAL	Pump 2	Annual
Sta 2	Amp, volt check and meager, log data in RASCAL	Pump 1	Annual
Sta 2	Check temps and contacts in MCC-log data in RASCAL	Pump 1	Annual



Location	Maintenance Task	Equipment Name	Frequency
Sta 2	Check temps and contacts in MCC-log data in RASCAL	Pump 2	Annual
Sta 2	Inspect for proper operation	Radiator Ventilation	Monthly
Sta 2	Monthly inspection (JHA 0036/0037)	Fall Protection	Monthly
Sta 3	Replace 6-volt battery	Chatter Box	Annual
Sta 3	Monthly inspection	Fire Extinguisher	Monthly
Sta 3	Change oil & filters 1758	Generator	Annual
Sta 3	Check all cable connections and wiring	Generator	Annual
Sta 3	Check fan belt tension & condition	Generator	Annual
Sta 3	Check air filter (Napa 2652)	Generator	Annual
Sta 3	Clean crankcase breather	Generator	Annual
Sta 3	Inspect windings, contacts and lugs	Generator	Annual
Sta 3	Inspect belts	Generator	Annual
Sta 3	Inspect fuel lines & coolant hoses & block heater	Generator	Annual
Sta 3	Replace fuel filters Car Quest 86370 (2)	Generator	Annual
Sta 3	Tighten engine mounting bolts	Generator	Annual
Sta 3	Tighten exhaust intake manifold	Generator	Annual
Sta 3	Load test	Generator Batteries	Monthly
Sta 3	Inspect & replace as needed	Lighting	Monthly
Sta 3	Amp, volt check and meager, log data in RASCAL	Pump 2	Annual
Sta 3	Annual inspection (Mark Burnett 951-751-0546)	Motor Control Centers	Annual
Sta 3	Amp, volt check and meager, log data in RASCAL	Pump 1	Annual
Sta 3	Check temps and contacts in MCC-log data in RASCAL	Pump 1	Annual
Sta 3	Check temps and contacts in MCC-log data in RASCAL	Pump 2	Annual
Sta 3	Inspect for proper operation	Radiator Ventilation	Monthly
Sta 3	Monthly inspection (JHA 0036/0037)	Fall Protection	Monthly
Sta 3	Inventory spare parts	Generator	Annual
LPS	Check temps and contacts in MCC-log data in RASCAL	Pump 3	Annual
LPS	Check temps and contacts in MCC-log data in RASCAL	Pump 4	Annual
LPS	Amp, volt check and meager, log data in RASCAL	Pump 4	Annual
LPS	Check for excess slack in wetwell	Pump wiring	Monthly
LPS	Check for expiration date and signs of tampering	Eyewash bottles	Monthly
Sta 1	Check for expiration date and signs of tampering	Eyewash bottles	Monthly
Sta 2	Check for expiration date and signs of tampering	Eyewash bottles	Monthly



Location	Maintenance Task	Equipment Name	Frequency
Sta 3	Check for expiration date and signs of tampering	Eyewash bottles	Monthly
LPS	Test by opening main breaker	Transfer switch	Monthly
Sta 1	Test by opening main breaker	Transfer switch	Monthly
Sta 2	Test by opening main breaker	Transfer switch	Monthly
Sta 3	Test by opening main breaker	Transfer switch	Monthly
LPS	Test by opening main breaker	Transfer switch	Monthly

## **North Shore Stations Weekly Maintenance**

Location	Maintenance Task	Description of task	Frequency
Generators	Fuel Levels	Check and Log	Weekly
Generators	Oil Levels	Check and Log	Weekly
Generators	Anti-freeze Levels	Check and Log	Weekly
Generators	Block Heater Operation	Check	Weekly
Generators	Battery Terminals	Check	Weekly
Generators	Hours: Pre-Run	Log	Weekly
Generators	Hours: Post Run	Log	Weekly
Generators	Water Temp.	Check and Log	Weekly
Generators	Oil Pressure	Check and Log	Weekly
Generators	Charging Amps	Check and Log	Weekly
Generators	Volts A	Check and Log	Weekly
Generators	Volts B	Check and Log	Weekly
Generators	Volts C	Check and Log	Weekly
Generators	Amps A	Check and Log	Weekly
Generators	Amps B	Check and Log	Weekly
Generators	Amps C	Check and Log	Weekly
Generators	Hz	Check and Log	Weekly
Generators	Leaks & Vibration	Check	Weekly
Pumps	Discharge Pressure 1	Check and Log	Weekly
Pumps	Discharge Pressure 2	Check and Log	Weekly
Pumps	Backflush 1	Check and Log	Weekly
Pumps	Backflush 2	Check and Log	Weekly
Pumps	Check Valve Operation	Check	Weekly
Pumps	Leaks & Vibration	Check	Weekly
Wet Well	Low Wet Well	Pull Pressure Transducer	Weekly
Wet Well	High Wet Well Float	Pull Float and Confirm alarm	Weekly
Wet Well	Pump Start Float	Pull Float and Confirm Pump Start	Weekly
Wet Well	Drywell Flood	Pull Float and Confirm Pump Start	Weekly
Station	Smoke Alarm	Test for operation	Weekly
Station	Ground Fault Monitor	Check for alarms	Weekly



## **Lake Pump Station Weekly Maintenance**

Location	Maintenance Task	Description of task	Frequency
Generator	Fuel Level	Check and Log	Weekly
Generator	Oil Level	Check and Log	Weekly
Generator	Anti-Freeze	Check and Log	Weekly
Generator	Block Heater	Check	Weekly
Generator	Battery Level	Check and Log	Weekly
Generator	Battery Terminal	Check	Weekly
Generator	Hours: Pre-Run	Log	Weekly
Generator	Hours: Post Run	Log	Weekly
Generator	Water Temp	Check and Log	Weekly
Generator	Oil Pressure	Check and Log	Weekly
Generator	Charging Amps	Check and Log	Weekly
Generator	Volts A	Check and Log	Weekly
Generator	Volts B	Check and Log	Weekly
Generator	Volts C	Check and Log	Weekly
Generator	Amps A	Check and Log	Weekly
Generator	Amps B	Check and Log	Weekly
Generator	Amps C	Check and Log	Weekly
Generator	Hz	Check and Log	Weekly
Generator	Leaks & Vibrations	Check and Log	Weekly
Pumps	Check Valves Closing Properly (Pump 1)	Check	Weekly
Pumps	Check Valves Closing Properly (Pump 2)	Check	Weekly
Pumps	Check Valves Closing Properly (Pump 3)	Check	Weekly
Wet Well	Low Wet Well	Pull Pressure Transducer	Weekly
Wet Well	High Wet Well Float	Pull Float and Confirm alarm	Weekly
VFD	Log Hours	Log	Weekly
Pump 2	Log Hours	Log	Weekly
Pump 3	Log Hours	Log	Weekly
Station	Carbon Scrubber Fan	Check	Weekly



## **APPENDIX D: STAFF TRAINING PROGRAM**

Name of Training	Frequency of Training and Type of Employees	Description of training and material covered
National Incident Management System (NIMS)	Initial Only	Training to provide guidance on working together with other governmental and non-governmental agencies to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to and recover from incidents.
Hearing Conservation Plan	Initial <sup>1</sup> All Employees	The purpose of this program is to establish procedures for hearing conservation. This program applies to all employees with noise exposure to or in excess of 85 dBA (decibels, A-weighting), as an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA). Material covered: purpose, responsibilities, determination of sound levels, audiometric testing, hearing protection, testing frequency, training, recordkeeping, and employee notifications.
Hazard Communication Plan	Initial <sup>1</sup> All Employees	This program covers all work operations where employees may be exposed to hazardous chemicals under normal working conditions or during an emergency. Material covered includes plan administration, labeling SDS's, employee training, non-routine tasks involving hazardous chemicals, notifications for multi-employer worksites, hazardous chemicals transported in pipes, recordkeeping, and a list of Prop 65 chemicals.
Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Control Plan	Initial & Annually All Employees	This Plan is provided to eliminate or minimize occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens in accordance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.1030, "Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens" and Section 5193, Title 8, CCR. Material covered includes purpose, responsibility, definitions, exposure determination, methods of compliance, exposure control plan, engineering and work control practices, PPE, housekeeping, Hep B vaccination, post exposure evaluation and follow up, communication of hazards to employees, training and recordkeeping.
Emergency Action Plan	Initial <sup>1</sup> All Employees	This program describes procedures during an emergency. Material covered includes facility description and site plans, contact information, emergency protocols, evacuation plan, earthquake plan, emergency support procedures, fire prevention plan, active shooter plan, pandemic outbreak contingency plan, spill prevention and contingency plan, high flow operations and spill prevention, and sewage spill reporting.
Injury & Illness Prevention Plan (IIPP)	Initial & Every 3 Years All Employees	Procedures for injury and illness prevention. Material covered includes compliance, responsibility, communication, safety rules and regulations, hazard assessment, incident/accident/exposure investigation, health and safety training, record keeping, and role of the safety committee.



Name of Training	Frequency of Training and Type of Employees	Description of training and material covered
Ergonomics	Initial <sup>1</sup>	Employers have the responsibility of providing safe workplaces for employees. Occupational Safety and Health Administration, or OSHA, has created ergonomics program guidelines for various industries. Ergonomics is defined as fitting a job to a person. It is concerned with posture and movement of the body and environmental factors present when a task is being performed.
Confined Space Program	Initial <sup>1</sup> Operations	The purpose of the Confined Space Entry Program is to identify all confined spaces within the Agency, and ensure all authorized employees will enter, perform work in, and exit confined spaces safely. Material covered includes purpose, definitions, responsibilities, classification and identification, entry permits, duties of personnel, confined space entry procedures, atmospheric monitoring, ventilation, instruction and training requirements, rescue and emergency services, annual review and records retention.
Lockout/Tagout Program	Initial <sup>1</sup> Operations	The Lockout/Tagout Program was developed in accordance with the Cal/OSHA Control of Hazardous Energy Source and Electrical Hazards Lockout and Tagout. This program follows the requirements outlined in the California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Sections 3314, 4413 and 5157. Material covered includes purpose, general information, responsibilities, preparation for LOTO procedure, electrical LOTO, removal of LOTO devices by person other than authorized employee, informing outside contractors, periodic inspections, training, and accident concerning LOTO.
Personal Protective Equipment Program with Assessment	Initial <sup>1</sup> Operators	The information, methods, and procedures in this program are based on the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements for personal protective equipment (PPE) as set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 29 CFR 1910.132 (General requirements); 29 CFR 1910.133 (Eye and face protection); 29 CFR 1910.135 (Head protection); 29 CFR 1910.136 (Foot protection); 29 CFR 1910.137 (Electrical protective equipment); and 29 CFR 1910.138 (Hand protection). Material covered includes the purpose, role of PPE, hazard assessment, and employee training on eye, face, hand, arm, foot, leg, head, and hearing protection.
Heat Illness Prevention Program	Initial <sup>1</sup> Operators	The Heat Illness Prevention Program has been developed to comply with the California Code of Regulations Title 8, Section 3395, Heat Illness Prevention. The Heat Illness Prevention standard is applicable to any outdoor workplace, whenever environmental or personal risk factors for heat illness are present. Material covered includes responsibilities, personal risk factors, environmental risk factors, identifying heat illness, prevention procedures, responding to emergencies, and training.



Name of Training	Frequency of Training and Type of Employees	Description of training and material covered
Sewer System Management Plan & Water Quality Management Plan	Initial <sup>1</sup> Operators	This training program reviews the Sewer System Management and Water Quality Management Plans.
Fall Protection	Initial <sup>1</sup> Operators	Understanding how to prevent injuries in a fall hazard situation, identifying safety equipment required in fall hazard situations, and recognizing the different types of fall prevention systems.
Traffic Control Program	Initial <sup>1</sup> Operators (Flaggers Only)	The purpose of the Traffic Control Safety Plan is to communicate and establish safe work standards and practices for employees and contractors in accordance to the California Temporary Traffic Control Handbook and the California Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). Material covered includes purpose, scope, responsibilities, fundamental principles, safety apparel, work areas, and local encroachment permits.
RCRA Hazardous Waste Generator	Initial Operators	Provides training as a handler of hazardous waste for large or small quantity generators of hazardous waste in the state of California according to the California Department of Toxic Substances regulations found in Title 22 CCR 66262.34 and Title 22 CCR 66265.16.
Fire Extinguisher Training	Every 2 Years All Employees	How to use a fire extinguisher.
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	Annually Operators	This site-specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and associated Monitoring Implementation Plan (MIP, Section 2.0) have been prepared to comply with the requirements of the State (California) Water Resources Control Board NPDES General Permit No. CAS000001 for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities (General Permit) adopted on April 1, 2014. Material covered includes performance standards, planning and organization, site map and facility description, list of industrial material, description and assessment of industrial activities and potential pollutant sources, best management practices, identification of monitoring team, discharge locations, visual observation procedures, and the annual comprehensive facility compliance evaluation.



Name of Training	Frequency of Training and Type of Employees	Description of training and material covered
Working on or Near Water Safety Program	Annually Operators	The purpose of this program is to provide general safety guidelines for those employees who perform their job duties over or near water. Those employees shall follow the minimum operation requirements designed to prevent injury or fatality from falling into the water (as required by OSHA 1926.106). Material covered includes purpose, responsibilities, life-saving equipment, pre-task plan, procedures, and training.
Hot Work Permit Program	Annually Operators	This program applies to all employees (permanent, temporary, and contractors) who complete hot work or work in areas where hot work is taking place. Material covered includes purpose, responsibilities, authorized personnel, fire watch personnel, other personnel, designated areas, non-designated area procedure, outside contractors, PPE, permit system, training, periodic review, and record retention.
Powered Industrial Truck Program	Annually Operators	This standard practice instruction is intended to address comprehensively the issues of employee training, authorization, safety requirements, fire protection, new purchase designs, maintenance, and general operation of fork trucks and other specialized industrial trucks used within our facility.
Forklift Certification & Industrial Truck Operator Evaluation	Every 3 Years Operators	In conjunction with the Powered Industrial Truck Program.
Electrical & ARC Flash Safety Program	Every 3 Years Operators	Electricity is a serious workplace hazard, capable of causing both personal injury and property damage. It is the policy of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency (Agency) to protect all persons from potential electrical hazards. This will be accomplished through compliance with the work practices described in this program along with the effective application of engineering controls, administrative controls, and the use of personal protective equipment (PPE). This program is based on principles and procedures contained in the 2018 edition of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70E standard. Material covered includes purpose, responsibilities, definitions, training, working on or near energized electrical conductor or circuit parts, PPE, alerting techniques, standard operating procedures, and arc flash hazard analysis.



Name of Training	Frequency of Training and Type of Employees	Description of training and material covered
Lab Chemical Hygiene Plan	Every 3 Years Operators	The objective of the Lab Chemical Hygiene Plan is to set forth procedures, equipment, personal equipment and work practice that are capable of protecting employees from the health hazards presented by hazardous chemicals used in the laboratory and to meet the requirement of Cal OSHA GISO 5191 "Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Chemicals in Laboratories". Material covered includes chemical hygiene procedures, specific safety procedures, control measures and equipment, employee information and training, exposure assessments, and medical consultations and examinations.
Multi-Employer Worksite Plan	Every 3 Years All Employees	A multi-employer worksite is any worksite, permanent or temporary, where more than one employer (and his or her employees) work, usually but not necessarily at the same time. They can be temporary worksites at which construction activities take place or permanent worksites where contractors perform activities at that worksite, including, but not necessarily limited to, construction, environmental or janitorial services, repairs, or deliveries. Material covered includes purpose, responsibilities, OSHA regulations, and types of citable employers.
Drug Free Workplace	Odd Years All Employees	Drug abuse can have dangerous and costly effects in the workplace. This course highlights these impacts and provides useful information about the different types of drugs that are commonly abused and how to evaluate each element and subsidiary component of a safety and health program.
Hazardous Waste Operations & Emergency Response (HAZWOPER)	Annually Operators	A hazardous materials incident is defined as the release, or suspected release, of a hazardous material into the environment. Even with the best prevention methods in place, hazardous materials incidents are bound to happen. Understanding the nature of the hazardous materials you work with, and how to respond to an incident or potential incident will help you quickly manage a dangerous situation and minimize damage done to persons, the environment, and facilities. Being able to recognize and quickly request the appropriate aid is the main responsibility of first responders at the awareness level. This is the 8-hour refresher course.
Crystalline Silica	Before Assignment Operators	Hazards of silica in construction.



Name of Training	Frequency of Training and Type of Employees	Description of training and material covered
DOT Hazmat Spill Prevention and Control Training	Initial and Every 3 Years Operators	The training covers hazardous material requirements for general handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials. It covers Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and how to recognize the information in an SDS. Response procedures necessary to handle hazardous materials spills, covers personal protective equipment (PPE) and why you use it. Identifies the procedures for cleaning up hazardous material spills.
Workplace Violence	Every 3 Years All Employees	Workplace violence has emerged as an important safety and health issue in today's workplace. Its most extreme form, homicide, is the second-leading cause of fatal occupational injury in the United States.
Respiratory Protection Plan	Initial & Annually Operators	The Agency recognizes that respirators have limitations and their successful use is dependent on an effective Respiratory Protection Program. The Respiratory Protection Program is designed to identify, evaluate, and control exposure to respiratory hazards as well as select and provide use, care, and maintenance of the equipment. Material covered includes respirator selection, medical evaluations, fit testing, use of respirators, maintenance and care of respirators, breathing air quality and use, training and information, and program evaluation.
First Aid/CPR	Odd Years All Employees	Required training in the procedures for first aid and CPR.
Alcohol Free Workplace	Even Years All Employees	The Alcohol Free Workplace program is one way the Agency can begin to mitigate the impact of alcohol abuse in the workplace. The purpose of the Alcohol Free Workplace program is not to interfere in anyone's personal life, but to improve safety in the workplace. When alcohol enters the workplace, risk and liability both rise, particularly in high-risk work environments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This is only required during the initial training for new employees; however, additional training on these topics can occur when applicable federal or state regulations change, when operations at the Agency change that require a revision to the program, or when an accident investigation or safety audit warrant a plan revision.



## **APPENDIX E: SPARE PARTS AND EMERGENCY INVENTORY**

Part Name	Part Description (Spare, In-service)	Quantity	Part Group (Lift Station, Force Main/Sewer Lines, Manhole, etc.)
Emergency Mobile Generator	Standby generator for all lift stations	1	Lift stations
Godwin Pumps 4 inch	Portable sewer pumps	2	Bypass pumps for emergency operations
Godwin Pump 6 inch	Portable sewer pumps	1	Bypass pumps for emergency operations
7.5 HP	Station 1 pump and motor assembly	1	Lift stations
15 HP	Station 2 pump and motor assembly	1	Lift stations
40 HP	Station 3 pump and motor assembly	1	Lift stations
Pamrex Manholes	Spare manhole lids on hand	5	Manhole
Repair Clamps	Repair clamps for pipe breakage		Sewer Lines and Force Main
	2"	2	
	3"	1	
	4"	1	
	6"	2	
	8"	1	
	10"	2	
	12"	9	
Repair Bands			Sewer Lines and Force Main
	6"	2	
	8"	1	
	9"	3	
	12"	2	
	15"	2	
	18"	5	
Misc. Pipe for Line Repair	Plastic sewer pipe		Sewer Lines and Force Main
	8"		
	6"		
	4"		
Station 1 Check Valve	Mueller 4x6		Lift Stations
Station 2 Check Valve	Mueller 4x8		Lift stations
Station 3 Check Valve	Mueller 4x8		Lift Stations
Station 1 Gate Valve	Mueller 6 inch		Lift Stations
Station 2 Gate Valve	Mueller 8 inch		Lift Stations
Station 3 Gate Valve	Mueller 10 inch		Lift Stations



## **APPENDIX F: EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN**



# **Emergency Action Plan**



October 2, 2019

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## **Agency Master Phone List**

## Primary Employee Emergency Contacts

David Lawrence – General Manager

Daytime: (909) 584-4018 Cellular: (818) 581-1561

John Shimmin – Plant Manager & Health and Safety Coordinator

Daytime: (909) 584-4520 Cellular: (760) 808-1256

Vacant – Plant Superintendent Daytime: (909) 584-4018

Cellular:

Troy Bemisdarfer – Plant Maintenance Supervisor

Daytime: (909) 584-4018 Cellular: (909) 520-2835

Duty Operator (7-day rotating schedule)

Cellular: (909) 261-6645

## Alternate Employee Emergency Contacts

Brent Berg – Operator I Ryan Connelly – Operator I Cellular: (909) 261-6876 Cellular: (951) 692-2423

Kyle Burnett – Operator I Sam Essex – Operator I

Cellular: (808) 292-7180 Cellular: (858) 361-2564

Nick Josenhans – Operator I Nikki Crumpler – Lab Analyst Cellular: (909) 273-3835 Cellular: (909) 856-8051

Chris Santillan – Operator I
Cellular: (909) 240-7329

Justin Ploense – Operator I
Cellular: (909) 725-2366

Jennifer McCullar – Finance Manager Sonja Kawa – HR/Accounting Tech Cellular: (909) 744-0401 Cellular: (909) 815-7870

Kimberly Booth – Administrative Assistant Bridgette Burton – Mgmt. Analyst Cellular: (909) 573-4148 Cellular: (909) 744-4843

## Outside Agency Contacts

## **Regulatory Agencies**

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin - Region VII	(760) 776-8940
California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region	(909) 782-4130
Department of Environmental Health Services	(888) 818-8988
State Department of Health Division of Drinking Water and Field Operations	(909) 383-4328
State Office of Emergency Services Emergencies Only	(800) 852-7550
U.S. Forestry Service Big Bear Ranger Station	(909) 866-3437
Public Safety	
San Bernardino County Sheriff Big Bear Fire Authority	(909) 866-0100 (909) 866-7566
Local Utilities	
<b>Big Bear City Community Services District</b> Emergency After-Hours	(909) 585-2565 (909) 585-2567
Sewer Department Nathan Zamorano	(909) 584-4007 Cell: (909) 936-4428
Water Department Jerry Griffiths	(909) 584-4008
	Cell: (909) 936-3372
City of Big Bear Lake Department of Water and Por Business and Emergency	wer (909) 866-5050
Water Department Steve Wilson	(909) 866-5050 x 211

City of Big Bear Lake Public Works Main Office:	(909) 866-7521
Sewer Department Jason Watterson	(909) 633-2565
Streets Department Jared Cheek	(909) 633-2297
San Bernardino County Water and Sanitation	
24-Hour Emergency	(760) 955-9885 or (800) 554-0565
Big Bear Municipal Water District	
Business	(909) 866-5796
After-Hours Emergency	(909) 838-2967
General Manager	
Mike Stephenson	(909) 289-5157
West Ramp	(909) 866-2917
East Ramp	(909) 866-5200
Bear Valley Electric	(909) 866-4678
Southwest Gas	(909) 366-4868
Emergency	(877) 860-6020
Verizon	(800) 483-2000

## Contractor and Vendor Contacts

## **Local Contractors**

Ludecke Electrical Service	(909) 866-1900
Roman's Construction	(909) 866-4270
Ken Willis Construction, Inc.	(909) 641-3644
Bear Valley Paving	(909) 866-4746
Mile High Equipment	(909) 866-6642

### **Non-B Hazardous Pumpers**

Connelly Pumping Services	(909) 584-9365 or
	(909) 556-1120 or
	(909) 709-5091
Big Bear Disposal, Inc.	(909) 866-3942
Roman's Construction	(909) 866-4270 or
Ken Willis Construction, Inc.	(909) 641-3644

## Hazardous Waste Haulers (EPA Number CA 100006264508245)

Asbury Environmental	(800) 322-8882
HazMat Trans (Mike Hammer)	(909) 889-5607

## **Generator Repair/Rental**

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Quinn Company - Generator Division	(951) 683-5960
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Generator	ĸ	engir/	Irouh	ıle.
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Johnson Power Systems, Generator Division	(909) 683-5960
Harbor Diesel and Equipment, Inc.	(562) 591-5665
Valley Power Systems	(661) 979-7956
Energy Link	(661) 765-4444
	Cell: (626) 826-4320

## Electrical Motor Repair:

Sulzer	(909) 825-7971 x 11	18
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## Pump Sales and Repairs:

John Lisee	(562) 927-2623
Cortech Engineering	(714) 779-0911
Energy Link	(661) 765-4444
	Cell: (626) 826-4320

Storage Tanks:	()
Rain for Rent	(800)-742-7246

<u>Vehicle / Equipment Rental:</u>	
Twin Bear Equipment Rentals	(909) 585-2888
Electrician:	
Skyview Electric (Ryan Abeln)	(909) 585-3631
Gierlich-Mitchell, Inc.	(714) 236-6070
Mark Burnett Electronics	(909) 316-5473
Specialty Pipe and Manhole Repair:	
Sancon	(714) 891-2323
	•
Mechanical Repair:	
Bear Valley Paving (JP)	(909) 866-4746
• • • •	
Welding/Fabrication:	
Bear Valley Paving (JP)	(909) 866-4746
Hydro and TV:	
Houston & Harris PCS, Inc.	(909) 686-4241

#### Introduction

An Emergency Action Plan (EAP) covers designated actions that the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency (Agency) and employees must take to ensure employee safety from emergencies. Cal-OSHA regulations require employers to establish, implement, and maintain an EAP. The program must be in writing and include the following elements:

- the preferred means of reporting fires and other emergencies;
- a system to alert and notify employees of an emergency;
- evacuation types, procedures, and emergency escape routes;
- procedures for employees who remain to operate critical plant operations before they evacuate;
- a procedure to account for all employees after an emergency evacuation is completed;
- rescue and medical duties for those employees who are able to perform them; and
- names or regular job titles of persons or departments who can be contacted for further information or explanation of duties under the plan.

### Responsibilities of the Health and Safety Coordinator

The health and safety coordinator is responsible for implementing essential elements including planning, evaluating, and implementing the EAP. The following duties must be performed to maintain an effective EAP:

- Review and update the EAP annually or as needed.
- Train employees on the EAP, location of emergency exits, fire extinguishers, manual pull stations, first aid kits, and AEDs.
- Ensure evacuation routes are posted and walkways remain clear at all times.
- Exercise the EAP annually by either:
  - o conducting a tabletop exercise; or
  - o scheduling an evacuation or fire drill.

Any questions regarding the information included in this plan shall be directed to the health and safety coordinator.

### **Responsibilities of Agency Personnel**

When responding to unusual circumstances, use good judgment and common sense. It is important to remain calm and be certain actions taken during an emergency are safe, both to employees and visitors.

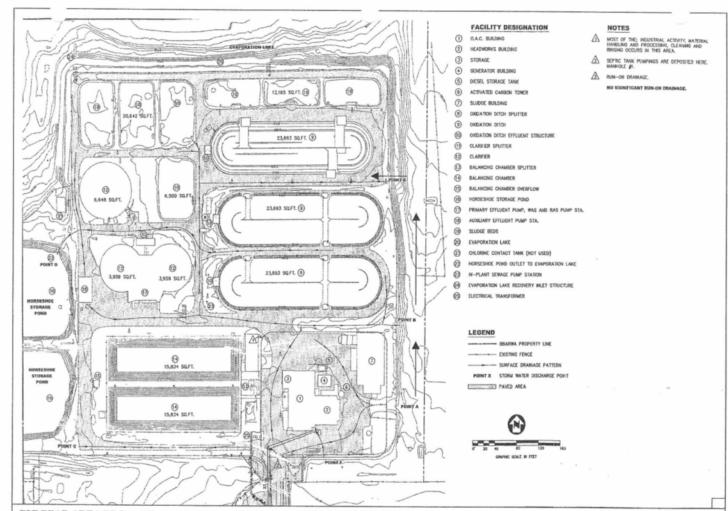
All employees are required to be familiar with the procedures contained in this plan. Employees with emergency response duties must rely upon each other to perform necessary procedures for continuity of operation, as well as account for the location and safety of all personnel. Employees are encouraged to review this plan as often as they feel necessary to fully understand the emergency procedures.

All employees are trained in CPR and the use of an AED; however, employees shall not practice outside their scope of training and are not expected or required to assist in any emergency or medical situation. The Agency relies upon the Big Bear Fire Authority and partnering agencies to provide rescue and medical assistance.

### **Facility Overview**

The Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency (Agency) is located at 121 Palomino Drive, Big Bear City. The Agency is a Joint Powers Authority between the Big Bear City Community Services District (BBCCSD), the County of San Bernardino Special Districts (CSA 53-B), and the City of Big Bear Lake (City). The wastewater treatment and water reuse facility is owned and operated by the Agency. Additionally, the Agency owns and operates a portion of the collection system; Pump Stations 1-3 and the Big Bear Lake Pump Station.

The treatment system consists of preliminary treatment, secondary treatment, and sludge dewatering. The treated wastewater is discharged into storage ponds in the Lucerne Valley for use in irrigation of fodder, fiber, and seed crops.



BIG BEAR AREA REGIONAL WASTEWATER AGENCY-STORM WATER SITE MAP: Storm water samples are taken from Point B. Point E has been sealed off and forces storm water to flow towards Point D. Points A, B and F discharge storm water flows outside fence area on BBARWA property (into a flood zone). Points C and D discharge storm water flows into the Horseshoe Pond at the Treatment Plant.

### **Emergency Protocols – Alert and Notification**

### Reporting Emergencies

In the event of an emergency, Agency employees shall either dial 911 or contact their direct supervisor immediately. Employees are periodically confronted with situations that could be classified as incidents or emergencies. The series of activities triggered by the discovery of such incidents can be divided into three phases:

- 1. discovery,
- 2. assessment, and
- 3. response.

When discovering an unusual incident, the priority of the observing personnel must be to determine if the situation is life-threatening.

#### You should call 9-1-1:

- in the event of a medical emergency;
- to report all fire incidents, even if the fire is extinguished;
- to report criminal or suspicious behavior; or
- if you are in doubt about the seriousness of a situation, such as any possible situation that you believe may be serious and that may result in injury, death, loss of property, apprehension of a suspected criminal, or prevention of a crime that is about to occur.

#### Provide the following information to dispatch upon calling:

- where you are; and
- the address or location of the event.

If the situation is not life-threatening (i.e. sewage spill), the observing personnel shall notify their immediate supervisor of the situation. The immediate supervisor shall assess the situation and notify the plant manager. The plant manager, or designee, will determine if the situation constitutes an emergency or reportable incident. The plant manager, or designee, will direct the appropriate response. Following evaluation of the incident, the plant manager, or designee, will report the findings with the general manager prior to declaring a reportable incident. If deemed appropriate, at any time during this process, the emergency response plan can and will be activated.

### Alert and Notification of Employees

The Agency has a variety of ways to alert employees to recognize emergencies and provide direction. These include:

- audible alarms,
- visual alarms/signals, or
- verbal notification.

### **Emergency Protocols – Evacuation**

#### **Evacuation Procedures and Routes**

Many incidents could require the evacuation of all or part of the Agency facilities. All employees must evacuate the facilities when notified to do so. The type of evacuation or protective measure may be specified as part of the notification.

### Evacuation Types

- Evacuation: Evacuation is a partial or total facility evacuation due to conditions making it no longer safe to remain inside a building or specific area in a building. This level of evacuation requires occupants to move out and away from the facility being evacuated.
- Controlled Evacuation: Controlled evacuation is a partial or total facility evacuation due to safety conditions or an armed intruder making it no longer safe to remain inside the facility or specific area of the facility. This level of evacuation requires occupants to move out and away from the facility once notified.
- **Shelter-in-Place:** Shelter-in-place means selecting a small interior room, with no or few windows, and taking refuge there; it does not mean sealing off your entire office. Shelter-in-place is used in emergency situations where hazardous materials have been released into the atmosphere or in emergencies related to civil unrest or violent demonstrations.
- Lockdown: Lockdown is the temporary sheltering technique utilized to limit exposure to an armed intruder of similar incidents. When alerted, occupants of a building within the area of concern will lock all doors and windows, not allowing entry or exit to anyone until the clear has been sounded. If you are in a ground floor office or common area, take precautions and move away from glass windows and doors and seek shelter in a locked room or office.

### Prior to Exiting

After being notified to evacuate, stop all work activities, and evacuate immediately. Securely close departmental and office doors behind you. Laboratory personnel, if feasible, should attempt to close the laboratory door as they exit to assist with the containment of chemical reactions and fumes.

### Evacuation Routes/Exiting the Building

Each building has evacuation maps located at their entrances with arrows indicating proper routes to be used during an evacuation. During an emergency evacuation, use the nearest door available. Each employee needs to be aware of at least two (2) exit routes in their main building in the event one is compromised. Employees need to know how to evacuate other employees or visitors with special needs that are unable to evacuate on their own.

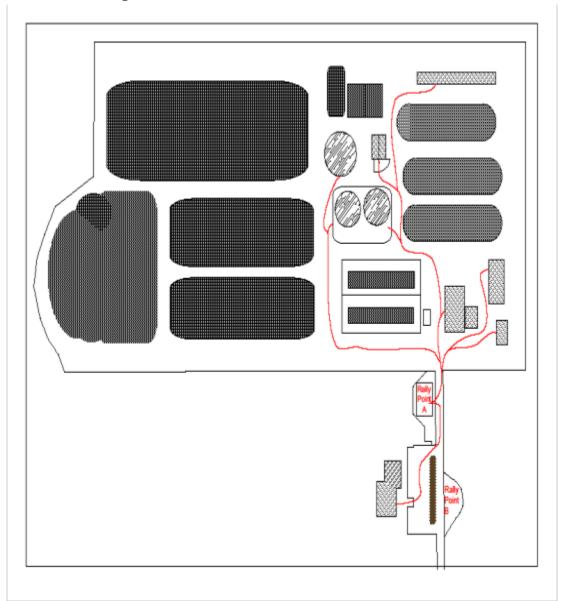
The health and safety coordinator is responsible for contacting outside vendors and contractors to ensure they have safely evacuated in accordance with the Multi-Employer Worksite Plan.

### Rally Point

After exiting the building, all employees and visitors should follow the evacuation route to Rally Point A. If Rally Point A is not a viable option, then employers and visitors should proceed to

Rally Point B. No one should leave the area until notified by first responders, the Incident Commander (IC), the general manager, plant manager, or supervisor. This is to avoid search and rescue efforts when time is crucial and better utilizes on other emergency response duties.

### **Evacuation Map**



#### Headcount Procedure

The headcount will commence at the Rally Point. The administrative assistant is responsible for bringing the EAP Binder and Visitor Log to the Rally Point. If the administrative assistant is not able to retrieve the EAP Binder and Visitor Log, then any employee in the general area may retrieve it so long as they do not put themselves or others in danger by doing so. The administrative assistant, or another administrative staff member, will proceed with the headcount procedure, ensuring all employees and visitors are accounted for. Assigned staff will bring the

laminated employee information sheets to the Rally Point. The IC will initiate search and rescue teams to locate unaccounted for employees and visitors, in accordance with the procedures outlined in this plan.

# **Assigned Job Responsibilities of the Agency Emergency Support Team**

#### Incident Commander (IC)

The first employee on the scene will assume the role of IC until relieved by the plant manager, their designee, or appropriate official. Once on scene, the plant manager, or their designee, shall assume the role of IC and shall have authority over all employees responding to the emergency. Instructions will be communicated to the general plant personnel verbally, by radio, or cellular phone. If a release, fire, or explosion does occur which could immediately threaten human health or the environment outside of the Agency facilities, the IC shall dial 911, declare an emergency, and notify the general manager. The IC will activate emergency personnel as needed, delegate responsibilities, and maintain the flow of communication to the general manager.

During an emergency, the IC shall take all reasonable measures necessary to ensure that fires, explosions, and releases do not occur, recur, or spread to other hazardous materials at the facility. These measures include, where applicable, stopping processes and operations, collecting, and containing releases wastes, and removing or isolating containers. The IC will proceed to establish a field command post.

During the emergency response, the IC will manage and direct all activities from the established field command post. Responding outside agencies will be requested and directed to check-in at the command post prior to being directed to the site of the incident. The IC will establish work teams (minimum of two employees), assure that communication protocol is established via radio, and all personnel are equipped with the proper PPE.

### General Manager

The general manager will be in direct contact with the IC and the Governing Board. He/she will coordinate the development of all public statements, provide technical assistance to the IC, coordinate internal and external remediation efforts when necessary, notify and coordinate with all appropriate local and regulatory agencies, and notify or coordinate with general counsel. If activated, he/she will report to the Big Bear Valley Mutual Aid Emergency Operations Center and provide coordination as needed.

If the plant manager is unavailable, the general manager will assume the role of IC.

### Plant Maintenance Supervisor

The plant maintenance supervisor is responsible for providing technical assistance to the IC, conducting an initial environmental assessment of the situation, and aiding or performing duties of the IC or operators as needed.

### Laboratory Staff

Laboratory staff is responsible for identifying, evaluating, and assessing any suspected hazardous materials release, providing technical assistance to the IC, and recommending safe hazard techniques, and assisting the IC with PPE for personnel. Laboratory staff will maintain critical laboratory functions and assist in the preparation and submission of required reports.

### **Operators**

Operators are responsible for assessing any suspected hazardous materials release, safely applying control and clean-up procedures, and aiding the IC as needed. The assessment shall consider both direct and indirect effects of the release, fire, or explosion including the effects of any toxic, irritating or asphyxiating gases that are generated, or the effects of any hazardous surface runoff from water or chemical agents used to control fire and heat-induced explosions.

Operators will be assigned to work teams as needed and will be required to check-in with the IC every 15 minutes. Operators will fulfill daily operational functions and assist with the operation of the interceptor, disposal, and septage receiving systems.

### Administrative Staff

The administrative staff is responsible for fulfilling critical financial, telephone and postal functions, preparation and submission of required reports, accounting for the status of employees, assisting the IC as incident secretary, and transporting employee family members to the treatment plant if necessary. Administrative staff will ensure payment of employees and continuation of vendor compensation and uninterrupted supplies and services.

The incident secretary is responsible for checking personnel in and out of the incident area, keeping track of incident timesheets, and any other administrative support the emergency support team needs.

If the general manager is unavailable, administrative staff will assume the responsibilities of the general manager.

### **Governing Board**

The Governing Board includes all appointed Governing Board members who will provide leadership, support, and resources as necessary.

### **Continuity of Operations**

Depending on the severity of the emergency situation, it is likely the Agency will experience a significant increase in absenteeism. To aid in the continuity of operations, Agency staff has preliminarily identified critical and noncritical functions. By focusing on critical functions, the agency can continue providing uninterrupted wastewater collection, transport, treatment, and disposal service for member agencies and the community while protecting the health and safety of Agency employees.

Critical	Less than Critical			
Accounts Payable	Group Employee Meetings			
Financial Checks and Balances	Safety Training			
Check Signing and Distribution	Routine Maintenance			
Payroll	Reclaimed Water			
Daily Operations	Board Meetings			
Alarm Response	Solids Handling			
Laboratory Functions	Generator Operations			
Interceptor and Disposal Site Operations	Board Room Rentals			
Required Reports	Routine Reports and Paperwork			
Septage Receiving Station	Account Receivables			
Postal Efforts				
Account Transfers				
Telephone Operations				
Modified Budgets				

### **External Reporting Procedures**

The general manager, or designee, is responsible for verbal and written notification to all federal, state, and local agencies of an emergency. Using the Agency Master Phone List and the Checklist for Reporting Discharge Violations, if necessary, the general manager shall:

- 1. Determine if the evacuation of local areas may be advisable, immediately notify local authorities, and be available to assist appropriate officials in the decision to evacuate local areas.
- 2. When notifying outside agencies the report shall include:
  - a. name and telephone number of reporting employee;
  - b. name and address of facility affected;
  - c. name and type of incident (release, fire, etc.);
  - d. name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known;
  - e. the extent of injuries and damage, if any; and
  - f. possible hazards to human health or the environment.
- 3. Ensure that a written record of each required notification is made that includes the following:
  - a. agency called;
  - b. name of the person making and receiving the notification;
  - c. date and time of the call;
  - d. identifying incident or report number, if available; and
  - e. any comments or instructions received from the outside agency.

All notification records must be maintained at the command post during the incident and included in the incident file upon the conclusion of the incident.

### **Training**

Employees will be trained on the information contained in this plan on an annual basis. Employees will be retrained when the plan changes due to a change in the layout or design of the facility; when new equipment, hazardous materials, or processes are introduced that affect evacuation routes; or when new types of hazards are introduced that require special actions. The EAP will be included in the initial training requirements for new employees. Training will include:

- individual roles and responsibilities;
- threats, hazards, and protective actions;
- notification, warning, and communication procedures;
- emergency response procedures;
- evacuation, shelter, and accountability procedures;
- location and use of common emergency equipment; and
- emergency shut-down procedures.

Annually, the health and safety coordinator will coordinate an evacuation/fire drill (or tabletop exercise) and fire extinguisher training. After each exercise or drill, employees will evaluate the effectiveness, identify the strengths and weaknesses of the plan and work towards improvement.

### **Earthquake Action Plan**

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of an Earthquake Action Plan is to ensure employees of the Agency are made aware of the required response in the event of an earthquake emergency or disaster that may occur at Agency facilities.

At any time, an earthquake incident or emergency can occur in or around the Big Bear Valley. An earthquake event requires action by Agency employees to prevent or minimize loss of life or damage to property and or natural resources. These actions shall be conducted in a professional and efficient manner utilizing the EAP, Big Bear Valley Mountain Mutual Aid Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), and an employee's best judgment.

Whenever such a condition of disaster occurs, the Agency's primary concern is the health and safety of the employees, the Governing Board, and their families. Therefore, the following procedures shall be utilized during these periods.

#### **Procedures**

#### **During normal work hours:**

- 1. Take cover immediately under a desk, table, or chair. Drop and cover your head for protection from material that might fall from the ceiling, walls, or bookshelves. If you are outdoors, keep away from buildings, poles, or other structures that could collapse or overturn. Be alert for aftershocks.
- 2. After the shaking stops, carefully evacuate the building, assist special needs individuals in exiting the building and proceed to the Rally Point. DO NOT RETURN TO AN EVACUATED BUILDING until and unless told do to so by Agency management, the IC, or an authorized individual. Begin headcount procedures.
- 3. Non-duty employees may leave to check on family members. Family members may be transported to the treatment plant if needed. Administrative staff may assist with transportation needs.
- 4. The IC will activate the EAP, if needed, and will establish work teams. Work teams must check-in every 15 minutes with the IC. All employees must be equipped with proper PPE. The IC may assign a work team to:
  - a. search and rescue unaccounted for employees and visitors,
  - b. power down the treatment plant, which includes opening the main feeder breaker, disabling the generators, and closing the main gas valve;
  - c. check the status and condition of the four (4) lift stations and the interceptor system; and
  - d. conduct an initial assessment of the treatment plant structures and equipment which includes minimizing potential immediate hazards, conditions of structures and equipment, isolating each piece of equipment by opening the corresponding breaker, isolating natural gas lines, inspecting the hazardous waste storage area, and minimizing risks.

5. Work teams will report back to the IC with the status of their assignments. The IC will prioritize corrective actions such as restore plant electricity, secure facilities, respond to sewer leaks, and initiate repairs to equipment.

#### **Outside normal working hours:**

- 1. Any employee on site will take cover immediately under a desk, table, or chair. Drop and cover your head for protection from material that might fall from the ceiling, walls, or bookshelves. If you are outdoors, keep away from buildings, poles, or other structures that could collapse or overturn. Be alert for aftershocks.
- 2. After the shaking stops, carefully evacuate the building, assist special needs individuals in exiting the building and proceed to the Rally Point. DO NOT RETURN TO AN EVACUATED BUILDING until and unless told do to so by Agency management, the IC, or an authorized individual. If no employee is on-site during the earthquake, treat all buildings as evacuated buildings. Begin headcount procedures, if applicable.
- 3. The first employee on the scene will assume the role of IC until relieved by the plant manager, their designee, or another appropriate official. DO NOT ATTEMPT an initial assessment until your immediate supervisor, or designee arrives.
- 4. Non-duty employees are encouraged to immediately respond to the treatment plant after determining the status of their families. Family members may be transported to the treatment plant if needed. The timely response of non-duty employees will allow the duty operator to respond to his/her family or arrange for administrative staff to transport the family to the treatment plant.
- 5. The IC will activate the EAP, if needed, and will establish work teams. Work teams must check-in every 15 minutes with the IC. All employees must be equipped with proper PPE. The IC may assign a work team to:
  - a. search and rescue unaccounted for employees and visitors,
  - b. power down the treatment plant, which includes opening the main feeder breaker, disabling the generators, and closing the main gas valve;
  - c. check the status and condition of the four (4) lift stations and the interceptor system; and
  - d. conduct an initial assessment of the treatment plant structures and equipment which includes minimizing potential immediate hazards, conditions of structures and equipment, isolating each piece of equipment by opening the corresponding breaker, isolating natural gas lines, inspecting hazardous waste storage area, and minimizing risks.
- 6. Work teams will report back to the IC with the status of their assignments. The IC will prioritize corrective actions such as restore plant electricity, secure facilities, respond to sewer leaks, and initiate repairs to equipment.

All employees are authorized to respond to the treatment plant regardless of their ability to contact their immediate supervisor. All responding employees will be compensated in accordance with the Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual.

#### **Fire Prevention Plan**

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of the Fire Prevention Plan is to establish procedures for identifying fire hazards and preventing fires. All employees are expected to follow the procedures outlined in this plan.

### Potential Ignition Sources and Material Storage Location

Wastewater treatment and support operations at the treatment plant pose several potential fire hazards. Wastewater treatment operations use polymer and aromatic odorant which are flammable. Dry granular hypochlorite is considered an oxidizer and is incompatible with organic materials; however, is not combustible. Caustic impregnated carbon used in the Headworks carbon odor control unit may react exothermically if exposed to air under static conditions.

The Laboratory uses a variety of flammable chemicals; however, these are used in small quantities under laboratory hoods. They are stored in approved containers or the manufacturer's original containers. Due to the controlled use conditions, the laboratory use, and storage of these chemicals do not present a major hazard.

The Operation, Maintenance Shop, Sludge Dewatering, and Storage Buildings contain the following flammable and combustible materials:

- acetylene gas for oxyacetylene welding operations;
- organic-based paints and thinner;
- lubricating oil;
- used lubricating oils, paint thinner and used oily rags; and
- propane.

Additional information regarding spills can be found in the Spill Prevention and Contingency Plan portion of this document.

#### Fire Prevention and Control Procedures

Controls are keys to fire prevention, early detection, and prompt notification. Controls at the treatment plant can be grouped into the following categories:

- procedures including general procedures, housekeeping, inspections, notification procedures, and fire suppression equipment maintenance; and
- fire drills and periodic training.

#### Fire Extinguishers

Fire extinguishers are located throughout the facility in open areas and within buildings. The number, size, and type of portable fire extinguishers needed to protect the facility are selected in accordance with provisions found in applicable local codes. Employees are trained in fire extinguisher use annually.

Portable fire extinguishers are classified for use on certain types of fires. The Agency has classes A, B, and C combined fire extinguishers located in all buildings and agency vehicles.

#### **General Procedures**

The following general procedures are used at the treatment plant to reduce the potential for fires and explosions:

- personnel are trained in basic fire protection principals such as the proper use of portable fire extinguishers and emergency notification;
- maintaining good housekeeping prevents unnecessary accumulations of flammable and combustible materials;
- above ground storage containers used to store flammable or combustible liquids/gas are labeled with proper easily identifiable labels;
- above ground tanks are protected against vehicular damage;
- storage of combustible materials near ignition sources is prohibited;
- open flame or flame-producing devices are prohibited near any potentially flammable atmosphere;
- flammable liquids are grounded during transfer;
- smoking is prohibited when using flammable liquids or gasses;
- personnel are trained in the proper handling of oxidizers such as hypochlorite; and
- personnel are trained in operating and shutdown procedures of the Headworks carbon odor control unit.

#### Housekeeping

The accumulation of flammable or combustible materials is controlled so that excess quantities do not contribute to a fire emergency. The plant maintenance supervisor is responsible for maintaining good housekeeping practices and limiting quantities of flammable or combustible materials in the work areas. Combustible materials are isolated from sources of ignition.

#### **Fire Extinguisher Inspection**

A member of the treatment plant staff verifies the proper placement of fire extinguishers each month. The inspection tag on each fire extinguisher is initialed to note that the extinguisher is in its proper place and is adequately charged. An outside firm is contracted to recharge and maintain the extinguishers annually.

#### **Procedures**

#### **During normal work hours:**

- 1. The observing employee shall pull the fire alarm and dial 911. Employees may attempt to extinguish fires that are relatively small and confined to a limited location with a portable fire extinguisher.
- 2. Employees shall carefully evacuate the building, assisting special needs individuals in exiting the building and proceed to the Rally Point. DO NOT RETURN TO AN EVACUATED BUILDING until and unless told do to so by Agency management, the IC, or an authorized individual. Begin headcount procedures.
- 3. Non-duty employees may leave to check on family members. Family members may be transported to the treatment plant if needed. Administrative staff may assist with transportation needs.
- 4. The IC will activate the EAP, if needed, and will establish work teams. Work teams must check-in every 15 minutes with the IC. All employees must be equipped with proper PPE. The IC may assign a work team to:

- a. search and rescue unaccounted for employees and visitors,
- b. power down the treatment plant, which includes opening the main feeder breaker, disabling the generators, and closing the main gas valve;
- c. check the status and condition of the four (4) lift stations and the interceptor system; and
- d. conduct an initial assessment of the treatment plant structures and equipment which includes minimizing potential immediate hazards, conditions of structures and equipment, isolating each piece of equipment by opening the corresponding breaker, isolating natural gas lines, inspecting hazardous waste storage area, and minimizing risks.
- 5. Work teams will report back to the IC with the status of their assignments. The IC will prioritize corrective actions such as restore plant electricity, secure facilities, respond to sewer leaks, and initiate repairs to equipment.

#### **Outside normal working hours:**

- 1. The observing employee shall pull the fire alarm and dial 911. Employees may attempt to extinguish fires that are relatively small and confined to a limited location with a portable fire extinguisher.
- 2. Employees shall carefully evacuate the building, assisting special needs individuals in exiting the building and proceed to the Rally Point. DO NOT RETURN TO AN EVACUATED BUILDING until and unless told do to so by Agency management, the IC, or an authorized individual. If no employee is on-site during the outbreak of the fire, treat all buildings as evacuated buildings.
- 3. DO NOT ENTER ANY BUILDING until and unless told do to so by Agency management, the IC, or an authorized individual. Begin headcount procedures, if applicable.
- 4. The first employee on the scene will assume the role of IC until relieved by the plant manager, their designee, or another appropriate official. DO NOT ATTEMPT an initial assessment until your immediate supervisor, or designee arrives.
- 5. Non-duty employees are encouraged to immediately respond to the treatment plant after determining the status of their families. Family members may be transported to the treatment plant if needed. The timely response of non-duty employees will allow the duty operator to respond to his/her family or arrange for administrative staff to transport the family to the treatment plant.
- 6. The IC will activate the EAP, if needed, and will establish work teams. Work teams must check-in every 15 minutes with the IC. All employees must be equipped with proper PPE. The IC will assign a work team to:
  - a. search and rescue unaccounted for employees and visitors,
  - b. power down the treatment plant, which includes opening the main feeder breaker, disabling the generators, and closing the main gas valve;
  - c. check the status and condition of the four (4) lift stations and the interceptor system; and
  - d. conduct an initial assessment of the treatment plant structures and equipment which includes minimizing potential immediate hazards, conditions of structures and equipment, isolating each piece of equipment by opening the corresponding

- breaker, isolating natural gas lines, inspecting hazardous waste storage area, and minimizing risks.
- 7. Work teams will report back to the IC with the status of their assignments. The IC will prioritize corrective actions such as restore plant electricity, secure facilities, respond to sewer leaks, and initiate repairs to equipment.

All employees are authorized to respond to the treatment plant regardless of their ability to contact their immediate supervisor. All responding employees will be compensated in accordance with the Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual.

#### **Active Shooter Plan**

An active shooter is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area; in most cases, active shooters use firearms(s) and there is no pattern or method to their selection of victims.

Active shooter situations are unpredictable and evolve quickly. Typically, the immediate deployment of law enforcement is required to stop the shooting and mitigate harm to victims. Because active shooter situations are often over within 10 to 15 minutes, before law enforcement arrives on the scene, individuals must be prepared both mentally and physically to deal with an active shooter situation.

#### Good practices for coping with an active shooter situation:

- Be aware of your environment and any possible dangers.
- Take note of the two nearest exits in any facility you visit (evacuation).
- If you are in an office, stay there and secure the door (shelter-in-place).
- If you are in a hallway, get into a room and secure the door.
- As a last resort, attempt to take the active shooter down. When the shooter is at close range and you cannot flee, your chance of survival is much greater if you try to incapacitate him/her.

#### CALL 911 WHEN IT IS SAFE TO DO SO!

#### How to respond when an active shooter is in your vicinity:

Quickly determine the most reasonable way to protect your own life. Remember that visitors are likely to follow the lead of employees and managers during an active shooter situation.

#### **Evacuate:**

If there is an accessible escape path, attempt to evacuate the premises. Be sure to:

- have an escape route and plan in mind;
- evacuate regardless of whether others agree to follow;
- leave your belongings behind;
- help others escape, if possible;
- prevent individuals from entering an area where the active shooter may be;
- keep your hands visible;
- follow the instructions of any police officers;
- do not attempt to move wounded people; and
- call 911 when you are safe.

#### **Hideout or Shelter-in-Place:**

If evacuation is not possible, find a place to hide where the active shooter is less likely to find you. Your hiding place should:

- be out of the active shooter's view;
- provide protection if shots are fired in your direction (i.e., an office with a closed and locked door);
- do not trap yourself or restrict your options for movement;

- to prevent an active shooter from entering your hiding place, lock the door; and
- blockade the door with heavy furniture.

#### If the active shooter is nearby:

- lock the door;
- silence your cell phone and/or pager;
- turn off any source of noise (i.e., radios, televisions);
- hide behind large items (i.e., cabinets, desks); and
- remain quiet.

If an active shooter is in the vicinity of Agency facilities, the general manager or plant manager may initiate a lockdown.

#### If evacuation and hiding out or sheltering-in-place are not possible:

- remain calm;
- dial 911, if possible, to alert police to the active shooter's location; and
- if you cannot speak, leave the line open and allow the dispatcher to listen.

#### Information to provide to law enforcement or 911 operator:

- location of the active shooter:
- number of shooters, if more than one;
- physical description of shooter/s;
- number and type of weapons held by the shooter/s, and
- the number of potential victims at the location.

#### Take action against the active shooter:

As a last resort, and only when your life is in imminent danger, attempt to disrupt and/or incapacitate the active shooter by:

- acting as aggressively as possible against him/her,
- throwing items and improvising weapons,
- yelling, and
- committing to your actions.

#### How to respond when law enforcement arrives:

Law enforcement's purpose is to stop the active shooter as soon as possible. Officers will proceed directly to the area in which the last shots were heard.

- officers may wear regular patrol uniforms or external bulletproof vests, Kevlar helmets, and other tactical equipment;
- officers may be armed with rifles, shotguns, and handguns;
- officers may use pepper spray or tear gas to control the situation;
- officers may shout commands and may push individuals to the ground for their safety;
- remain calm and follow officers' instructions;
- put down any items in your hands (i.e., bags, jackets);
- immediately raise hands and spread fingers;

- keep hands visible at all times;
- avoid making quick movements toward officers such as holding on to them for safety;
- avoid pointing, screaming, and/or yelling; and
- do not stop to ask officers for help or direction when evacuating, just proceed in the direction from which officers are entering the premises.

The first officers to arrive at the scene will not stop to help injured persons. Expect rescue teams comprised of additional officers and emergency medical personnel to follow the initial officers. These rescue teams will treat and remove any injured persons. They may also call upon ablebodied individuals to assist in removing the wounded from the premises.

Once you have reached a safe location or designated Rally Point (this may be different than the normal Rally Point), you will likely be held in that area by law enforcement until the situation is under control, and all witnesses have been identified and questioned. Do not leave until law enforcement authorities have instructed you to do so.

### **Pandemic Outbreak Contingency Plan**

#### **Purpose**

Identify and establish procedures and methods to continue providing uninterrupted wastewater collection, transport, treatment, and disposal service for the Member Agencies and the community while protecting the health and safety of agency employees during a pandemic.

#### **Anticipated Challenges**

- continue providing services during the loss of 35-50% of staff,
- illnesses can last up to three weeks,
- depth of employee knowledge and sufficient cross-training,
- essential vendors and suppliers, and
- key personnel and back-ups.

#### **Proactive Planning**

Prior to the onset of a pandemic, the Agency will plan for the impacts of a pandemic, review the plan, practice/participate with tabletop exercises and establish work teams of employees responsible for specific duties/tasks to ensure the continuation of operations.

#### **Employee Safety**

To aid in protecting the health and safety of Agency employees, during a pandemic, several non-routine procedures will be in effect:

- isolation of Agency facilities;
- mandatory use of accumulated leave time;
- donning of PPE (gloves and masks) upon entering premises;
- prohibition of group meetings;
- avoiding close contact, within six feet of others;
- mandatory telecommuting;
- restricted use of community telephones and computers;
- accumulation limits on leave time waived;
- unlimited participation in "Mutual Aid" programs; and
- modification of pay rates and schedules.

### Activation of the Plan

The general manager may implement the plan upon the advice of a state or county health official, or local government official, when any of the preceding declares an emergency, or when the Agency experiences 20% or more unplanned absenteeism.

During an emergency, it is common for emotions to run high, an increased sense of fear, anxiety, confusion, and dread, ineffective decision making, feelings of hopelessness or helplessness, and for individuals to exhibit fight or flight syndromes. Therefore, it is important that employees process information in a rational and logical manner, stay informed, participate in communication efforts, and be part of the response.

#### **Procedure**

- 1. The general manager will declare an emergency and activate the EAP.
- 2. Secure all exterior doors and gates to the Administration Building, Operations Building, and treatment plant gates.
- 3. Signs will be posted at the Administration Building, treatment plant gate, and workstations.
- 4. PPE will be distributed to employees.
- 5. The IC will establish work teams based on the Agency's needs to provide continuity of service.
- 6. Administrative Operating Directives will be distributed:
  - a. availability/unavailability for work,
  - b. leave time accrual waivers,
  - c. pay and timesheet documentation, and
  - d. mandatory PPE usage.

#### **After Action**

- return to normal operations,
- identify impacts to coworkers and their family, and
- adjustments, counseling, etc.

### **Spill Prevention and Contingency Plan**

#### **Purpose**

The Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency Spill Prevention and Contingency Plan is prepared for the purpose of identifying the Agency's plan for controlling accidental spills and for minimizing the effects of such events.

This plan identifies the possible sources of accidental loss or the discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater or other materials used in the wastewater treatment process and evaluates the effectiveness of the present facilities and procedures.

### Treatment Plant Facility

Accidental spillage could occur at the following locations within the treatment plant:

#### **Headworks**

Should an obstruction occur between the Headworks and the Oxidation Ditch splitter box, untreated wastewater will back up into the Headworks grit chamber and influent channels. High water alarms in the Headworks would alert plant personnel to the impending problem. During non-working hours, the alarm system would activate the auto-dialer to call the duty operator and alert him/her to the impending problem.

If this situation were not corrected, accidental discharge of raw sewage would occur from the overflow of the influent channels in the headworks. Overflow from the Headworks would discharge to the in-plant storm drainage system, which could discharge to Baldwin Lake through drainage point "A" (see Facility Drainage Site Map). To prevent the potential discharge to Baldwin Lake, treatment plant operators would open the total influent flow meter bypass valves and would isolate drainage from point "A" using available emergency dike material. Operators would then set up portable pumps to pump the sewage from the Headworks to Oxidation Ditches. The Agency maintains four emergency pumps on-site, with additional pumps available from the Big Bear City Community Services District, the City of Big Bear Lake, and the County. Contact information is listed on the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency Master Phone List.

To prevent accidental obstructions, grates over the Headworks influent channels must be checked and maintained to prevent loose items from falling into the channels. Grating or other items such as 55-gallon drums could plug the main influent line if they fell into one of the influent channels.

#### Manhole #1

Should an obstruction occur in the trunk line between Manhole #1 (see Facility Drainage Site Map) and the Headworks, the untreated wastewater will back up into Manhole #1. If this situation is not corrected, an accidental release would occur, and spillage would flow to the Horseshoe Pond through the in-plant storm drain system at the west end of the plant. This release would blend with secondary effluent to be disposed of at the Lucerne Valley Disposal Site.

Upon the discovery of a discharge from Manhole #1, treatment plant operators will open the bypass valve which allows flow from the trunk line into the force main before the flow meter and divert the influent flow from Manhole #1 to Oxidation Ditch #2 by using a portable pump, as discussed in paragraph two (2) in the Headworks section above.

Manhole #1 is the unloading point for septic haulers. A spill could occur should a hauler improperly insert the discharge line into the manhole. Septic haulers are monitored to ensure that discharge lines are properly hooked-up. This section of the influent line tends to accumulate grit and rocks from the septic and the entire interceptor system. Hydro-cleaning of this section will be scheduled annually or more frequently as indicated by routine inspection, to prevent grit accumulation and obstructions in the influent line.

#### **Main Plant Flow Valves & Sluice Gates**

Critical main plant flow valves that must remain either in an open or closed position to prevent discharge, will be locked or tagged. This will prevent accidental discharge due to vandalism or operator error. Operators are trained in the proper operation of valves and sluice gates, where the sequence of opening and closing valves or removing and installing sluice gates is critical.

#### Oil and Anti-Freeze

Oil and anti-freeze are delivered to the treatment plant in 55-gallon drums and stored in the Oil Storage Room on the north side of the Operations Building. Waste oil is stored in the Sludge Building Garage storage area. The 55-gallon drums of oil, waste oil and anti-freeze are stored on secondary containment units. The drums are secured to prevent them from tipping over or falling off the secondary containment units during earthquake movement. In addition, the secondary containment units are bolted to the floor. Small spills could occur during the transfer of materials to small containers. A spill kit will be maintained at the treatment plant to contain and clean-up oil and antifreeze spills.

#### **Sludge Treatment Coagulant**

Loss of coagulant inside the Sludge Building would drain into the floor drains, which lead to the in plant sewer. The polymer would, therefore, be passed through the treatment units without harm to the process equipment and/or biological mass within the plant. The polymer is delivered in plastic tote bins. The spill potential is minimal because there is no transfer from a bulk tank truck through hoses into the Sludge Building. If a polymer spill was to occur outside of the Sludge Building, the spill would be contained by available dike material and cleaned up.

#### **Other System Failures**

Failure of any other treatment process unit or equipment would not result in an accidental discharge. All other treatment tanks are at ground level and designed with sufficient freeboard to prevent overflow onto the plant site. Flow-through the entire plant is by gravity. The natural gas generators have sufficient capacity to provide the power to pump up to 9.8 MGD through the Auxiliary Pump Building.

#### **Interceptor System**

The Agency interceptor system consists of the North Shore Interceptor, Lake Interceptor, and the BBARWA Trunk Line. The North Shore Interceptor has three pump stations and approximately

5.5 miles of interceptor line along the north shore of Big Bear Lake from Manhole #1 to Manhole #75 at Division Street and Aeroplane Boulevard, serving CSA-53B. The Lake Interceptor consists of the Lake Pump Station (LPS) and 6.0 miles of force main from LPS to the Wastewater treatment plant, serving the City of Big Bear Lake. The BBARWA Trunk Line (formally the BBCCSD Trunk Line) runs 5.5 miles from Division Street and Aeroplane Boulevard to the Wastewater treatment plant and serves the BBCCSD and CSA-53B.

Each manhole will be inspected yearly to locate potential sources of stoppages or spills caused by the accumulation of debris. The gravity section of the interceptor system will be hydrocleaned every three years at a minimum, and TV'd every six years. Cleaning and inspection schedules will be adjusted when visual or TV inspection identifies a problem area.

A failure of any part of the interceptor system could result in an accidental discharge. Potential sources of failure, mitigation, and preventative measures are as follows:

#### **Lift Station Failure**

Failure of a lift station could result in an accidental discharge to the lift station site. If not corrected in a timely manner the discharge would flow to adjacent property.

Steps that would be taken to mitigate the effects of failure are outlined below.

- Plant staff and member agencies would respond with personnel and equipment to make repairs.
- Local haulers would be dispatched to pump and haul influent flows to another downstream station or manhole.
- The upstream station will be manually operated to control flows to the faulty station,
- A quantity of sand would be delivered by a local contractor and a berm created around the lift station to contain the spillage.
- A portable pump can be used to pump sewage from the wet well at Lift Station #2 to Air Release #1 that approximately 500 ft east of Station #2.

All stations are equipped with back-up power systems. These systems are tested weekly and start automatically in the event of a power failure. All lift station equipment is on a preventive maintenance schedule to reduce unexpected equipment downtime.

Each pump station is equipped with a high-water level, low water level, pump fail, A/C out, generator failure, dry well flood, smoke alarm failure, and building intrusion alarms. Pressure sensing transducers are utilized to monitor wet well water levels. Redundant float switches are utilized to indicate a high-water alarm and actuate a pump in case of transducer failure. Operators will also have the ability to control pumps from the office and from remote locations via the SCADA computer. This will reduce the response time to a potential problem to a matter of minutes as opposed to the current time of approximately one hour in traffic.

#### Line Failure

Failure of an interceptor line could result in an accidental loss. Steps that will be taken to mitigate the effects of failure are outlined below.

• The section of the failed gravity line will be plugged at both the upstream and downstream sides; portable pumps and hoses will be used to transport the sewage around

- the failed section.
- If the failed section of the line is in a portion of the force main, the upstream lift station will be taken out of service.
- Use sand or dike material to create a berm to contain any spilled sewage.
- Local haulers would be dispatched to pump and haul sewage to a downstream station or a manhole located in a downstream gravity section.
- Local contractors will be engaged to make repairs as soon as possible.

#### **Lake Interceptor Force Main Failure**

Additional steps that can be taken to mitigate the effects of a failure of the Lake Interceptor Force Main are outlined below.

- Turn off pumps at the Lake Pump Station.
- Determine needs (Pond No. 1A holds approximately 0.6 million gallons with one-foot of freeboard and Pond No. 1 holds approximately 4.2 million gallons with one-foot of freeboard).
- Flow can be bypassed to the BBARWA Trunk Line by opening the bypass valve at Division Drive and Aeroplane Boulevard. Manholes should be monitored to assure that gravity lines are not surcharged during peak flows (contact Big Bear City Community Services District Sewer Department).
- For line failure between the Lake Pump Station and Division Drive, the bypass can be used to drain the line while pumps are turned off and flow is diverted to Ponds 1 and 1A.
- If a line failure occurs between the Division Drive flow meter and the treatment plant, then the by-pass can be used to divert flow to the BBARWA Trunk Line while pumping continues. The valve to the Lake Interceptor flow meter must be closed to isolate the downstream line.
- Drain Valves: 4-inch blow-off assemblies are installed at two locations at low points to facilitate draining the force main. The first blow-off assembly is at Paradise Way south of Elysian Boulevard (see Sheet 31 on Lake Interceptor Drawings) and discharges to Trunk Line Manhole #30. The second blow-off assembly is at Country Club Boulevard and Drake Avenue (see Sheet 33 on Lake Interceptor Drawings) and discharges to an 8-inch sewer manhole in the Big Bear City Community Services District (BBCCSD) system.

### **High Flow Operations and Spill Prevention**

#### **Purpose**

During the winter months, or when flows exceed treatment plant capacity, follow these procedures to prevent accidental discharge of untreated wastewater.

### Trunk Line & Interceptor System

- 1. Monitor influent flows, when a steady flow from CSA 53B/BBCCSD exceeds 2.5 MGD (not peak flow). Contact a supervisor to assist with inspecting the trunk line and North Shore manholes.
  - Teal Drive and Fairway Boulevard is the best indicator of potential high flow issues. Problems can occur when the flow exceeds <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> pipe. Measure the depth of flow; log and continue to monitor for increases in the flow.
- 2. If at any time a gravity line is surcharged more than what would be expected for the amount of flow, assume the line is plugged. Contact a hydro-vactor unit to clean the affected section of the gravity line.
- 3. If sewage is backed up in a manhole to a level that could potentially cause an overflow, the use of a portable pump should be installed to divert sewage past the flow restriction or problem area to a downstream manhole. Set up a pump at Manhole #21 and run 497 ft of hose to Manhole #19. If needed, set up an additional pump at Manhole #20 and run 387 ft of hose to Manhole #18. If portable pumps are unavailable, contact a pump truck to help convey the sewage to another location.
- 4. Maintain 4" and/or 6" discharge hose for the portable pumps, suction lines, fittings, gaskets, and adapter fittings. Ensure pumps are properly maintained and batteries are charged. Block heaters should be plugged in and conditioner added to fuel during winter months. Confirm pumps have adequate fuel and oil. Be sure to grab the necessary tools to assemble discharge lines.

### High Flow at Treatment Plant

- 1. Review Main Plant Flow (MPF) Valving (see Plant Flow Diagram) to ensure maximum flow through the plant with minimum restrictions.
  - a. Open clarifier splitter box gates.
  - b. Open gates to both balancing chambers.
  - c. Open MPF-7 SP.
  - d. Confirm MPF1 is closed.
  - e. Clean the Junction Manhole (JMH) screen frequently.
- 2. Check the mechanical bar screen for debris and proper operation. Rake the manual bar screen frequently.
- 3. Place the grit channel in service to reduce head pressure. Placing the grit channel in service will change the total influent flow to an incorrect reading and requires manual calculations of flow.
- 4. As a last resort, bypass the total influent flow meter and City flow meter. This will require supervisor approval prior to bypassing.

- 5. To avoid damage to the Oxidation Ditch rotor equipment and/or the power plant, monitor the ditch submergence gauges and do not exceed 11" of submergence. If at any time the rotor submergence is 12" or more, turn off all of the rotors in the Oxidation Ditches until the submergence drops below 11" or less. Note: Rotors have been known to turn off and on during high flows due to over-temperature trip and can restart automatically.
- 6. Other options to reducing head on the plant include opening the ditch splitter gate to Ditch #1 and/or #3 to reduce the submergence on Ditch #2. Change the flow to ditches from series to parallel. **Note:** A change to ditch gating may cause immediate clarifier washout.
- 7. Place all three (3) clarifiers in service to increase capacity and minimize the washout of solids from the clarifiers. If blankets are close to washing out, confirm plant valving to prevent an effluent violation.
- 8. Increasing the return activated sludge (RAS) flow will add to the total hydraulic loading on the treatment plant and needs to be considered when adjusting.
- 9. Polymer can be added when the blankets can no longer be controlled by conventional means. Polymer dosage to the clarifiers shall be done by attaching a hose at primary bypass and routing it to either Ditch #1 or #3 weirs. Start polymer at 100 SPM and lower as soon as possible, especially overnight. Note: Exceeding the dosage of polymer can jam the clarifier sweeps and break the clarifier's shear pin. Flush out the polymer line when usage is complete.
- 10. If the blanket levels reach 9' in Clarifiers #1 and #2 or 10' in Clarifier #3 and high flows are constant, wash out of solids can be avoided by turning off rotors. When the blankets are stable again turn on one rotor per ditch (Rotors #1, #4, and #7). Closely monitor the clarifiers and attempt to get all the rotors on as soon as possible. **Note: This should only be used as a last resort option.**
- 11. Monitor Horseshoe Pond storage to maintain maximum storage capacity. Maintain an adequate level in the pond to avoid having to bring unnecessary pumps online. When the Horseshoe Pond level has increased after peak flows, pump the pond level down low to be ready for next peak flow.
- 12. Monitor reservoir level, Overflow Structure, and Disposal Site Ponds in Lucerne Valley:
  - a. Open the 14" B.F.V. on the east side of the Overflow Structure to avoid spilling from the Overflow Structure (see attached drawings).
  - b. During normal operations flow is discharged through the 14" overflow line to the Disposal Site Ponds. Additional flow can be discharged to the Disposal Site Ponds through the 18" line by opening the south 14" B.F.V. valve at the Disposal Site Ponds.
  - c. When running two or three auxiliary effluent pumps for an extended period of time, the reservoir level can back up above the level of the Overflow Structure because of a flow restriction at the 14" line from the reservoir to the Overflow Structure. To avoid this, open the valve to the 12" line to allow part of the flow to bypass the reservoir and flow directly to the overflow structure. This valve may be throttled partially open to avoid excess air and splashing in the overflow structure (see map).
- 13. All excess effluent flow is to be discharged to the disposal ponds, not to the fields. The maximum flow allowed on the fields is 4.8 MGD.

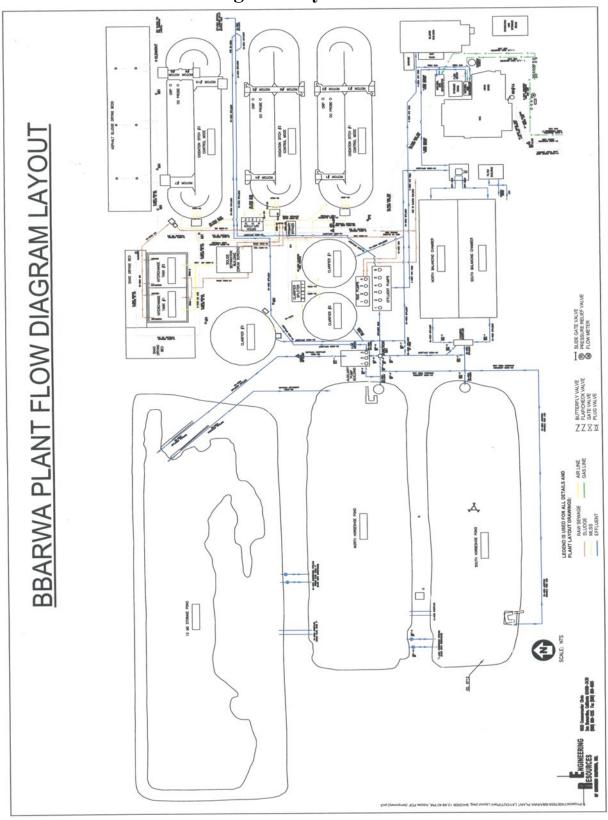
### High Flow at Lake Pump Station

1. There are 5 large storage ponds at LPS that can hold excess flow, however, the Agency's property line only includes Ponds 1 and 1A. If capacity at the treatment plant has been exceeded or if LPS pumps cannot keep up with excessive flows, the sewage will be stored in Ponds #1 and #1A. Pond capacities include:

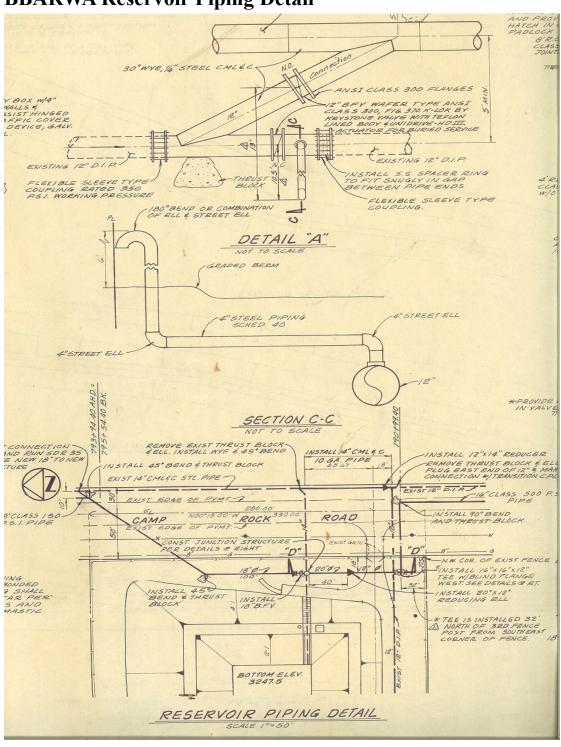
Pond #	Capacity
1	4.61 MG
1A	0.88 MG
2	6.68 MG
3	6.44 MG
4	4.71 MG
5	9.45 MG
Total	32.77 MG

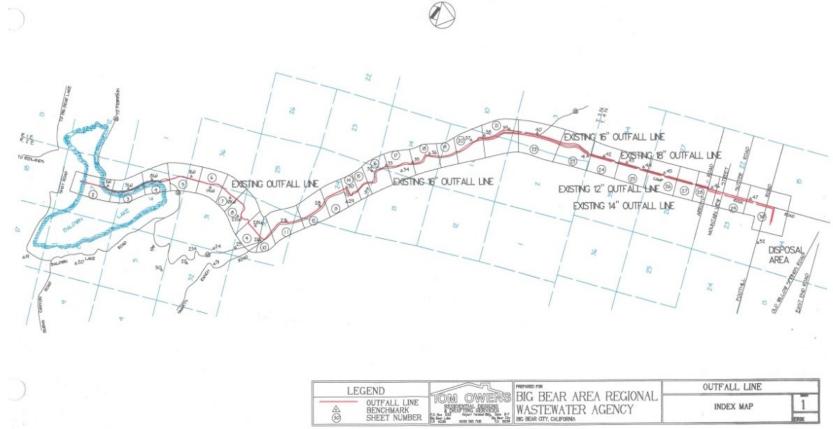
- 2. Stormwater run-off from Garstin Road should not be allowed to flow into the ponds. Grading at the site needs to be maintained to maximize storage capacity and minimize drainage to the ponds.
- 3. Confirm the valve between Pond #1 and Pond #1A is open to maximize storage capacity.
- 4. If flows exceed the capacity of Ponds #1 and #1A, contact the City of Big Bear Lake Public Works to remove any equipment stored in remaining ponds prior to overflowing to them.

## **BBARWA Plant Flow Diagram Layout**

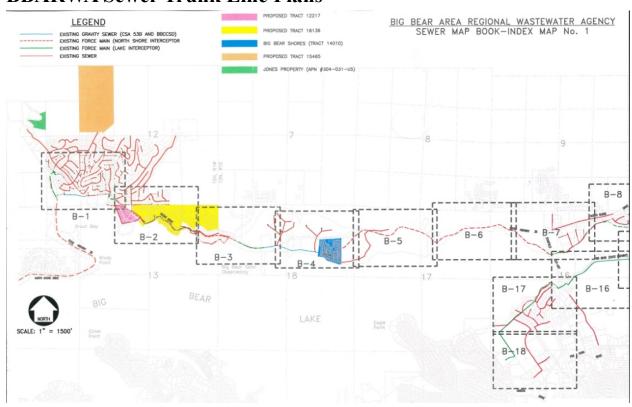


### **BBARWA** Reservoir Piping Detail

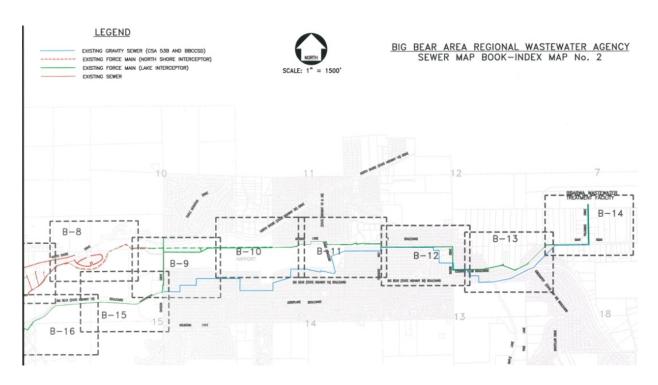




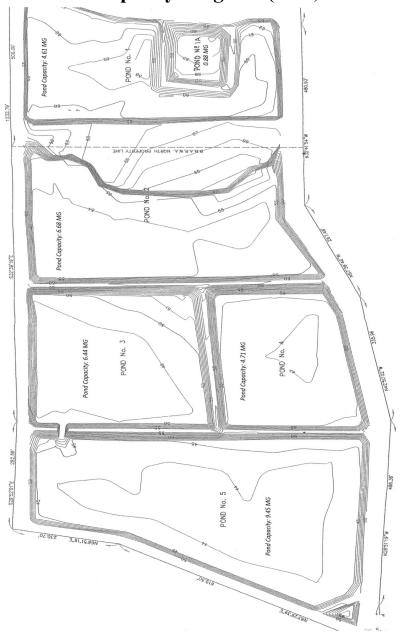
### **BBARWA Sewer Trunk Line Plans**



### **BBARWA Sewer Lines**



# BBARWA Capacity Diagram (LPS, Ponds 1-5, and China Gardens)



### **Sewage Spill Reporting**

A Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) is an overflow, spill, release, discharge, or diversion of untreated or partially treated wastewater from a sanitary sewer system. SSOs often contain high levels of suspended solids, pathogenic organisms, toxic pollutants, nutrients, oil, and grease. SSOs pollute surface and ground waters, threaten public health, and adversely affect aquatic life.

### Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO)

SSOs fall into one of three categories: Category 1, Category 2, and Category 3. The definitions for each category are listed below.

#### Category 1

Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of **any volume** resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that: reach surface water and/or reach a drainage channel tributary to a surface water; or reach a municipal separate storm sewer system and are not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system or not otherwise captured and disposed of properly. Any volume of wastewater not recovered from the municipal separate storm sewer system is considered to have reached surface water unless the storm drain system discharges to a dedicated stormwater or groundwater infiltration basin (e.g., infiltration pit, percolation pond).

#### Category 2

Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of **1,000 gallons or greater** resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system (SSS) failure or flow condition that **do not** reach surface water, a drainage channel, or a municipal separate storm sewer system unless the entire SSO discharged to the storm drain system is fully recovered and disposed of properly.

#### **Category 3**

All other discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition.

### Reporting SSO

On adoption in 2006, and amendment effective September 9, 2013, the SSO WDRs required enrollees to begin reporting all SSOs to the SSO Database. The reporting deadline for the submittal of an SSO report depends on the classification of the spill. For Category 1 and 2 SSOs, the enrollee must submit an initial, draft report of the SSO as soon as possible but no later than 3 business days after becoming aware of the SSO. The final, certified report for Category 1 and 2 SSOs must be submitted within 15 calendar days of the SSO end date.

Notification to Cal OES is required within two hours of becoming aware of a Category 1 SSO greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons that results or may result in a discharge to surface waters. Specifically, the enrollee shall, as soon as possible, but not later than two (2) hours after (A) the enrollee has knowledge of the discharge, (B) notification is possible, and (C) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, notify the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) and obtain a notification control number.

All SSO data is entered into the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Online SSO

Database (http://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/), certified by enrollee's Legally Responsible Official(s).

Report 1,000-gallon sewage releases to California Emergency Management Agency Warning Center – (800) 852-7550.

The following procedure is to be used when a discharge or threat of discharge occurs:

- 1. Verify discharge, damage, and course of action.
- 2. Immediately notify work crews to begin taking corrective action and begin clean-up procedures.
- 3. Notify the plant manager and general manager.
- 4. Make a complete report of the incident. Include date, time, names, addresses, damage, and cause (if known), the approximate area exposed, gallons discharged and affected downstream areas.

The following is the policy of the Agency for reporting discharge or a threat of discharge violations to the proper authorities. It is arranged in the proper sequence of events. All addresses, contact people, and phone numbers are listed at the end. Notification of a discharge violation must be reported immediately after the discovery of the violation. A written report of the incident is then sent to all agencies as per the required format.

- 1. Notify the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) (916) 845-8911.
- 2. Notify the Regional Water Quality Control Board of the region where the violation occurred. The Colorado River Basin is north of Nelson Ridge (760) 346-7491 and the Santa Ana Region is south of Nelson Ridge (909) 782-4130. Both Boards have a recorder on their phones so the call can be made at any time.
- 3. Notify the California State Health Services office in San Bernardino (909) 383-4328 and advise them of the violation.
- 4. Notify the San Bernardino County Department of Environmental Health Services (800) 442-2283.
- 5. Notify the following agencies when a discharge violation occurs at the following locations.
  - a. Discharge into Big Bear Lake: notify Big Bear Municipal Water District (909) 866-5796.
  - b. Discharge into Baldwin Lake, into a creek (even if dry): notify the local office of the U.S. Forest Service (909) 866-3437.
  - c. Discharge on any Forest Service Property: notify the local office of the U.S. Forest Service (909) 866-3437.

A follow-up letter will be sent to all concerned agencies covering the information in the Sewage Spill Report. The plant manager will ensure all notification and reports are completed in accordance with the required timelines.

# **Sewage Spill Report**

### BIG BEAR AREA REGIONAL WASTEWATER AGENCY

Ad	dress/Location of Spill:							
Da	te:	Time BBARWA Notified:			an	_ am/pm		
Ve	rify discharge: [] On j	property	[] Off prop	erty				
	a. [] Mainline	[] Lateral	[ ] Other					
BBARWA responsible for disc		scharge?	[] Yes	[]]	No			
De	scribe:							
	mediately notify work crev	-	arge and beş	gin clea	anup. Assis	t any affecto	ed entity a	
mu	ch as possible to prevent f	urther damage.						
	ne work crew was notified	: Date: _		_ Tin	ne:	am/pm		
Aac Oat	dress/Location of Spill:	Time DDA	RWA Notifi	ad			om/nm	
Jau	с.	Tille DDA	KWA NOIII	eu			am/pm	
۱.	Verify discharge	On property	y Off property		roperty			
		Mainline	Lateral		Other			
2.	Is BBARWA responsibl	e for the discha	arge?	Yes	No			
	Describe:							
3.	Immediately notify work affected entity as much					an up. Assis	st any	
	Time work crew was no	tified: D	ate:		Time:		_am/pm	
1.	Notify plant maintenance admin.	e supervisor, pl	ant managei	r, gene	ral manager	, and regula	atory	
	4a. Begin notification of	all organizatio	ns and indiv	iduals.				

5. Name of owner where property damage occurred:  Address:	41	b. Docu	ment notificat	ion (Age	ency Master Phone List).			
Additional Notes:  6. Inventory: Take pictures and notes of all damage and inventory of all property. (Get occupant's signature on the list). Pictures should show the extent of the spi	5. N	Name of owner where property damage occurred:						
6. Inventory: Take pictures and notes of all damage and inventory of all property. (Get occupant's signature on the list). Pictures should show the extent of the spi	A	ddress:			Phone Number:			
6. Inventory: Take pictures and notes of all damage and inventory of all property. (Get occupant's signature on the list). Pictures should show the extent of the spi	A							
	6. Inve							
		<u>ITEM</u>			<u>DESCRIPTION</u>			
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7. Drinking water sources threatened (wells, water mains, lakes, streams, or creeks)?
Circle one Yes No If yes, please explain:
8. Volume that flowed into drinking water source:
0. Volume to lake or streem.
9. Volume to lake or stream:
10. Duration: How long did flow continue?
11. Volume estimate:
How many gallons flowed? gallons, affected area: sq. ft.
12. Mitigation: What actions were taken to lessen the
damage?
13. Control to prevent human contact and odors:

15. Clean-up: bury, disk, and disinfect, etc.:  16. Repairs:  17. Cost breakdown: labor/equipment/material:	14. Prevention: Actions taken to prevent reoccurrence:
15. Clean-up: bury, disk, and disinfect, etc.:	
15. Clean-up: bury, disk, and disinfect, etc.:	
16. Repairs:	
16. Repairs:	15. Clean-up: bury, disk, and disinfect, etc.:
16. Repairs:	
17. Cost breakdown: labor/equipment/material:	
	17. Cost breakdown: labor/equipment/material:

# <u>LABOR</u>

<u>Name</u>	<b>Hours</b>	<u>\$/Hour</u>	<u>Total \$</u>
		Total Labor	\$
<u>Unit</u>			
		Total Equip.	\$
<b>Material</b>			
		Total Material	\$

# **Notifications for Sewer Spills**

(list of agencies to be notified)

California Office of Emergency Services 3650 Shriver Ave.
Mather, CA. 95655
(916) 845-8911

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin, Region VII 73-720 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 100 Palm Desert, CA 92260 (760) 346-7491

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region 3737 Main Street, Suite 500 Riverside, CA 92501-3348 Phone (909) 782-4130

State Department of Health Division of Drinking Water and Field Operations 464 W. 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Room 437 San Bernardino, CA 92401 (909) 383-4328

Department of Environmental Health Services 385 N. Arrowhead Avenue San Bernardino, CA 92415-0160 (800) 472-2376, prop 65 report 24 hour # (800) 442-2283

Big Bear Municipal Water District P.O. Box 2863 Big Bear Lake, CA 92315 (909) 866-5796

U. S. Forest Service, Big Bear Ranger District P.O. Box 290 Fawnskin, CA 92333 (909) 866-3437

# CHECKLIST FOR REPORTING DISCHARGE VIOLATION

1.	RWQCB, Santa A	na Region	
	Date:	Time Called:	Person Contacted:
2.	RWQCB, Colorad	o River Basin	
	Date:	Time Called:	Person Contacted:
3.	State Office of En	nergency Services	
	Date:	Time Called:	Person Contacted:
4.	Department of En	vironmental Health Service	es
	Date:	Time Called:	Person Contacted:
5.	State Department	of Health	
	Date:	Time Called:	Person Contacted:
6.	Big Bear Municipa	al Water District	
	Date:	Time Called:	Person Contacted:
7.	U. S. Forest Service	ce	
	Date:	Time Called:	Person Contacted:
8.	BBARWA		
	Plant Maintenance Supervisor	Date:	Time Called:
	Plant Manager	Date:	Time Called:

General Manager	Date:	Time Called:	
_			
Regulatory Admin	Date:	Time Called:	

### **APPENDIX G: SPILL VOLUME WORKSHEET**

Worksheets provided from A Guide for Developing and Updating of Sewer System Management Plans, September 2015.



### SPILL VOLUME WORKSHEET

The purpose of this worksheet is to capture the data and method(s) used in estimating the volume of an SSO. Since there are many variables and often unknown values involved, this calculation is just an estimate. Additionally, it is useful to use more than one method, if possible, to validate your estimate.

The following methods and tools are the approved methods in the SOP CS-103 SSO Response. Check all methods and tools that you used:

	Eyeball Estimate Method Measured Volume Method Duration and Flow Rate Method (Account for diurnal flow pattern for long duration) USD SSO Flow Rate Estimating Tool Other (explain) i.e.; estimated daily use per capita upstream or meter @ Pump Station.
_	

## **Eyeball Estimate Method**- Imagine a bucket(s) or barrel(s) of water tipped over.

Size of bucket(s) or barrel(s)	How many of this Size?	Multiplier	Total Volume Estimated
1 gal. water jug		X 1	
5 gal. bucket		X 5	
32 gal. trash can		X 32	
55 gal drum		X 55	
Total Volume Estimated Using Eyeball Method			

<u>Measured Volume Method</u> (this may take several calculation as may have to break down the odd shaped spill to rectangles, circles, and polygons) It is important when guessing depth to measure, if possible in several locations and use an average depth. Use the <u>SSO Volume Estimate by Area Work Sheet</u>, if necessary, to sketch the shapes and show your work.

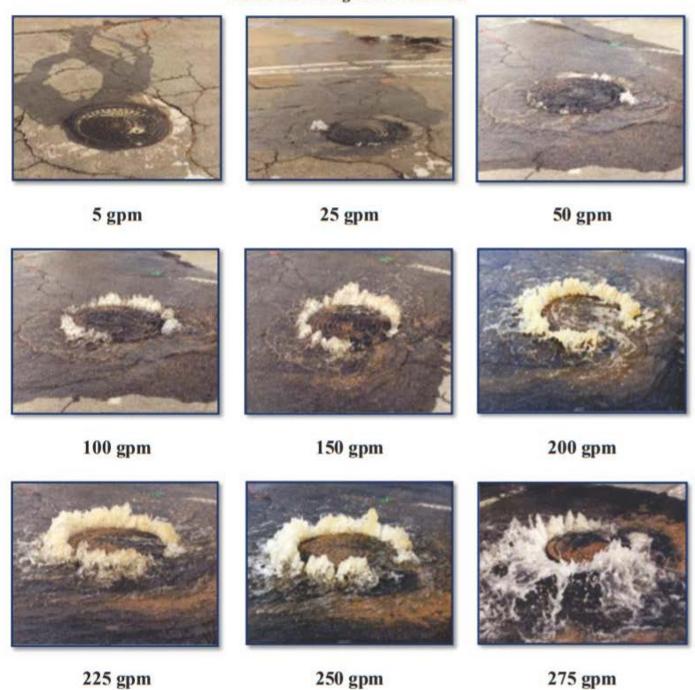
- 1. Draw a sketch of the spill <u>SSO Volume Estimate by Area Work Sheet</u>, or use a photo copy of USD block book to draw on and attach it.
- 2. Draw shapes and dimensions used on your sketch
- 3. Use correct formula for various shapes

Rectangle	LxWxD
Circle	3.14 x R <sup>2</sup> x D
Polygons see reference chart	Show formula used

### **Duration and Flow Rate Method** worksheet:

Start Date and Time	1.
End Date and time	2.
Total time elapsed of SSO event (subtract line 1 from line 2. Show time in minutes)	3.
Average flow rate GPM (account for diurnal pattern)	4.
Total volume estimate using duration and flow rate method (Line 3 x Line 4)	5.

### Estimating Sewer Flow Rates from Overflowing Sewer Manholes<sup>1</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sourced from City of San Diego Metropolitan Wastewater Department "Reference Sheet for Estimating Sewer Spills from Overflowing Sewer Manholes" (April 1999).

# SSO Volume by Area Estimation Work Sheet

2.6.7.2 SSO Volume	e by Area Estima	ation Work She	et		Pag	э 1
Surface: Asphalt	☐ Concrete	☐ Dirt ☐ Lan	dscape 🗌 Ins	ide Building (	Other	
	(Draw / Ske	tch outline of Sp	ill 'Footprint' and	d attach photos	)	_
~~ Breakdown ti	he 'Footprint' into	Recognizable S	Shapes and Dete	ermine Dimensi	ons of Each Shape ~~	
Area #1						
Stain. Depth1						
Area #2						
Stain. Depth1						
Area #3						
Stain. Depth1	•	•	•	•	·	
Area #4 Stain. Depth1					% Wet	
Stain. Depth1					% Wet	
Ctairi. Doptiri	Dopuiz	Dobuio	Боринт	Dobuio	Dopulo	

# SSO Volume by Area Estimation Work Sheet

Area #6				Page 2
☐ Stain.	Depth1 Depth2	Depth3 Depth4 _	Depth5	Depth6
Area #1	Square Feet:	x % Wet =	Sq/Ft	
	Ave Depth:	Concrete 0.0026'	☐ Asphalt 0.0013'	
	Volume:	Cu/Ft		
Area #2	Square Feet:	x % Wet =	Sq/Ft	
	Ave Depth:	Concrete 0.0026'	Asphalt 0.0013	
	Volume:	Cu/Ft		
Area #3	Square Feet:	x % Wet =	Sq/Ft	
	Ave Depth:	Concrete 0.0026'	☐ Asphalt 0.0013'	
	Volume:	Cu/Ft		
Area #4	Square Feet:	x % Wet =	Sq/Ft	
	Ave Depth:	Concrete 0.0026'	Asphalt 0.0013	
	Volume:	Cu/Ft		
Area #5	Square Feet:	x % Wet =	Sq/Ft	
	Ave Depth:	Concrete 0.0026'	☐ Asphalt 0.0013'	
	Volume:	Cu/Ft		
Area #6	Square Feet:	x % Wet =	Sq/Ft	
	·	Concrete 0.0026'		
	Volume:			
Total Volu	me:			
#1	, #2, #3	, #4, #5	, #6 = _	*cu ft
		*cu ft x 7.48	3 gallons =	gallons Spilled.

### **CONVERSIONS**

\*\* To convert inches into feet: Divide the inches by 12.

Example: 27" / 12 = 2.25'

Or Use Chart A

Example:  $1 \frac{3}{4}$ " = ?

1"  $(0.08') + \frac{3}{4}$ "  $(0.06') = \frac{0.14'}{1}$ 

\*\* One Cubic Foot = 7.48 gallons of liquid.

Chart A				
Conversion:				
to	<u>Feet</u>			
=	0.01'			
=	0.02'			
=	0.03'			
=	0.04'			
=	0.05'			
=	0.06'			
=	0.07'			
=	0.08'			
=	0.17'			
=	0.25'			
=	0.33'			
=	0.42'			
=	0.50'			
=	0.58'			
=	0.67'			
=	0.75'			
=	0.83'			
=	0.92'			
=	1.00'			
	to = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =			

#### **GEOMETRY**

For the purposes of this work sheet, the unit of measurement will be in feet for formula examples.

<u>Area</u> is two-dimensional - represented in square feet. (Length x Width)

<u>Volume</u> is three-dimensional - represented in cubic feet. (Length x Width x depth) or (Diameter Squared)  $D^2 \times 0.785 \times depth$ .

### A Note about Depth

<u>Wet Stain on a Concrete Surface</u> - For a stain on concrete, use 0.0026'. This number is 1/32" converted to feet. For a stain on asphalt use 0.0013' (1/64"). These were determined to be a reasonable depth to use on the respective surfaces through a process of trial and error by SPUD staff. A known amount of water (one gallon) was poured onto both asphalt and concrete surfaces. Once the <u>Area</u> was determined as accurately as possible, different depths were used to determine the volume of the wetted footprint until the formula produced a result that (closely) matched the one gallon spilled. 1/32" was the most consistently accurate depth on concrete and 1/64" for asphalt. This process was repeated several times.

<u>Sewage "Ponding" or Contained</u> – Measure actual depth of standing sewage whenever possible. When depth varies, measure several (representative) points, determine the average and use that number in your formula to determine volume.

#### **Area/Volume Formulas**

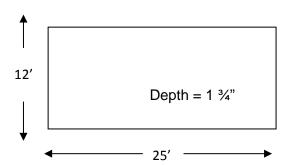
Area is two dimensional and is represented as Square Feet (Sq. Ft.)

Volume is three dimensional and is represented as Cubic Feet (Cu. Ft.)

One Cubic Foot = 7.48 gallons

### AREA/VOLUME OF A RECTANGLE OR SQUARE

Formula: **Length x Width x Depth** = Volume in Cubic Feet



Length (25') x Width (12') x Depth (0.14')

25' x 12' x 0.14' = 42 Cubic Feet.

Now the Volume in Cubic Feet is known.

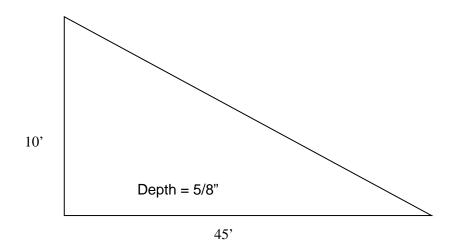
There are 7.48 Gallons in one Cubic Foot

So, 42 Cubic Feet x 7.48 gallons/cubic feet = 314 Gallons

Chart A				
Conversion:				
Inches	to	<u>Feet</u>		
1/8"	=	0.01'		
1/4"	=	0.02'		
3/8"	=	0.03'		
1/2"	=	0.04'		
5/8"	=	0.05'		
3/4"	=	0.06'		
7/8"	=	0.07'		
1"	=	0.08'		
2"	=	0.17'		
3"	=	0.25'		
4"	=	0.33'		
5"	=	0.42'		
6"	=	0.50'		
7"	=	0.58'		
8"	=	0.67'		
9"	=	0.75'		

### AREA/VOLUME OF A RIGHT TRIANGLE

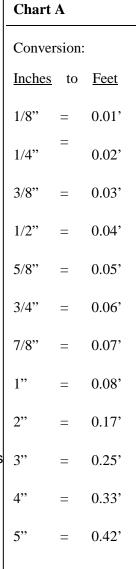
Base x Height x 0.5 x Depth = Volume in Cubic Feet



Base (45') x Height (10') x 0.5 x Depth (.05') x 7.48 gallons/cubic foot = 84 gallons For Isosceles Triangles (two sides are equal lengths),

Break it down into two Right Triangles and compute area

as you would for the Right Triangle above.



### AREA/VOLUME OF A CIRCLE/CYLINDER

 $D^2 \times 0.785 \times d$ 

Diameter Squared x 0.785 x Depth = Volume in cubic feet.

Diameter = Any straight line segment that passes through the center of a circle.

For our purposes, it is the measurement across the widest part of a circle.

D2 x 0.785 x depth = Volume in cubic feet

Example:

27' x 27' x 0.785 x 0.03 = 17.17 cubic feet

17.17 cubic feet x 7.48 gallons/cubic feet = 128 gallons

### Chart - A

Conversion:

Inches to Feet

1/8" = 0.01'

1/4" = 0.02'

3/8" = 0.03'

1/2" = 0.04"

5/8" = 0.05'

3/4" = 0.06'

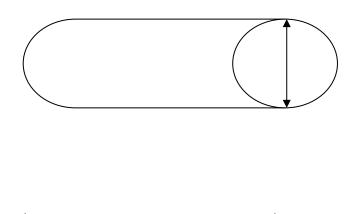
7/8" = 0.07"

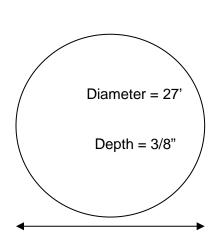
1" = 0.08'

2" = 0.17

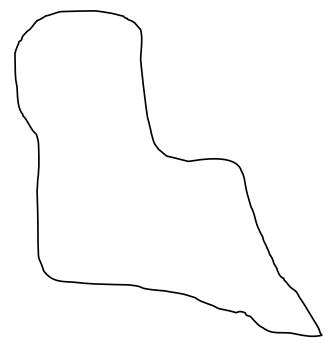
3" = 0.25

4" = 0.33





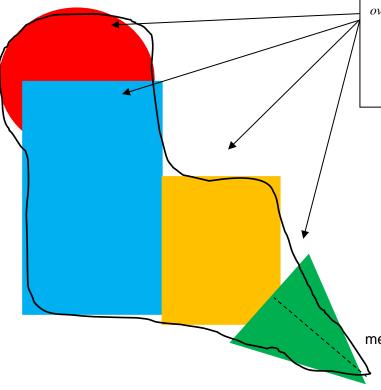
Find the geometric shapes within the shape. If this was the shape of your spill, break it down, as best you can, with the shapes we know.



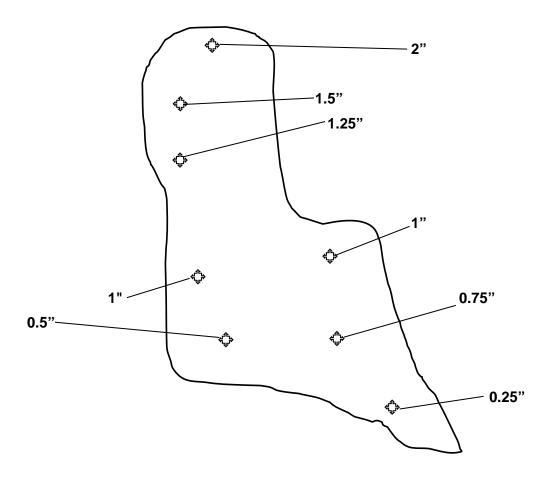
1. Determine the volumes of each shape.

In this example, after the volume of the circle is determined, multiply it by 55% (+/-) so that the overlap area won't be counted twice.

2. Add all the volumes to determine total spill volume.



If the spill depth is of varying depths, take several measurements at different depths and find the average.



$$2" + 1.5" + 1.25" + 1" + 1" + 0.75" + 0.5" + 0.25" = 8.25"$$

8.25" / 8 measurements = 1.03"

Average Depth = 1.03"

### Step 1

If the spill affects a dry, unimproved area such as a field or dirt parking lot, determine the Area of the wetted ground in the same manner as you would on a hard surface. Using a round-point shovel, dig down into the soil until you find dry soil. Do this in several locations within the wetted area and measure the depth of the wet soil. Average the measurement/thickness of the wet soil and determine the average depth of the wet soil.

### Step 2

### Take a Test Sample

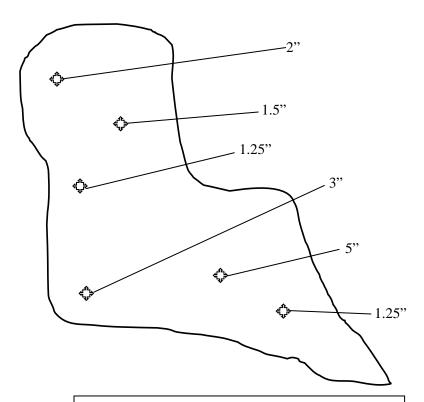
2" + 1.5" + 1.25" + 3" + 5" + 1.25" = 14.0"

14.0" / 6 measurements = 2.33"

Average Depth = 2.33" (0.194')

**NOTE:** This can be used in a (Dry) dirt or grassy area that is not regularly irrigated like a field or a dirt parking lot.

Wet weather would make this method ineffective.



#### **EXAMPLE:**

If the Area of the spill was determined to be 128 Sq/Ft and the average depth of the wet soil is 2.33 inches:

128 Sq/Ft x 0.194' = 24.83 Cu/Ft

 $24.83 \text{ Cu/Ft} \times 7.48 \text{ Gals/Cu/Ft} = 185.74 \text{ gallons}$ 

 $185.74 \times 18\% = 33 \text{ Gallons}$  (water in soil)

# APPENDIX H: WATER QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAM



# Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency

# **Water Quality Monitoring Program**

Prepared for:



Prepared by:



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# LIST OF TERMS, ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym	Term			
BBARWA	Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency			
CIWQS	California Integrated Water Quality System			
ELAP	Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program			
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency			
MPN	Most Probable Number			
MRP	Monitoring and Reporting Program			
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment			
Regional Water Board	Regional Water Quality Control Board			
SSMP	Sewer System Management Plan			
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow			
SSS WDRs	Sanitary Sewer System Waste Discharge Requirements			
State Water Board	State Water Resources Control Board			
SU	Standard Unit			
WOTUS	Waters of the United States			
WQMP	Water Quality Monitoring Program			



### 1 PURPOSE OF PROGRAM

If untreated sewage reaches the Waters of the United States (WOTUS) of 50,000 gallons or greater, BBARWA will implement monitoring procedures in accordance with this Water Quality Monitoring Program (WQMP) to determine and properly address impacts to the impacted surface water. The Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) requires that the WQMP include at a minimum the following:

### Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC:

To comply with subsection D.7(v) of the SSS WDRs, the enrollee shall develop and implement an SSO Water Quality Monitoring Program to assess impacts from SSOs to surface waters in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface waters. The SSO Water Quality Monitoring Program, shall, at a minimum:

- 1. Contain protocols for water quality monitoring.
- 2. Account for spill travel time in the surface water and scenarios where monitoring may not be possible (e.g. safety, access restrictions, etc.).
- 3. Require water quality analyses for ammonia and bacterial indicators to be performed by an accredited or certified laboratory.
- 4. Require monitoring instruments and devices used to implement the SSO Water Quality Monitoring Program to be properly maintained and calibrated, including any records to document maintenance and calibration, as necessary, to ensure their continued accuracy.
- 5. Within 48 hours of the enrollee becoming aware of the SSO, require water quality sampling for, at a minimum, the following constituents:
  - i. Ammonia
  - ii. Appropriate Bacterial indicator(s) per the applicable Basin Plan water quality objective or Regional Board direction which may include total and fecal coliform, enterococcus, and e-coli.

BBARWA's WQMP complies with the requirements set forth in the MRP. The WQMP outlines procedures for taking water quality samples including where samples need to be taken on WOTUS affected by SSOs, and what samples need to be taken to evaluate the SSOs impact on the waterway. The WQMP also identifies key WOTUS within the watershed that could possibly receive SSOs, and identifies their beneficial uses and key bacteriological indicators used for water quality monitoring as provided in the Santa Ana Regional Water Board Basin Plan (Basin Plan). According to the Basin Plan, E. coli is the appropriate bacteriological indicator for all waters in the Bear Valley that are impacted by an SSO.

For all SSOs in which 50,000 gallons or more of sewage are discharged to surface water, BBARWA is to implement monitoring activities in accordance with the WQMP within 48 hours of the end of the SSO. Water quality monitoring may be implemented at BBARWA's discretion for SSOs that reach WOTUS and are less than 50,000 gallons, or as required by regulatory agencies.



### 2 RESPONSIBILITY

Each task related to the WQMP is assigned to staff personnel as identified by Table 2-1. Identifying roles of responsibility allows SSO impacts to WOTUS to be efficiently monitored and provides a clear point of contact for staff responding to the SSO.

Table 2-1: WQMP Roles and Responsibilities

Roles and Responsibility	Responsible Person
Provide and document regular WQMP training for all	Plant Manager
BBARWA staff responsible for responding to SSOs	
Two-year review of the WQMP	Plant Manager
Annual completion of the sampling kit checklist	Laboratory Analyst
Calibration of sampling equipment and maintenance of calibration records	Laboratory Analyst
Selection of sampling locations and field sampling coordination	Plant Operators
Conduct field sampling procedures	Plant Operators
Determination of spill travel time, if applicable.	Plant Operators
Review and evaluate lab results for termination of sampling and to determine the nature and impact of the release	General Manager
Preparation of SSO Technical Report and required supporting documents	General Manager
Review and Approval of Technical Report	General Manager
Certification and placement of Technical Report in the CIWQS spill reporting system	General Manager
Manage revisions to WQMP and all associated forms and documents	Plant Manager



### 3 AUTHORITY

The authority for the water quality monitoring requirements of SSOs are contained in the following documents. Updates to any of these documents may require changes to the WQMP to remain current with regulations.

- 1. State Water Resources Control Board Waste (State Water Board) Discharge Requirements Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ, Section D.7(v).
- 2. State Water Board Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) Sections C.5 D, Executive Order number WQ 2013-0058-EXEC effective September 9, 2013.
- 3. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 23rd Edition, American Public Health Organization et al.
- 4. Clean Water Act Sections 301(a), 304(h), and 501(a).
- 5. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 136.
- 6. Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board Basin Plan



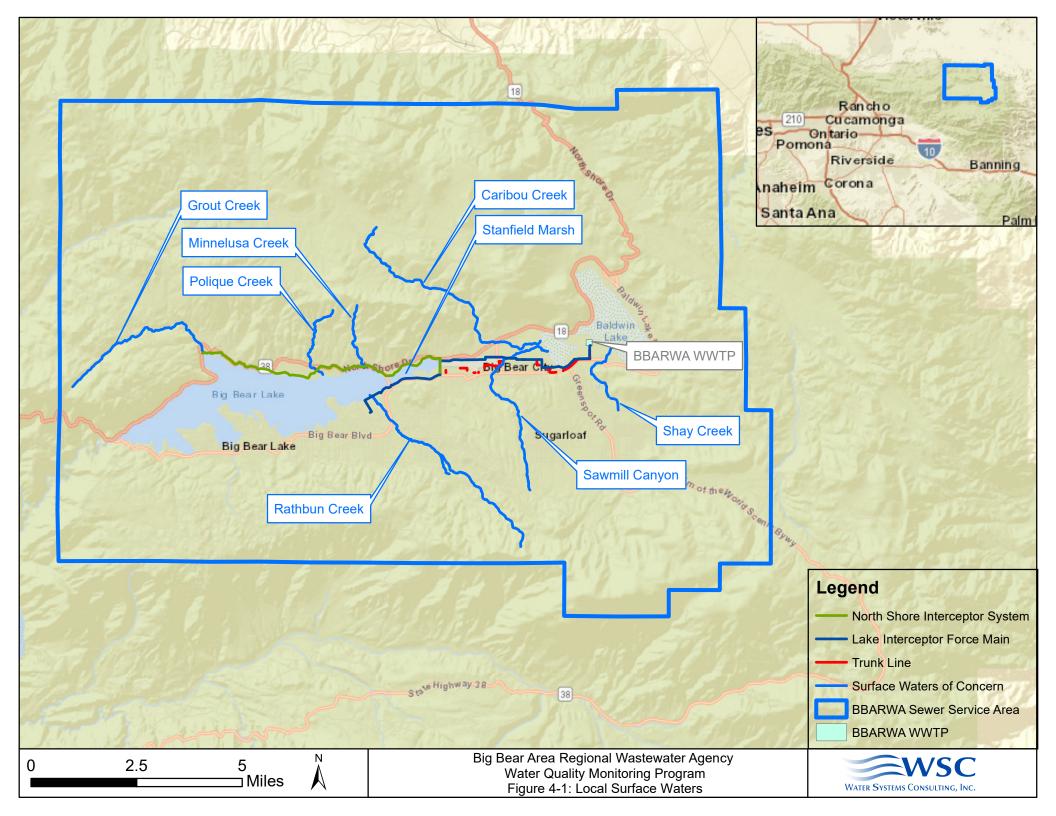
### **4 LOCAL SURFACE WATERS**

Surface waters within BBARWA's service area have been mapped (Figure 4-1) to assist in determining where SSOs may discharge into surface waters. Areas of concern include rivers, lakes, dry creeks, pipeline crossings over or under waterways, and storm water related infrastructure. Primary surface waters of concern within and/or adjacent to BBARWA's service area include:

- Grout Creek
- Polique Creek
- Minnelusa Creek
- > Rathbun Creek
- ➢ Big Bear Lake

- Stanfield Marsh
- Caribou Creek
- > Sawmill Canyon
- Shay Creek
- > Baldwin Lake





### 5 SAMPLING PARAMETERS

Sampling of parameters provided in Table 5-1 are required.

**Table 5-1: Water Quality Sampling Parameters** 

Parameter	Units			
Ammonia (un-ionized as Nitrogen (N)) <sup>1</sup>	mg/L - N			
E. coli <sup>2</sup> MPN/100 mL				
pH <sup>3</sup>	SU			
Temperature <sup>3</sup> Celsius				
Dissolved Oxygen <sup>3</sup> mg/L				
<sup>1</sup> Required by MRP. <sup>2</sup> Required by MRP via Regional Water Board Basin Plan – see Table 5-2 and Table 5-3. <sup>3</sup> Field measurements for pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen (DO) are not required by				

The Basin Plan designates beneficial use categories and water quality objectives for all surface waters in the Region. Table 5-2 shows the beneficial use categories for surface waters in or near BBARWA's service area. The beneficial use category of the body of water receiving the SSO dictates the bacteriological indicator to be used in monitoring water quality following SSOs. Table 5-2 shows that all surface waters in or near BBARWA's service area are designated for Water Contact Recreation (REC-1), and Table 5-3<sup>1</sup> shows that surfaces waters designated as REC-1 are required to be monitored for E. coli following SSOs. Therefore, E. coli is the bacteriological indicator to sample for in all SSO water quality monitoring activities.

the MRP but are to be taken to provide more detailed water quality information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Santa Ana Regional Water Board Basin Plan



5-1

**Table 5-2: Beneficial Uses of Surface Waters** 

Name	Beneficial Uses (Existing Use unless otherwise noted) <sup>1</sup>
Big Bear Lake Watershed	
Big Bear Lake	MUN, AGR, GWR, REC-1, REC-2, COMM, WARM, COLD, WILD, RARE
Grout Creek	MUN, GWR, REC-1, REC-2, COLD, WILD, SPWN
Polique Creek	MUN <sup>2</sup> , GWR <sup>2</sup> , REC-1 <sup>2</sup> , REC-2 <sup>2</sup> , COLD <sup>2</sup> , WILD <sup>2</sup>
Minnelusa Creek	MUN <sup>2</sup> , GWR <sup>2</sup> , REC-1 <sup>2</sup> , REC-2 <sup>2</sup> , COLD <sup>2</sup> , WILD <sup>2</sup>
Rathbun Creek	MUN, GWR, REC-1, REC-2, COLD, WILD
Baldwin Lake Watershed	
Baldwin Lake <sup>3</sup>	REC-1 <sup>2</sup> , REC-2 <sup>2</sup> , WARM <sup>2</sup> , COLD <sup>2</sup> , BIOL <sup>2</sup> , WILD <sup>2</sup> , RARE <sup>2</sup>
Shay Creek	MUN, GWR, REC-1, REC-2, COLD, WILD, RARE, SPWN
Caribou Creek (and tributaries)	MUN <sup>2</sup> , GWR <sup>2</sup> , REC-1 <sup>2</sup> , REC-2 <sup>2</sup> , COLD <sup>2</sup> , WILD <sup>2</sup>
Sawmill Canyon (and tributaries)	MUN <sup>2</sup> , GWR <sup>2</sup> , REC-1 <sup>2</sup> , REC-2 <sup>2</sup> , COLD <sup>2</sup> , WILD <sup>2</sup>
Other	
Stanfield Marsh	MUN, REC-1, REC-2, COLD, WILD, RARE

<sup>1</sup>MUN = Municipal and Domestic Supply, AGR = Agricultural Supply, GWR = Groundwater Recharge, REC-1 = Water Contact Recreation, REC-2 = Non-contact Water Recreation, COMM = Commercial and Sportfishing, WARM = Warm Freshwater Habitat, COLD = Cold Freshwater Habitat, BIOL = Preservation of Biological Habitats of Special Significance, WILD = Wildlife Habitat, RARE = Rare, Threatened or Endangered Species, SPWN = Spawning, Reproduction, and Development <sup>2</sup>Intermittent Beneficial Use

<sup>3</sup>Exempt from MUN designation

**Table 5-3: Water Quality Objectives for Bacteriological Indicators** 

Beneficial Use	E. coli (MPN/100 ml)			
Freshwater Contact Recreation (REC -1)	126 <sup>1</sup>			
Freshwater Non-Contact Recreation (REC-2)	N/A			
<sup>1</sup> geometric mean of at least five (5) samples in a running 30-day period				



### 6 SAMPLING PROCEDURES

### **6.A SAMPLE COLLECTION GUIDELINES**

The purpose of water quality sampling is to determine the nature and extent of the impact of the SSO. Samples will be collected by plant operators and care shall be taken to ensure all sampling procedures are properly followed.

Sampling shall occur within 48 hours of an SSO. A minimum of three (3) separate sample sets (upstream, source, and downstream) shall be taken. Standard operating procedures for water sampling are provided in Attachment A: Surface Water Sampling Standard Operating Procedures. Attachment C: Surface Water Sampling Worksheet is also to be completed for each sampling session.

Sampling effluent is subject to variability that can affect the reliability of data. Therefore, the samples must be:

- · Representative of the material being examined
- Uncontaminated by the sampling technique or container
- Adequate size for all laboratory examinations
- Properly identified
- Properly preserved
- Delivered and analyzed within established holding times

### **6.B SAMPLE TYPES**

A grab sample is an individual sample collected at a given time. Grab samples represent only the condition that exists at a location at the time the sample is collected.

In-situ measurements, such as temperature, dissolved oxygen, and pH, are data collected in the field and can be recorded directly in Attachment C: Surface Water Sampling Worksheet.

### **6.C SAMPLING LOCATIONS**

Surface water sampling locations shall be selected based on the following general guidelines:

- The sampling location should be far enough upstream or downstream of confluences or point sources so that the surface water and SSO volume is well mixed. Natural turbulence can be used to provide a good mixture.
- Samples should be collected at a location where the velocity is sufficient to prevent
  deposition of solids, and to the extent practical, should be in a straight reach having uniform
  flow. All flow in the reach should be represented, so divided flow areas should be avoided,
  and samples should be taken towards the middle of the reach where feasible.
- A Sampler must always stand along a bank or downstream of the collection vessel in order to sample "into the current". Care must be taken to avoid introducing re-suspended sediment into the sample.



### **6.D SAMPLES COLLECTED**

The following samples shall be collected, in duplicate:

- a. Upstream: These samples will be collected far enough upstream of the SSO's point of entry into the surface water as to be free of contaminants from the SSO. Typically, 50-feet is sufficient, but this distance may vary.
- b. Source: Immediate vicinity where the SSO entered the surface water. If the SSO has stopped entering the surface water at the time of sampling, then this sample will be taken downstream of the actual SSO entry point. The approximate downstream distance will be calculated after first determining the stream velocity as provided below.
  - i. Determine Stream Velocity Take visual ft/sec measurement based on floating debris, to estimate the number of feet the debris has traveled in seconds. It may be useful to perform this measurement three to five times and use the average value as the estimated travel time. The velocity can be calculated by dividing the measured distance by the average time.
  - ii. Calculate the Downstream Distance Divide the time since the SSO occurred by the water velocity to get the approximate downstream distance from the SSO discharge point. Use this location as the "Source" sampling location.
- c. Downstream: Theses sample will be collected far enough downstream to be representative of the water quality of the surface water after adequate mixing of the surface water and the SSO have occurred. Typically, this location will be 50-feet downstream of the Source sample, but this may vary dependent on size and velocity of the surface water.

In total, a minimum of 16 samples shall be collected and 9 in-field readings shall be taken as shown in Table 6-1.

Table 6-1: Summary of Samples and Field Measurements to be Obtained

Constituent	Upstream	Source	Downstream	Total
Ammonia	2	2	2	6
E. coli	2	2	2	6
рН	1	1	1	3
Temperature	1	1	1	3
Dissolved	1	1	1	3
Oxygen				
Total	7	7	7	21



A summary of each sampling parameter and reading to be collected is provided in Table 6-2.

**Table 6-2: Sampling Parameter Guidelines** 

Constituent	Sample Container	Sample Type	Sample Volume Required	Hold Time	Preservative	Analytical Method
Ammonia	Plastic/Glass	Grab	200 mL minimum	28 days	Sulfuric Acid	Method EPA 350.1 or Standard Methods 4500- NH <sub>3</sub> D
E. coli	Plastic (sterile)	Grab	100 mL minimum	8 hours	Pre-sterilized bottle preserved with sodium thiosulfate	Multiple Tube Fermentation
рН	None (field measurement)	In-situ	N/A	N/A	None	Standard Methods 4500- H+
Temperature	None (field measurement)	In-situ	N/A	N/A	None	Direct read thermometer
Dissolved Oxygen	None (field measurement)	In-situ	N/A	N/A	None	Direct read DO meter

### 6.E SAMPLE LABELING AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY PROCEDURES

To ensure accuracy of data, all samples are properly documented with standardized sample identification and chain of custody procedures.

#### 6.e.i Sample Labeling

- 1. Grab samples must be identified by a sample label. Sample labels shall be completed for each sample, using waterproof ink. Sample tag/labels shall include:
  - a. Date: a six (6)-digit number indicating the year, month, day of collection
  - b. Time: a four (4)-digit number indicating military time of collection
  - c. Sample Location: sampling location description as Upstream, Source, Downstream, or Field Blank
  - d. Sampler(s): each sampler is identified
  - e. Parameter/preservative: the analysis to be conducted for the sample/sample preservation
- 2. Photos or video of each sample location shall be taken and properly labeled with date, time and view direction. Photos and videos shall include relevant landmarks to identify sampling locations and their surroundings. In addition, a location map illustrating all sampling points shall be generated.



### 6.e.ii Chain of Custody

- 1. Possession of samples is recorded from the time the samples are collected until they are analyzed via a Chain of Custody form. A Surface Water Sample Chain of Custody Record is provided in Attachment B: Chain of Custody Forms and is to be completed for each sample. A sample is considered under your custody if:
  - a. It is in your possession
  - b. It is in your view, after being in your possession
  - c. It was in your possession and under your control to prevent tampering
  - d. It is in a designated secure area
- 2. As few people as possible should handle samples. The person taking the samples is personally responsible for the care and custody of the samples collected until they are transferred properly.
- 3. Samples are always accompanied by the Chain of Custody Record. When transferring the possession of the samples, the individuals relinquishing and receiving will sign, date, and note the time on the record.

### **6.F SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS**

Safety of all BBARWA staff engaged in any fieldwork is of primary importance. Water quality sampling should only be performed if it is safe to do so and access to the surface water is not restricted. All staff should exercise extreme caution during all sampling procedures. Staff should never place themselves in dangerous or risky situations. Safety is paramount to complying with WDR requirements. Any hazards that are known by field personnel should be communicated to other members of the field crew.

Scenarios where monitoring may not be possible due to hazardous conditions may include, but are not limited to:

- Heavy rain, snow, or storm events
- Flooding around low-level areas
- Fast-moving water
- Slippery and/or steep stream banks
- Restricted access
- Heavy vegetation or poison oak
- Near aggressive wildlife or domestic animals

A buddy system shall be used by staff to maximize safety as appropriate when sample collection is required. When sampling is not possible due to safety considerations or restricted access, document the conditions in writing and with photos to include in the Technical Report.



The following safety guidelines apply to all sampling procedures:

- Sampling shall be postponed due to any hazardous condition.
- All staff shall use proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as appropriate for the incident (e.g. gloves, goggles, life jacket, waders, etc.).
- Field sampling crew should consist of at least two (2) members unless otherwise approved by a supervisor.
- Be aware of wildlife and animals.
- Take necessary precautions to protect open body wounds using appropriate PPE.
- Do not sample at night unless otherwise approved by a supervisor.
- Do not trespass on private property or restricted public lands without prior permission and a written approval from the property owner.
- Avoid confrontation with strangers and be courteous of public concerns.
- Do not enter a stream if water is flowing too fast.

#### 6.G FOLLOW UP SAMPLING

Sampling will be repeated every 24 hours until one (1) of the following criteria has been met:

- Both the ammonia and bacteria levels downstream are approximately equal to or less than the upstream levels.
- The concentration of ammonia is at or below that of the upstream sample, and the concentration of total coliform levels are below the applicable water quality objective for the appropriate beneficial use.
- The County Environmental Health Department or the Regional Water Board determines that sampling is no longer required.



# 7 EQUIPMENT AND CALIBRATION

# 7.A SAMPLING EQUIPMENT USED

The following sampling equipment is used by BBARWA:

- Sampling pole with fixed container
- Sampling pole with removable container
- Sampling pail and rope
- Portable pH and temperature probe
- Portable dissolved oxygen meter
- Duty Operator cell phone camera
- Grab-n-Go sampling kit containing:
  - Ice pack
  - Cooler
  - Waterproof pen
  - Sample labels
  - o 9 sterile 500 mL plastic sample bottles preserved with sulfuric acid for ammonia analysis
  - o 9 sterile 100 mL plastic sample bottles for bacterial analysis
- Personal protective equipment (PPE) including nitrile gloves and eye protection

# 7.B DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

All sampling equipment shall be cleaned to remove contaminants to reduce the risk of sample cross contamination, transfer of contaminants to clean areas, and prevents the mixing of incompatible substances.

The following decontamination procedures may be used as necessary:

- Physical removal
- Non-phosphate detergent wash
- Tap water rinse
- Distilled/deionized water rinse
- 10% nitric acid rinse
- Distilled/deionized water rinse
- Solvent rinse (pesticide grade)
- Air dry



# 7.C CALIBRATION AND RECORDKEEPING

A log sheet for BBARWA's DO meter, pH meter, and thermometer is required to maintain up-to-date calibration and maintenance records. The log sheet shall contain the following:

- Date
- Calibration Results
- Calibration Comments
- Initials of the individual calibrating the instrument

The calibration procedure must be followed per the manufacturer's recommended standard calibration operating procedure. The results must be recorded on the appropriate log sheet each time a piece of field equipment is used, with the date, time and name/initials of the person performing the calibration.

Any malfunction, difficulty calibrating or holding calibration shall be recorded in the log sheet and the instrument shall not be used to collect data. Steps should be taken to correct the problem in a timely manner. All equipment maintenance should be recorded in the log sheet indicating what was done to correct the problem, with the date and initials of the staff person that corrected the problem.



# 8 LAB SELECTION

# 8.A ANALYTICAL LAB

Ammonia samples collected for monitoring will be analyzed at BBARWA's laboratory. Samples for E. coli will be analyzed at Clinical Laboratory of San Bernardino, Inc. (Clinical). Both BBARWA's laboratory and Clinical are accredited through California's Department of Public Health Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP).

#### 8.B SAMPLE DELIVERY

All sampling hold times will be observed in accordance with Table 6-2. When samples are collected, arrangements shall be made with the receiving laboratory to coordinate delivery. Samples shall be transported to the laboratory by BBARWA staff and the Chain of Custody Record provided in Attachment B: Chain of Custody Forms shall be used.

# **8.C LAB CONTACT INFORMATION**

#### For Ammonia:

Name (ELAP ID)	Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency (ID 1828)
Contact Person	Nikki Crumpler
Address	122 Palomino Drive/P.O. Box 517 Big Bear City, CA 92314
Hours Samples are Accepted	M-F 8:00 AM – 3:00 PM
Phone (Laboratory Direct Line)	(909) 584-4527
Alternate Phone	(909) 584-4018

# For E. coli Analyses:

Name (ELAP ID)	Clinical Laboratory of San
	Bernardino, Inc. (ID 686)
Address	21881 Barton Rd
	Grand Terrace, CA 92313
Hours Samples are Accepted	M-F 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM
	WKD/HOL 8:30 AM – 11:30AM
Phone	(909) 825-7693



# 9 TECHNICAL REPORT

BBARWA is responsible for preparation and submittal of an SSO Technical Report when 50,000 gallons or more of sewage is discharged to surface water. The Report includes a description of all water quality sampling activities conducted, a location map of all water quality sampling points, the analytical results, and evaluation of the results. The report must be submitted to the CIWQS Online SSO Database within 45 calendar days of the SSO end date.

The report shall include the following information to meet MRP requirements.

#### 1. Introduction

- a. Agency and system description
- 2. Causes and Circumstances of the SSO
  - a. Complete and detailed explanation of how and when the SSO was discovered.
  - b. Diagram showing the SSO failure point, appearance point(s), and final destination(s).
  - c. Detailed description of the methodology employed, and available data used to calculate the volume of the SSO and, if applicable, the SSO volume recovered.
  - d. Detailed description of the cause(s) of the SSO.
  - e. Copies of original field crew records used to document the SSO.
  - f. Historical maintenance records for the failure location.

# 3. Response to the SSO

- a. Chronological narrative description of all actions taken by BBARWA to terminate the spill.
- b. Explanation of how the SSMP Overflow Emergency Response Plan and Facilities EAP were implemented to respond to and mitigate the SSO.
- c. Final corrective action(s) completed and/or planned to be completed, including a schedule for actions not yet completed.

# 4. Water Quality Monitoring

- a. Description of all water quality sampling activities conducted including analytical results and evaluation of the results.
- b. Detailed location map illustrating all water quality sampling points.

# 5. Conclusions



# 10 RECORDKEEPING

All sampling related records shall be contained in an SSO Incident file designated with a specific locator record number. These records shall include at least the following documents:

- A narrative description of water quality sampling activities associated with the event
- Timeline of the sampling activities until sampling is terminated
- All surface water sampling worksheets
- Computations of spill travel time, if applicable
- Chain of Custody for all samples
- Sampling Map of all sample locations
- All photos or video related to sampling activities
- Final analytical results from the certified laboratory conducting the sample analysis along with BBARWA's evaluation of the results to determine the nature and impact of the SSO
- Failure analysis review of the WQMP including recommendations for changes and modifications
- Notification documentation for all public and private agencies involved with or requiring monitoring related to final sample results

BBARWA shall maintain all SSO event records including any records from service contractors. These records shall be maintained for a minimum period of five (5) years from the end date of the SSO.



# 11 TRAINING

BBARWA includes surface water sampling training as part of their new employee and annual training program. WQMP training information is outlined in Table 11-1.

**Table 11-1: Water Quality Monitoring Program Training Requirements** 

Training Parameter	Description						
Personnel Required to Attend	All Operations Staff						
Trainer Qualifications	Trainer shall demonstrate expertise in surface water sampling science, techniques, and documentation.						
Training Curriculum	<ul> <li>Shall include, at a minimum:</li> <li>Review of BBARWA's WQMP including forms and maps</li> <li>Sampling technique, including hands on practice</li> <li>Sampling equipment calibration, use, and decontamination procedures, including hands on practice</li> <li>Safety procedures</li> <li>Completion of the Sampling Equipment Calibration/Maintenance Log, Surface Water Sampling Worksheet, and Chain of Custody Form</li> </ul>						
Training Documentation	Employee training sign-in log						
Training Frequency	<ul><li>Annually for all operations staff</li><li>New operations staff as part of initial training</li></ul>						



# 12 UPDATE OF THE WOMP

The Plant Manager shall initiate reviews of the WQMP on a two-year basis in coordination with SSMP Audits, or more frequently as deemed appropriate by the Plant Manager. Reviews should confirm that information is current, classification responsibilities are applicable, appropriate forms are included, and necessary procedures are in place to respond to SSO events requiring water quality monitoring. Consideration should be given to revising the WQMP based on BBARWA staff performance and testing laboratory performance after water quality monitoring occurs. Finally, compliance with the Regional Water Board Basin Plan should be confirmed with reviews. All changes shall be recorded and documented in the SSMP Supporting Document History (Appendix A of the SSMP), including the section being changed, a description of the changes, and the person(s) authorizing the changes.



# ATTACHMENT A: SURFACE WATER SAMPLING STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES



# SURFACE WATER SAMPLING STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

# **General Procedures:**

- 1. Collect all samples against the direction of the water flow.
- 2. Collect downstream sample first.
- 3. Collect samples away from the bank, where water is visibly flowing and six inches below the surface.
- 4. Avoid sampling debris or scum layer from the surface.
- 5. Photograph evidence of dead fish.

# **Preparation for Collecting Sample:**

- 1. Get Field Sampling Kit
- 2. Get ice pack from freezer and place in cooler
- 3. Determine point that the SSO entered waterway. Photograph this location (include a reference point in the photo.)
- 4. Put on all necessary PPE.
- 5. Determine direction of water movement from point of discharge. Estimate and record water velocity by one of the following:
  - a. Use a velocity probe to deterine the rate of flow in the surface water, or;
  - b. Take visual ft/sec measurement based on floating debris by estimating the number of feet the debris has traveled in seconds. It may be useful to perform this measurement three to five times and use the average value as the estimated velocity. The velocity can be calculated by dividing the measured distance by the average time.
- 6. Determine if SSO flow to the surface water has stopped. If yes, the appropriate source sampling point will have moved downstream. To calculate the appropriate source sampling point, divide the time since the SSO occurred by the water velocity found in Step 5. Walk downstream the distance calculated, and use this location as the "source" sampling location.



- 1. Start with downstream sample and move upstream to the source sample and finally the upstream sample.
- 2. Remove the seal from the bacteria sample container (100 ml) immediately before collecting the sample. There will be a chemical in the sample container. Leave the chemical in the bottle and do not rinse.
- 3. Remove cap immediately before collecting each sample.
- 4. Avoid allowing the inside of the cap to touch anything.
- 5. Holding the bottle in one hand, face upstream and lower the bottle 6" below the water surface. Then sweet the bottle upstream and out of the water. Be careful not the disturb the bottom sediment. Pour water out if needed so that the bottle is filled to the line.
- 6. Replace the cap immediately.
- 7. Label sample with location, your name, and the date and time collected.
- 8. Place sample in cooler on the ice pack.
- 9. Repeat steps 2-8 using the ammonia-nitrogen sample container. Fill to just below the neck of the container. Use caution when handling the ammonia-nitrogen sample bottle, which contains sulfuric acid. Do not allow the acid to touch skin or leave the container.
- 10. Take a photo of this sample location (include a reference point in the photo).
- 11. Repeat Sampling Steps to collect source and upstream samples.

# **Next Steps:**

- 1. Complete the Chain of Custody form.
- 2. Contact the lab and inform them that Ammonia-Nitrogen and fecal coliform samples require processing and coordinate delivery time.
- 3. Deliver cooler containing samples and completed chain of custody to the lab within 6 hours of collection time.
- 4. Post warning signs as directed by the County Environmental Health Department or the staff member responsible for signage. (Remove Warning Signs and lift restrictions when authorized by County Environmental Health).
- 5. Repeat sampling daily from time the spill is known until the results of two consecutive sets of samples indicate the return to the normal level or authorization is given by the County Environmental Health Department to stop sampling.



# **ATTACHMENT B: CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORMS**



# Clinical Lab of San Bernardino, Inc. Chain of Custody

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21881 Barton Road Grand Terrace CA 92313 909 825-7693 / 516-A N 8th St. Lompoc CA 93436 805 737-7300

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# ATTACHMENT C: SURFACE WATER SAMPLING WORKSHEET



# **Surface Water Sampling Worksheet**

Sample Date:		Sam	ole Time:				□РМ	Sam	ple Location:				
Sampler(s)' Name(s	s):												
Sampler(s)' Signatu	ıre(s):												
What is being samp □Stream □ □Bay/Estuary □	lPond □Lak	ke □La er □Ot	_										
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Was the SSO active ☐YES ☐NO If no, complete A-D	,			ring Sam	pling?								e:
	NOT	E: Calib	rate equi <sub>l</sub>	oment pr	ior to u	ise and re	cord in	the E	quipment Calil	bration/Mair	tenance	Log	
Sample Location	# of Samples*	рН	Temp. (°C)	DO (mg/l)		oto ID# of ole Locati							
Upstream	•			, ,	•								
Source													
Downstream													
Field Blank													
* Minimum of 2 per													-
FINISH CHECKLIS													
□ All Samples Labeled with: □ Date: a six-digit number indicating the year, month, day of collection □ Time: a four-digit number indicating military time of collection. e.g. 0954 □ Sample Location: Upstream, Source, or Downstream □ Samplers: each sampler is identified □ Parameter/preservative: analysis to be conducted for sample/sample preservation □ Chain of Custody Completed □ Samples on Ice in Cooler													
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☐ All Sampling E	All Sampling Equipment Collected												

# APPENDIX I: SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS



# STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD ORDER NO. 2006-0003-DWQ

# STATEWIDE GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS

The State Water Resources Control Board, hereinafter referred to as "State Water Board", finds that:

- All federal and state agencies, municipalities, counties, districts, and other public
  entities that own or operate sanitary sewer systems greater than one mile in
  length that collect and/or convey untreated or partially treated wastewater to a
  publicly owned treatment facility in the State of California are required to comply
  with the terms of this Order. Such entities are hereinafter referred to as
  "Enrollees".
- 2. Sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) are overflows from sanitary sewer systems of domestic wastewater, as well as industrial and commercial wastewater, depending on the pattern of land uses in the area served by the sanitary sewer system. SSOs often contain high levels of suspended solids, pathogenic organisms, toxic pollutants, nutrients, oxygen-demanding organic compounds, oil and grease and other pollutants. SSOs may cause a public nuisance, particularly when raw untreated wastewater is discharged to areas with high public exposure, such as streets or surface waters used for drinking, fishing, or body contact recreation. SSOs may pollute surface or ground waters, threaten public health, adversely affect aquatic life, and impair the recreational use and aesthetic enjoyment of surface waters.
- 3. Sanitary sewer systems experience periodic failures resulting in discharges that may affect waters of the state. There are many factors (including factors related to geology, design, construction methods and materials, age of the system, population growth, and system operation and maintenance), which affect the likelihood of an SSO. A proactive approach that requires Enrollees to ensure a system-wide operation, maintenance, and management plan is in place will reduce the number and frequency of SSOs within the state. This approach will in turn decrease the risk to human health and the environment caused by SSOs.
- 4. Major causes of SSOs include: grease blockages, root blockages, sewer line flood damage, manhole structure failures, vandalism, pump station mechanical failures, power outages, excessive storm or ground water inflow/infiltration, debris blockages, sanitary sewer system age and construction material failures, lack of proper operation and maintenance, insufficient capacity and contractorcaused damages. Many SSOs are preventable with adequate and appropriate facilities, source control measures and operation and maintenance of the sanitary sewer system.

# **SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLANS**

- 5. To facilitate proper funding and management of sanitary sewer systems, each Enrollee must develop and implement a system-specific Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP). To be effective, SSMPs must include provisions to provide proper and efficient management, operation, and maintenance of sanitary sewer systems, while taking into consideration risk management and cost benefit analysis. Additionally, an SSMP must contain a spill response plan that establishes standard procedures for immediate response to an SSO in a manner designed to minimize water quality impacts and potential nuisance conditions.
- 6. Many local public agencies in California have already developed SSMPs and implemented measures to reduce SSOs. These entities can build upon their existing efforts to establish a comprehensive SSMP consistent with this Order. Others, however, still require technical assistance and, in some cases, funding to improve sanitary sewer system operation and maintenance in order to reduce SSOs.
- 7. SSMP certification by technically qualified and experienced persons can provide a useful and cost-effective means for ensuring that SSMPs are developed and implemented appropriately.
- 8. It is the State Water Board's intent to gather additional information on the causes and sources of SSOs to augment existing information and to determine the full extent of SSOs and consequent public health and/or environmental impacts occurring in the State.
- 9. Both uniform SSO reporting and a centralized statewide electronic database are needed to collect information to allow the State Water Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards) to effectively analyze the extent of SSOs statewide and their potential impacts on beneficial uses and public health. The monitoring and reporting program required by this Order and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2006-0003-DWQ, are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements (WDRs).
- 10. Information regarding SSOs must be provided to Regional Water Boards and other regulatory agencies in a timely manner and be made available to the public in a complete, concise, and timely fashion.
- 11. Some Regional Water Boards have issued WDRs or WDRs that serve as National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits to sanitary sewer system owners/operators within their jurisdictions. This Order establishes minimum requirements to prevent SSOs. Although it is the State Water Board's intent that this Order be the primary regulatory mechanism for sanitary sewer systems statewide, Regional Water Boards may issue more stringent or more

prescriptive WDRs for sanitary sewer systems. Upon issuance or reissuance of a Regional Water Board's WDRs for a system subject to this Order, the Regional Water Board shall coordinate its requirements with stated requirements within this Order, to identify requirements that are more stringent, to remove requirements that are less stringent than this Order, and to provide consistency in reporting.

# **REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS**

- 12. California Water Code section 13263 provides that the State Water Board may prescribe general WDRs for a category of discharges if the State Water Board finds or determines that:
  - The discharges are produced by the same or similar operations;
  - The discharges involve the same or similar types of waste;
  - The discharges require the same or similar treatment standards; and
  - The discharges are more appropriately regulated under general discharge requirements than individual discharge requirements.

This Order establishes requirements for a class of operations, facilities, and discharges that are similar throughout the state.

- 13. The issuance of general WDRs to the Enrollees will:
  - a) Reduce the administrative burden of issuing individual WDRs to each Enrollee:
  - b) Provide for a unified statewide approach for the reporting and database tracking of SSOs:
  - c) Establish consistent and uniform requirements for SSMP development and implementation;
  - d) Provide statewide consistency in reporting; and
  - e) Facilitate consistent enforcement for violations.
- 14. The beneficial uses of surface waters that can be impaired by SSOs include, but are not limited to, aquatic life, drinking water supply, body contact and non-contact recreation, and aesthetics. The beneficial uses of ground water that can be impaired include, but are not limited to, drinking water and agricultural supply. Surface and ground waters throughout the state support these uses to varying degrees.
- 15. The implementation of requirements set forth in this Order will ensure the reasonable protection of past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water and the prevention of nuisance. The requirements implement the water quality control plans (Basin Plans) for each region and take into account the environmental characteristics of hydrographic units within the state. Additionally, the State Water Board has considered water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors that affect

- water quality in the area, costs associated with compliance with these requirements, the need for developing housing within California, and the need to develop and use recycled water.
- 16. The Federal Clean Water Act largely prohibits any discharge of pollutants from a point source to waters of the United States except as authorized under an NPDES permit. In general, any point source discharge of sewage effluent to waters of the United States must comply with technology-based, secondary treatment standards, at a minimum, and any more stringent requirements necessary to meet applicable water quality standards and other requirements. Hence, the unpermitted discharge of wastewater from a sanitary sewer system to waters of the United States is illegal under the Clean Water Act. In addition, many Basin Plans adopted by the Regional Water Boards contain discharge prohibitions that apply to the discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater. Finally, the California Water Code generally prohibits the discharge of waste to land prior to the filing of any required report of waste discharge and the subsequent issuance of either WDRs or a waiver of WDRs.
- 17. California Water Code section 13263 requires a water board to, after any necessary hearing, prescribe requirements as to the nature of any proposed discharge, existing discharge, or material change in an existing discharge. The requirements shall, among other things, take into consideration the need to prevent nuisance.
- 18. California Water Code section 13050, subdivision (m), defines nuisance as anything which meets all of the following requirements:
  - a. Is injurious to health, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property.
  - b. Affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal.
  - c. Occurs during, or as a result of, the treatment or disposal of wastes.
- 19. This Order is consistent with State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16 (Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California) in that the Order imposes conditions to prevent impacts to water quality, does not allow the degradation of water quality, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses of water, and will not result in water quality less than prescribed in State Water Board or Regional Water Board plans and policies.
- 20. The action to adopt this General Order is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code §21000 et seq.) because it is an action taken by a regulatory agency to assure the protection of the environment and the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15308). In addition, the action to adopt

this Order is exempt from CEQA pursuant to Cal.Code Regs., title 14, §15301 to the extent that it applies to existing sanitary sewer collection systems that constitute "existing facilities" as that term is used in Section 15301, and §15302, to the extent that it results in the repair or replacement of existing systems involving negligible or no expansion of capacity.

- 21. The Fact Sheet, which is incorporated by reference in the Order, contains supplemental information that was also considered in establishing these requirements.
- 22. The State Water Board has notified all affected public agencies and all known interested persons of the intent to prescribe general WDRs that require Enrollees to develop SSMPs and to report all SSOs.
- 23. The State Water Board conducted a public hearing on February 8, 2006, to receive oral and written comments on the draft order. The State Water Board received and considered, at its May 2, 2006, meeting, additional public comments on substantial changes made to the proposed general WDRs following the February 8, 2006, public hearing. The State Water Board has considered all comments pertaining to the proposed general WDRs.

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED**, that pursuant to California Water Code section 13263, the Enrollees, their agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted hereunder, shall comply with the following:

# A. DEFINITIONS

- Sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) Any overflow, spill, release, discharge or diversion of untreated or partially treated wastewater from a sanitary sewer system. SSOs include:
  - (i) Overflows or releases of untreated or partially treated wastewater that reach waters of the United States;
  - (ii) Overflows or releases of untreated or partially treated wastewater that do not reach waters of the United States; and
  - (iii) Wastewater backups into buildings and on private property that are caused by blockages or flow conditions within the publicly owned portion of a sanitary sewer system.
- 2. Sanitary sewer system Any system of pipes, pump stations, sewer lines, or other conveyances, upstream of a wastewater treatment plant headworks used to collect and convey wastewater to the publicly owned treatment facility. Temporary storage and conveyance facilities (such as vaults, temporary piping, construction trenches, wet wells, impoundments, tanks, etc.) are considered to be part of the sanitary sewer system, and discharges into these temporary storage facilities are not considered to be SSOs.

For purposes of this Order, sanitary sewer systems include only those systems owned by public agencies that are comprised of more than one mile of pipes or sewer lines.

- Enrollee A federal or state agency, municipality, county, district, and other
  public entity that owns or operates a sanitary sewer system, as defined in the
  general WDRs, and that has submitted a complete and approved application for
  coverage under this Order.
- 4. SSO Reporting System Online spill reporting system that is hosted, controlled, and maintained by the State Water Board. The web address for this site is http://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov. This online database is maintained on a secure site and is controlled by unique usernames and passwords.
- 5. **Untreated or partially treated wastewater** Any volume of waste discharged from the sanitary sewer system upstream of a wastewater treatment plant headworks.
- 6. **Satellite collection system** The portion, if any, of a sanitary sewer system owned or operated by a different public agency than the agency that owns and operates the wastewater treatment facility to which the sanitary sewer system is tributary.
- 7. **Nuisance** California Water Code section 13050, subdivision (m), defines nuisance as anything which meets all of the following requirements:
  - a. Is injurious to health, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property.
  - b. Affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal.
  - c. Occurs during, or as a result of, the treatment or disposal of wastes.

# **B. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS**

- 1. Deadlines for Application All public agencies that currently own or operate sanitary sewer systems within the State of California must apply for coverage under the general WDRs within six (6) months of the date of adoption of the general WDRs. Additionally, public agencies that acquire or assume responsibility for operating sanitary sewer systems after the date of adoption of this Order must apply for coverage under the general WDRs at least three (3) months prior to operation of those facilities.
- 2. Applications under the general WDRs In order to apply for coverage pursuant to the general WDRs, a legally authorized representative for each agency must submit a complete application package. Within sixty (60) days of adoption of the general WDRs, State Water Board staff will send specific instructions on how to

- apply for coverage under the general WDRs to all known public agencies that own sanitary sewer systems. Agencies that do not receive notice may obtain applications and instructions online on the Water Board's website.
- Coverage under the general WDRs Permit coverage will be in effect once a complete application package has been submitted and approved by the State Water Board's Division of Water Quality.

# C. PROHIBITIONS

- 1. Any SSO that results in a discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater to waters of the United States is prohibited.
- 2. Any SSO that results in a discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater that creates a nuisance as defined in California Water Code Section 13050(m) is prohibited.

#### D. PROVISIONS

- 1. The Enrollee must comply with all conditions of this Order. Any noncompliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the California Water Code and is grounds for enforcement action.
- 2. It is the intent of the State Water Board that sanitary sewer systems be regulated in a manner consistent with the general WDRs. Nothing in the general WDRs shall be:
  - (i) Interpreted or applied in a manner inconsistent with the Federal Clean Water Act, or supersede a more specific or more stringent state or federal requirement in an existing permit, regulation, or administrative/judicial order or Consent Decree;
  - (ii) Interpreted or applied to authorize an SSO that is illegal under either the Clean Water Act, an applicable Basin Plan prohibition or water quality standard, or the California Water Code;
  - (iii) Interpreted or applied to prohibit a Regional Water Board from issuing an individual NPDES permit or WDR, superseding this general WDR, for a sanitary sewer system, authorized under the Clean Water Act or California Water Code; or
  - (iv) Interpreted or applied to supersede any more specific or more stringent WDRs or enforcement order issued by a Regional Water Board.
- The Enrollee shall take all feasible steps to eliminate SSOs. In the event that an SSO does occur, the Enrollee shall take all feasible steps to contain and mitigate the impacts of an SSO.
- 4. In the event of an SSO, the Enrollee shall take all feasible steps to prevent untreated or partially treated wastewater from discharging from storm drains into

flood control channels or waters of the United States by blocking the storm drainage system and by removing the wastewater from the storm drains.

- 5. All SSOs must be reported in accordance with Section G of the general WDRs.
- 6. In any enforcement action, the State and/or Regional Water Boards will consider the appropriate factors under the duly adopted State Water Board Enforcement Policy. And, consistent with the Enforcement Policy, the State and/or Regional Water Boards must consider the Enrollee's efforts to contain, control, and mitigate SSOs when considering the California Water Code Section 13327 factors. In assessing these factors, the State and/or Regional Water Boards will also consider whether:
  - (i) The Enrollee has complied with the requirements of this Order, including requirements for reporting and developing and implementing a SSMP;
  - (ii) The Enrollee can identify the cause or likely cause of the discharge event;
  - (iii) There were no feasible alternatives to the discharge, such as temporary storage or retention of untreated wastewater, reduction of inflow and infiltration, use of adequate backup equipment, collecting and hauling of untreated wastewater to a treatment facility, or an increase in the capacity of the system as necessary to contain the design storm event identified in the SSMP. It is inappropriate to consider the lack of feasible alternatives, if the Enrollee does not implement a periodic or continuing process to identify and correct problems.
  - (iv) The discharge was exceptional, unintentional, temporary, and caused by factors beyond the reasonable control of the Enrollee;
  - (v) The discharge could have been prevented by the exercise of reasonable control described in a certified SSMP for:
    - Proper management, operation and maintenance;
    - Adequate treatment facilities, sanitary sewer system facilities, and/or components with an appropriate design capacity, to reasonably prevent SSOs (e.g., adequately enlarging treatment or collection facilities to accommodate growth, infiltration and inflow (I/I), etc.);
    - Preventive maintenance (including cleaning and fats, oils, and grease (FOG) control);
    - Installation of adequate backup equipment; and
    - Inflow and infiltration prevention and control to the extent practicable.
  - (vi) The sanitary sewer system design capacity is appropriate to reasonably prevent SSOs.

- (vii) The Enrollee took all reasonable steps to stop and mitigate the impact of the discharge as soon as possible.
- 7. When a sanitary sewer overflow occurs, the Enrollee shall take all feasible steps and necessary remedial actions to 1) control or limit the volume of untreated or partially treated wastewater discharged, 2) terminate the discharge, and 3) recover as much of the wastewater discharged as possible for proper disposal, including any wash down water.

The Enrollee shall implement all remedial actions to the extent they may be applicable to the discharge and not inconsistent with an emergency response plan, including the following:

- (i) Interception and rerouting of untreated or partially treated wastewater flows around the wastewater line failure;
- (ii) Vacuum truck recovery of sanitary sewer overflows and wash down water;
- (iii) Cleanup of debris at the overflow site;
- (iv) System modifications to prevent another SSO at the same location;
- (v) Adequate sampling to determine the nature and impact of the release; and
- (vi) Adequate public notification to protect the public from exposure to the SSO.
- 8. The Enrollee shall properly, manage, operate, and maintain all parts of the sanitary sewer system owned or operated by the Enrollee, and shall ensure that the system operators (including employees, contractors, or other agents) are adequately trained and possess adequate knowledge, skills, and abilities.
- 9. The Enrollee shall allocate adequate resources for the operation, maintenance, and repair of its sanitary sewer system, by establishing a proper rate structure, accounting mechanisms, and auditing procedures to ensure an adequate measure of revenues and expenditures. These procedures must be in compliance with applicable laws and regulations and comply with generally acceptable accounting practices.
- 10. The Enrollee shall provide adequate capacity to convey base flows and peak flows, including flows related to wet weather events. Capacity shall meet or exceed the design criteria as defined in the Enrollee's System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan for all parts of the sanitary sewer system owned or operated by the Enrollee.
- 11. The Enrollee shall develop and implement a written Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) and make it available to the State and/or Regional Water Board upon request. A copy of this document must be publicly available at the Enrollee's office and/or available on the Internet. This SSMP must be approved by the Enrollee's governing board at a public meeting.

- 12. In accordance with the California Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1, all engineering and geologic evaluations and judgments shall be performed by or under the direction of registered professionals competent and proficient in the fields pertinent to the required activities. Specific elements of the SSMP that require professional evaluation and judgments shall be prepared by or under the direction of appropriately qualified professionals, and shall bear the professional(s)' signature and stamp.
- 13. The mandatory elements of the SSMP are specified below. However, if the Enrollee believes that any element of this section is not appropriate or applicable to the Enrollee's sanitary sewer system, the SSMP program does not need to address that element. The Enrollee must justify why that element is not applicable. The SSMP must be approved by the deadlines listed in the SSMP Time Schedule below.

# **Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP)**

- (i) Goal: The goal of the SSMP is to provide a plan and schedule to properly manage, operate, and maintain all parts of the sanitary sewer system. This will help reduce and prevent SSOs, as well as mitigate any SSOs that do occur.
- (ii) **Organization**: The SSMP must identify:
  - (a) The name of the responsible or authorized representative as described in Section J of this Order.
  - (b) The names and telephone numbers for management, administrative, and maintenance positions responsible for implementing specific measures in the SSMP program. The SSMP must identify lines of authority through an organization chart or similar document with a narrative explanation; and
  - (c) The chain of communication for reporting SSOs, from receipt of a complaint or other information, including the person responsible for reporting SSOs to the State and Regional Water Board and other agencies if applicable (such as County Health Officer, County Environmental Health Agency, Regional Water Board, and/or State Office of Emergency Services (OES)).
- (iii) **Legal Authority:** Each Enrollee must demonstrate, through sanitary sewer system use ordinances, service agreements, or other legally binding procedures, that it possesses the necessary legal authority to:
  - (a) Prevent illicit discharges into its sanitary sewer system (examples may include I/I, stormwater, chemical dumping, unauthorized debris and cut roots, etc.);

- (b) Require that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed:
- (c) Ensure access for maintenance, inspection, or repairs for portions of the lateral owned or maintained by the Public Agency;
- (d) Limit the discharge of fats, oils, and grease and other debris that may cause blockages, and
- (e) Enforce any violation of its sewer ordinances.
- (iv) Operation and Maintenance Program. The SSMP must include those elements listed below that are appropriate and applicable to the Enrollee's system:
  - (a) Maintain an up-to-date map of the sanitary sewer system, showing all gravity line segments and manholes, pumping facilities, pressure pipes and valves, and applicable stormwater conveyance facilities;
  - (b) Describe 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. The Preventative Maintenance (PM) program should have a system to document scheduled and conducted activities, such as work orders:
  - (c) Develop a rehabilitation and replacement plan to identify and prioritize system deficiencies and implement short-term and long-term rehabilitation actions to address each deficiency. The program should include regular visual and TV inspections of manholes and sewer pipes, and a system for ranking the condition of sewer pipes and scheduling rehabilitation. Rehabilitation and replacement should focus on sewer pipes that are at risk of collapse or prone to more frequent blockages due to pipe defects. Finally, the rehabilitation and replacement plan should include a capital improvement plan that addresses proper management and protection of the infrastructure assets. The plan shall include 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; and

(e) Provide equipment and replacement part inventories, including identification of critical replacement parts.

# (v) **Design and Performance Provisions**:

- (a) Design and construction standards and specifications for the installation of new sanitary sewer systems, pump stations and other appurtenances; and for the rehabilitation and repair of existing sanitary sewer systems; and
- (b) Procedures and standards for inspecting and testing the installation of new sewers, pumps, and other appurtenances and for rehabilitation and repair projects.
- (vi) Overflow Emergency Response Plan Each Enrollee shall develop and implement an overflow emergency response plan that identifies measures to protect public health and the environment. At a minimum, this plan must include the following:
  - (a) Proper notification procedures so that the primary responders and regulatory agencies are informed of all SSOs in a timely manner;
  - (b) A program to ensure an appropriate response to all overflows;
  - (c) 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 in accordance with the MRP. All SSOs shall be reported in accordance with this MRP, the California Water Code, other State Law, and other applicable Regional Water Board WDRs or NPDES permit requirements. The SSMP should identify the officials who will receive immediate notification;
  - (d) Procedures to ensure that appropriate staff and contractor personnel are aware of and follow the Emergency Response Plan and are appropriately trained;
  - (e) Procedures to address emergency operations, such as traffic and crowd control and other necessary response activities; and
  - (f) A program to ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to contain and prevent the discharge of untreated and partially treated wastewater to waters of the United States and to 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.

- (vii) FOG Control Program: Each Enrollee shall evaluate its service area to determine whether a FOG control program is needed. If an Enrollee determines that a FOG program is not needed, the Enrollee must provide justification for why it is not needed. If FOG is found to be a problem, the Enrollee must prepare and implement a FOG source control program to reduce the amount of these substances discharged to the sanitary sewer system. This plan shall include the following as appropriate:
  - (a) An implementation plan and schedule for a public education outreach program that promotes proper disposal of FOG;
  - (b) A plan and schedule for the disposal of FOG generated within the sanitary sewer system service area. This may include a list of acceptable disposal facilities and/or additional facilities needed to adequately dispose of FOG generated within a sanitary sewer system service area;
  - (c) The legal authority to prohibit discharges to the system and identify measures to prevent SSOs and blockages caused by FOG;
  - (d) Requirements to install grease removal devices (such as traps or interceptors), design standards for the removal devices, maintenance requirements, BMP requirements, record keeping and reporting requirements;
  - (e) Authority to inspect grease producing facilities, enforcement authorities, and whether the Enrollee has sufficient staff to inspect and enforce the FOG ordinance;
  - (f) An identification of sanitary sewer system sections subject to FOG blockages and establishment of a cleaning maintenance schedule for each section; and
  - (g) Development and implementation of source control measures for all sources of FOG discharged to the sanitary sewer system for each section identified in (f) above.
- (viii) System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan: The Enrollee shall prepare 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; and
- (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, I/I 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.
- (ix) Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications: The Enrollee shall:
  - (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.
- (x) **SSMP Program Audits** As part of the SSMP, the Enrollee shall conduct periodic internal audits, appropriate to the size of the system and the number of SSOs. At a minimum, these audits must occur every two years and a report must be prepared and kept on file. This audit shall focus on evaluating the effectiveness of the SSMP and the

Enrollee's compliance with the SSMP requirements identified in this subsection (D.13), including identification of any deficiencies in the SSMP and steps to correct them.

(xi) Communication Program – The Enrollee shall 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 Enrollee as the program is developed and implemented.

The Enrollee shall also create a plan of communication with systems that are tributary and/or satellite to the Enrollee's sanitary sewer system.

14. Both the SSMP and the Enrollee's program to implement the SSMP must be certified by the Enrollee to be in compliance with the requirements set forth above and must be presented to the Enrollee's governing board for approval at a public meeting. The Enrollee shall certify that the SSMP, and subparts thereof, are in compliance with the general WDRs within the time frames identified in the time schedule provided in subsection D.15, below.

In order to complete this certification, the Enrollee's authorized representative must complete the certification portion in the Online SSO Database Questionnaire by checking the appropriate milestone box, printing and signing the automated form, and sending the form to:

State Water Resources Control Board Division of Water Quality Attn: SSO Program Manager P.O. Box 100 Sacramento, CA 95812

The SSMP must be updated every five (5) years, and must include any significant program changes. Re-certification by the governing board of the Enrollee is required in accordance with D.14 when significant updates to the SSMP are made. To complete the re-certification process, the Enrollee shall enter the data in the Online SSO Database and mail the form to the State Water Board, as described above.

15. The Enrollee shall comply with these requirements according to the following schedule. This time schedule does not supersede existing requirements or time schedules associated with other permits or regulatory requirements.

# **Sewer System Management Plan Time Schedule**

Task and	Completion Date									
Associated Section	Population > 100,000	Population between 100,000 and 10,000	Population between 10,000 and 2,500	Population < 2,500						
Application for Permit Coverage Section C	6 months after WDRs Adoption									
Reporting Program Section G		6 months after W	DRs Adoption <sup>1</sup>							
SSMP Development Plan and Schedule No specific Section	9 months after WDRs Adoption <sup>2</sup>	12 months after WDRs Adoption <sup>2</sup>	15 months after WDRs Adoption <sup>2</sup>	18 months after WDRs Adoption <sup>2</sup>						
Goals and Organization Structure Section D 13 (i) & (ii)	12 months after	r WDRs Adoption <sup>2</sup>	18 months after WDRs Adoption <sup>2</sup>							
Overflow Emergency Response Program Section D 13 (vi) Legal Authority Section D 13 (iii) Operation and Maintenance Program Section D 13 (iv) Grease Control Program Section D 13 (vii)	24 months after WDRs Adoption <sup>2</sup>	30 months after WDRs Adoption <sup>2</sup>	36 months after WDRs Adoption <sup>2</sup>	39 months after WDRs Adoption <sup>2</sup>						
Design and Performance Section D 13 (v) System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan Section D 13 (viii) Final SSMP, incorporating all of the SSMP requirements Section D 13	36 months after WDRs Adoption	39 months after WDRs Adoption	48 months after WDRs Adoption	51 months after WDRs Adoption						

1. In the event that by July 1, 2006 the Executive Director is able to execute a memorandum of agreement (MOA) with the California Water Environment Association (CWEA) or discharger representatives outlining a strategy and time schedule for CWEA or another entity to provide statewide training on the adopted monitoring program, SSO database electronic reporting, and SSMP development, consistent with this Order, then the schedule of Reporting Program Section G shall be replaced with the following schedule:

Reporting Program Section G	
Regional Boards 4, 8, and 9	8 months after WDRs Adoption
Regional Boards 1, 2, and 3	12 months after WDRs Adoption
Regional Boards 5, 6, and 7	16 months after WDRs Adoption

If this MOU is not executed by July 1, 2006, the reporting program time schedule will remain six (6) months for all regions and agency size categories.

 In the event that the Executive Director executes the MOA identified in note 1 by July 1, 2006, then the deadline for this task shall be extended by six (6) months. The time schedule identified in the MOA must be consistent with the extended time schedule provided by this note. If the MOA is not executed by July 1, 2006, the six (6) month time extension will not be granted.

# E. WDRs and SSMP AVAILABILITY

1. A copy of the general WDRs and the certified SSMP shall be maintained at appropriate locations (such as the Enrollee's offices, facilities, and/or Internet homepage) and shall be available to sanitary sewer system operating and maintenance personnel at all times.

# F. ENTRY AND INSPECTION

- The Enrollee shall allow the State or Regional Water Boards or their authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
  - Enter upon the Enrollee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this Order;
  - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location.

# G. GENERAL MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- 1. The Enrollee shall furnish to the State or Regional Water Board, within a reasonable time, any information that the State or Regional Water Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The Enrollee shall also furnish to the Executive Director of the State Water Board or Executive Officer of the applicable Regional Water Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
- 2. The Enrollee shall comply with the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2006-0003 and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Executive Director. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2006-0003. Unless superseded by a specific enforcement Order for a specific Enrollee, these reporting requirements are intended to replace other mandatory routine written reports associated with SSOs.
- 3. All Enrollees must obtain SSO Database accounts and receive a "Username" and "Password" by registering through the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS). These accounts will allow controlled and secure entry into the SSO Database. Additionally, within 30days of receiving an account and prior to recording spills into the SSO Database, all Enrollees must complete the "Collection System Questionnaire", which collects pertinent information regarding a Enrollee's collection system. The "Collection System Questionnaire" must be updated at least every 12 months.
- 4. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 5411.5, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any untreated wastewater or other waste to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged in or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any surface waters of the State, as soon as that person has knowledge of the discharge, shall immediately notify the local health officer of the discharge. Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater to storm drains and drainage channels, whether man-made or natural or concrete-lined, shall be reported as required above.

Any SSO greater than 1,000 gallons discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged in or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any surface waters of the State shall also be reported to the Office of Emergency Services pursuant to California Water Code section 13271.

# H. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

1. This Order is not transferable to any person or party, except after notice to the Executive Director. The Enrollee shall submit this notice in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing and new Enrollee containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the existing Enrollee and the new Enrollee. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing Enrollee is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new Enrollee is liable from the transfer date forward.

# I. INCOMPLETE REPORTS

1. If an Enrollee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in any report required under this Order, the Enrollee shall promptly submit such facts or information by formally amending the report in the Online SSO Database.

# J. REPORT DECLARATION

- 1. All applications, reports, or information shall be signed and certified as follows:
  - (i) All reports required by this Order and other information required by the State or Regional Water Board shall be signed and certified by a person designated, for a municipality, state, federal or other public agency, as either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or by a duly authorized representative of that person, as described in paragraph (ii) of this provision. (For purposes of electronic reporting, an electronic signature and accompanying certification, which is in compliance with the Online SSO database procedures, meet this certification requirement.)
  - (ii) An individual is a duly authorized representative only if:
    - (a) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (i) of this provision; and
    - (b) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity.

# K. CIVIL MONETARY REMEDIES FOR DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS

- 1. The California Water Code provides various enforcement options, including civil monetary remedies, for violations of this Order.
- 2. The California Water Code also provides that any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports, as required under this Order, or

falsifying any information provided in the technical or monitoring reports is subject to civil monetary penalties.

# L. SEVERABILITY

- 1. The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provision of this Order, or the application of any provision of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Order, shall not be affected thereby.
- 2. This order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, nor protect the Enrollee from liability under federal, state or local laws, nor create a vested right for the Enrollee to continue the waste discharge.

# **CERTIFICATION**

The undersigned Clerk to the State Water Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of general WDRs duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on May 2, 2006.

AYE: Tam M. Doduc

Gerald D. Secundy

NO: Arthur G. Baggett

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

Song Her

Clerk to the Board

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD ORDER NO. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC

# AMENDING MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR STATEWIDE GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS

The State of California, Water Resources Control Board (hereafter State Water Board) finds:

- 1. The State Water Board is authorized to prescribe statewide general Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for categories of discharges that involve the same or similar operations and the same or similar types of waste pursuant to Water Code section 13263(i).
- 2. Water Code section 13193 *et seq.* requires the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards) and the State Water Board (collectively, the Water Boards) to gather Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) information and make this information available to the public, including but not limited to, SSO cause, estimated volume, location, date, time, duration, whether or not the SSO reached or may have reached waters of the state, response and corrective action taken, and an enrollee's contact information for each SSO event. An enrollee is defined as the public entity having legal authority over the operation and maintenance of, or capital improvements to, a sanitary sewer system greater than one mile in length.
- 3. Water Code section 13271, *et seq.* requires notification to the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), formerly the California Emergency Management Agency, for certain unauthorized discharges, including SSOs.
- 4. On May 2, 2006, the State Water Board adopted Order 2006-0003-DWQ, "Statewide Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems" (hereafter SSS WDRs) to comply with Water Code section 13193 and to establish the framework for the statewide SSO Reduction Program.
- 5. Subsection G.2 of the SSS WDRs and the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) provide that the Executive Director may modify the terms of the MRP at any time.
- 6. On February 20, 2008, the State Water Board Executive Director adopted a revised MRP for the SSS WDRs to rectify early notification deficiencies and ensure that first responders are notified in a timely manner of SSOs discharged into waters of the state.
- 7. When notified of an SSO that reaches a drainage channel or surface water of the state, Cal OES, pursuant to Water Code section 13271(a)(3), forwards the SSO notification information<sup>2</sup> to local government agencies and first responders including local public health officials and the applicable Regional Water Board. Receipt of notifications for a single SSO event from both the SSO reporter

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board\_decisions/adopted\_orders/water\_quality/2006/wgo/wgo2006\_0003.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Available for download at:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Cal OES Hazardous Materials Spill Reports available Online at: http://w3.calema.ca.gov/operational/malhaz.nsf/\$defaultview and http://w3.calema.ca.gov/operational/malhaz.nsf

- and Cal OES is duplicative. To address this, the SSO notification requirements added by the February 20, 2008 MRP revision are being removed in this MRP revision.
- 8. In the February 28, 2008 Memorandum of Agreement between the State Water Board and the California Water and Environment Association (CWEA), the State Water Board committed to redesigning the CIWQS<sup>3</sup> Online SSO Database to allow "event" based SSO reporting versus the original "location" based reporting. Revisions to this MRP and accompanying changes to the CIWQS Online SSO Database will implement this change by allowing for multiple SSO appearance points to be associated with each SSO event caused by a single asset failure.
- 9. Based on stakeholder input and Water Board staff experience implementing the SSO Reduction Program, SSO categories have been revised in this MRP. In the prior version of the MRP, SSOs have been categorized as Category 1 or Category 2. This MRP implements changes to SSO categories by adding a Category 3 SSO type. This change will improve data management to further assist Water Board staff with evaluation of high threat and low threat SSOs by placing them in unique categories (i.e., Category 1 and Category 3, respectively). This change will also assist enrollees in identifying SSOs that require Cal OES notification.
- 10. Based on over six years of implementation of the SSS WDRs, the State Water Board concludes that the February 20, 2008 MRP must be updated to better advance the SSO Reduction Program<sup>4</sup> objectives, assess compliance, and enforce the requirements of the SSS WDRs.

#### IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

8/6/13

Pursuant to the authority delegated by Water Code section 13267(f), Resolution 2002-0104, and Order 2006-0003-DWQ, the MRP for the SSS WDRs (Order 2006-0003-DWQ) is hereby amended as shown in Attachment A and shall be effective on September 9, 2013.

Date

Thomas Howard
Executive Director

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) publicly available at <a href="http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/publicreports.shtml">http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/publicreports.shtml</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Statewide Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reduction Program information is available at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\_issues/programs/sso/

#### ATTACHMENT A

# STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD ORDER NO. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC

AMENDING MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
FOR
STATEWIDE GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR
SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) establishes monitoring, record keeping, reporting and public notification requirements for Order 2006-0003-DWQ, "Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems" (SSS WDRs). This MRP shall be effective from September 9, 2013 until it is rescinded. The Executive Director may make revisions to this MRP at any time. These revisions may include a reduction or increase in the monitoring and reporting requirements. All site specific records and data developed pursuant to the SSS WDRs and this MRP shall be complete, accurate, and justified by evidence maintained by the enrollee. Failure to comply with this MRP may subject an enrollee to civil liabilities of up to \$5,000 a day per violation pursuant to Water Code section 13350; up to \$1,000 a day per violation pursuant to Water Code section 13268; or referral to the Attorney General for judicial civil enforcement. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) reserves the right to take any further enforcement action authorized by law.

#### A. SUMMARY OF MRP REQUIREMENTS

#### **Table 1 – Spill Categories and Definitions**

CATEGORIES	<b>DEFINITIONS</b> [see Section A on page 5 of Order 2006-0003-DWQ, for Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) definition]
CATEGORY 1	Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of <u>any volume</u> resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that:
	<ul> <li>Reach surface water and/or reach a drainage channel tributary to a surface water; or</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Reach a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and are not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system or not otherwise captured and disposed of properly. Any volume of wastewater not recovered from the MS4 is considered to have reached surface water unless the storm drain system discharges to a dedicated storm water or groundwater infiltration basin (e.g., infiltration pit, percolation pond).</li> </ul>

## **CATEGORY 2**

Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of <a href="1,000 gallons or greater">1,000 gallons or greater</a> resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that <a href="do not reach surface">do not reach surface water</a>, a drainage channel, or a MS4 unless the entire SSO discharged to the storm drain system is fully recovered and disposed of properly.

#### **CATEGORY 3**

All other discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition.

#### PRIVATE LATERAL SEWAGE DISCHARGE (PLSD)

Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from blockages or other problems <u>within a privately owned sewer lateral</u> connected to the enrollee's sanitary sewer system or from other private sewer assets. PLSDs that the enrollee becomes aware of may be <u>voluntarily</u> reported to the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Online SSO Database.

Table 2 – Notification, Reporting, Monitoring, and Record Keeping Requirements

ELEMENT	REQUIREMENT	METHOD							
NOTIFICATION (see section B of MRP)		Call Cal OES at: (800) 852-7550							
REPORTING (see section C of MRP)		Enter data into the CIWQS Online SSO Database (http://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/), certified by enrollee's Legally Responsible Official(s).							
WATER QUALITY MONITORING (see section D of MRP)	Conduct water quality sampling within 48 hours after initial SSO notification for Category 1 SSOs in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface waters.	Water quality results are required to be uploaded into CIWQS for Category 1 SSOs in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface waters.							
RECORD KEEPING (see section E of MRP)		Self-maintained records shall be available during inspections or upon request.							

#### **B. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

Although Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards) and the State Water Board (collectively, the Water Boards) staff do not have duties as first responders, this MRP is an appropriate mechanism to ensure that the agencies that have first responder duties are notified in a timely manner in order to protect public health and beneficial uses.

- 1. For any Category 1 SSO greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons that results in a discharge to a surface water or spilled in a location where it probably will be discharged to surface water, either directly or by way of a drainage channel or MS4, the enrollee shall, as soon as possible, but not later than two (2) hours after (A) the enrollee has knowledge of the discharge, (B) notification is possible, and (C) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, notify the Cal OES and obtain a notification control number.
- 2. To satisfy notification requirements for each applicable SSO, the enrollee shall provide the information requested by Cal OES before receiving a control number. Spill information requested by Cal OES may include:
  - i. Name of person notifying Cal OES and direct return phone number.
  - ii. Estimated SSO volume discharged (gallons).
  - iii. If ongoing, estimated SSO discharge rate (gallons per minute).
  - iv. SSO Incident Description:
    - a. Brief narrative.
    - b. On-scene point of contact for additional information (name and cell phone number).
    - c. Date and time enrollee became aware of the SSO.
    - d. Name of sanitary sewer system agency causing the SSO.
    - e. SSO cause (if known).
  - v. Indication of whether the SSO has been contained.
  - vi. Indication of whether surface water is impacted.
  - vii. Name of surface water impacted by the SSO, if applicable.
  - viii. Indication of whether a drinking water supply is or may be impacted by the SSO.
  - ix. Any other known SSO impacts.
  - x. SSO incident location (address, city, state, and zip code).
- 3. Following the initial notification to Cal OES and until such time that an enrollee certifies the SSO report in the CIWQS Online SSO Database, the enrollee shall provide updates to Cal OES regarding substantial changes to the estimated volume of untreated or partially treated sewage discharged and any substantial change(s) to known impact(s).
- 4. PLSDs: The enrollee is strongly encouraged to notify Cal OES of discharges greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons of untreated or partially treated wastewater that result or may result in a discharge to surface water resulting from failures or flow conditions within a privately owned sewer lateral or from other private sewer asset(s) if the enrollee becomes aware of the PLSD.

#### C. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- CIWQS Online SSO Database Account: All enrollees shall obtain a CIWQS Online SSO
  Database account and receive a "Username" and "Password" by registering through CIWQS.
  These accounts allow controlled and secure entry into the CIWQS Online SSO Database.
- 2. SSO Mandatory Reporting Information: For reporting purposes, if one SSO event results in multiple appearance points in a sewer system asset, the enrollee shall complete one SSO report in the CIWQS Online SSO Database which includes the GPS coordinates for the location of the SSO appearance point closest to the failure point, blockage or location of the flow condition that caused the SSO, and provide descriptions of the locations of all other discharge points associated with the SSO event.

#### 3. SSO Categories

- i. **Category 1** Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of <u>any volume</u> resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that:
  - a. Reach surface water and/or reach a drainage channel tributary to a surface water; or
  - b. Reach a MS4 and are not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system or not otherwise captured and disposed of properly. Any volume of wastewater not recovered from the MS4 is considered to have reached surface water unless the storm drain system discharges to a dedicated storm water or groundwater infiltration basin (e.g., infiltration pit, percolation pond).
- ii. Category 2 Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that does not reach a surface water, a drainage channel, or the MS4 unless the entire SSO volume discharged to the storm drain system is fully recovered and disposed of properly.
- iii. **Category 3** All other discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition.

#### 4. Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reporting to CIWQS - Timeframes

- i. Category 1 and Category 2 SSOs All SSOs that meet the above criteria for Category 1 or Category 2 SSOs shall be reported to the CIWQS Online SSO Database:
  - a. Draft reports for Category 1 and Category 2 SSOs shall be submitted to the CIWQS Online SSO Database within three (3) business days of the enrollee becoming aware of the SSO. Minimum information that shall be reported in a draft Category 1 SSO report shall include all information identified in section 8.i.a. below. Minimum information that shall be reported in a Category 2 SSO draft report shall include all information identified in section 8.i.c below.
  - b. A final Category 1 or Category 2 SSO report shall be certified through the CIWQS Online SSO Database within 15 calendar days of the end date of the SSO. Minimum information that shall be certified in the final Category 1 SSO report shall include all information identified in section 8.i.b below. Minimum information that shall be certified in a final Category 2 SSO report shall include all information identified in section 8.i.d below.

- ii. Category 3 SSOs All SSOs that meet the above criteria for Category 3 SSOs shall be reported to the CIWQS Online SSO Database and certified within 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar month in which the SSO occurs (e.g., all Category 3 SSOs occurring in the month of February shall be entered into the database and certified by March 30). Minimum information that shall be certified in a final Category 3 SSO report shall include all information identified in section 8.i.e below.
- iii. "No Spill" Certification If there are no SSOs during the calendar month, the enrollee shall either 1) certify, within 30 calendar days after the end of each calendar month, a "No Spill" certification statement in the CIWQS Online SSO Database certifying that there were no SSOs for the designated month, or 2) certify, quarterly within 30 calendar days after the end of each quarter, "No Spill" certification statements in the CIWQS Online SSO Database certifying that there were no SSOs for each month in the quarter being reported on. For quarterly reporting, the quarters are Q1 January/ February/ March, Q2 April/May/June, Q3 July/August/September, and Q4 October/November/December.
  - If there are no SSOs during a calendar month but the enrollee reported a PLSD, the enrollee shall still certify a "No Spill" certification statement for that month.
- iv. Amended SSO Reports The enrollee may update or add additional information to a certified SSO report within 120 calendar days after the SSO end date by amending the report or by adding an attachment to the SSO report in the CIWQS Online SSO Database. SSO reports certified in the CIWQS Online SSO Database prior to the adoption date of this MRP may only be amended up to 120 days after the effective date of this MRP. After 120 days, the enrollee may contact the SSO Program Manager to request to amend an SSO report if the enrollee also submits justification for why the additional information was not available prior to the end of the 120 days.

#### 5. **SSO Technical Report**

The enrollee shall submit an SSO Technical Report in the CIWQS Online SSO Database within 45 calendar days of the SSO end date for any SSO in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface waters. This report, which does not preclude the Water Boards from requiring more detailed analyses if requested, shall include at a minimum, the following:

#### i. Causes and Circumstances of the SSO:

- a. Complete and detailed explanation of how and when the SSO was discovered.
- b. Diagram showing the SSO failure point, appearance point(s), and final destination(s).
- c. Detailed description of the methodology employed and available data used to calculate the volume of the SSO and, if applicable, the SSO volume recovered.
- d. Detailed description of the cause(s) of the SSO.
- e. Copies of original field crew records used to document the SSO.
- f. Historical maintenance records for the failure location.

#### ii. Enrollee's Response to SSO:

- a. Chronological narrative description of all actions taken by enrollee to terminate the spill.
- b. Explanation of how the SSMP Overflow Emergency Response plan was implemented to respond to and mitigate the SSO.

c. Final corrective action(s) completed and/or planned to be completed, including a schedule for actions not yet completed.

#### iii. Water Quality Monitoring:

- a. Description of all water quality sampling activities conducted including analytical results and evaluation of the results.
- b. Detailed location map illustrating all water quality sampling points.

#### 6. **PLSDs**

Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from blockages or other problems <u>within a privately owned sewer lateral</u> connected to the enrollee's sanitary sewer system or from other private sanitary sewer system assets may be <u>voluntarily</u> reported to the CIWQS Online SSO Database.

- i. The enrollee is also encouraged to provide notification to Cal OES per section B above when a PLSD greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons has or may result in a discharge to surface water. For any PLSD greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons regardless of the spill destination, the enrollee is also encouraged to file a spill report as required by Health and Safety Code section 5410 et. seq. and Water Code section 13271, or notify the responsible party that notification and reporting should be completed as specified above and required by State law.
- ii. If a PLSD is recorded in the CIWQS Online SSO Database, the enrollee must identify the sewage discharge as occurring and caused by a private sanitary sewer system asset and should identify a responsible party (other than the enrollee), if known. Certification of PLSD reports by enrollees is not required.

#### 7. CIWQS Online SSO Database Unavailability

In the event that the CIWQS Online SSO Database is not available, the enrollee must fax or e-mail all required information to the appropriate Regional Water Board office in accordance with the time schedules identified herein. In such event, the enrollee must also enter all required information into the CIWQS Online SSO Database when the database becomes available.

#### 8. Mandatory Information to be Included in CIWQS Online SSO Reporting

All enrollees shall obtain a CIWQS Online SSO Database account and receive a "Username" and "Password" by registering through CIWQS which can be reached at <a href="CIWQS@waterboards.ca.gov">CIWQS@waterboards.ca.gov</a> or by calling (866) 792-4977, M-F, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. These accounts will allow controlled and secure entry into the CIWQS Online SSO Database. Additionally, within thirty (30) days of initial enrollment and prior to recording SSOs into the CIWQS Online SSO Database, all enrollees must complete a Collection System Questionnaire (Questionnaire). The Questionnaire shall be updated at least once every 12 months.

#### i. SSO Reports

At a minimum, the following mandatory information shall be reported prior to finalizing and certifying an SSO report for each category of SSO:

- a. <u>Draft Category 1 SSOs</u>: At a minimum, the following mandatory information shall be reported for a draft Category 1 SSO report:
  - 1. SSO Contact Information: Name and telephone number of enrollee contact person who can answer specific questions about the SSO being reported.
  - 2. SSO Location Name.
  - Location of the overflow event (SSO) by entering GPS coordinates. If a single overflow event results in multiple appearance points, provide GPS coordinates for the appearance point closest to the failure point and describe each additional appearance point in the SSO appearance point explanation field.
  - 4. Whether or not the SSO reached surface water, a drainage channel, or entered and was discharged from a drainage structure.
  - 5. Whether or not the SSO reached a municipal separate storm drain system.
  - 6. Whether or not the total SSO volume that reached a municipal separate storm drain system was fully recovered.
  - 7. Estimate of the SSO volume, inclusive of all discharge point(s).
  - 8. Estimate of the SSO volume that reached surface water, a drainage channel, or was not recovered from a storm drain.
  - 9. Estimate of the SSO volume recovered (if applicable).
  - 10. Number of SSO appearance point(s).
  - 11. Description and location of SSO appearance point(s). If a single sanitary sewer system failure results in multiple SSO appearance points, each appearance point must be described.
  - 12. SSO start date and time.
  - 13. Date and time the enrollee was notified of, or self-discovered, the SSO.
  - 14. Estimated operator arrival time.
  - 15. For spills greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons, the date and time Cal OES was called.
  - 16. For spills greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons, the Cal OES control number.
- b. <u>Certified Category 1 SSOs</u>: At a minimum, the following mandatory information shall be reported for a certified Category 1 SSO report, in addition to all fields in section 8.i.a:
  - 1. Description of SSO destination(s).
  - 2. SSO end date and time.
  - 3. SSO causes (mainline blockage, roots, etc.).
  - 4. SSO failure point (main, lateral, etc.).
  - 5. Whether or not the spill was associated with a storm event.
  - Description of spill corrective action, including steps planned or taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the overflow; and a schedule of major milestones for those steps.
  - 7. Description of spill response activities.
  - 8. Spill response completion date.
  - 9. Whether or not there is an ongoing investigation, the reasons for the investigation and the expected date of completion.

- 10. Whether or not a beach closure occurred or may have occurred as a result of the SSO.
- 11. Whether or not health warnings were posted as a result of the SSO.
- 12. Name of beach(es) closed and/or impacted. If no beach was impacted, NA shall be selected.
- 13. Name of surface water(s) impacted.
- 14. If water quality samples were collected, identify parameters the water quality samples were analyzed for. If no samples were taken, NA shall be selected.
- 15. If water quality samples were taken, identify which regulatory agencies received sample results (if applicable). If no samples were taken, NA shall be selected.
- 16. Description of methodology(ies) and type of data relied upon for estimations of the SSO volume discharged and recovered.
- 17. SSO Certification: Upon SSO Certification, the CIWQS Online SSO Database will issue a final SSO identification (ID) number.
- c. <u>Draft Category 2 SSOs</u>: At a minimum, the following mandatory information shall be reported for a draft Category 2 SSO report:
  - 1. Items 1-14 in section 8.i.a above for Draft Category 1 SSO.
- d. <u>Certified Category 2 SSOs</u>: At a minimum, the following mandatory information shall be reported for a certified Category 2 SSO report:
  - 1. Items 1-14 in section 8.i.a above for Draft Category 1 SSO and Items 1-9, and 17 in section 8.i.b above for Certified Category 1 SSO.
- e. <u>Certified Category 3 SSOs</u>: At a minimum, the following mandatory information shall be reported for a certified Category 3 SSO report:
  - 1. Items 1-14 in section 8.i.a above for Draft Category 1 SSO and Items 1-5, and 17 in section 8.i.b above for Certified Category 1 SSO.

#### ii. Reporting SSOs to Other Regulatory Agencies

These reporting requirements do not preclude an enrollee from reporting SSOs to other regulatory agencies pursuant to state law. In addition, these reporting requirements do not replace other Regional Water Board notification and reporting requirements for SSOs.

#### iii. Collection System Questionnaire

The required Questionnaire (see subsection G of the SSS WDRs) provides the Water Boards with site-specific information related to the enrollee's sanitary sewer system. The enrollee shall complete and certify the Questionnaire at least every 12 months to facilitate program implementation, compliance assessment, and enforcement response.

#### iv. SSMP Availability

The enrollee shall provide the publicly available internet web site address to the CIWQS Online SSO Database where a downloadable copy of the enrollee's approved SSMP, critical supporting documents referenced in the SSMP, and proof of local governing board approval of the SSMP is posted. If all of the SSMP documentation listed in this subsection is not publicly available on the Internet, the enrollee shall comply with the following procedure:

a. Submit an <u>electronic</u> copy of the enrollee's approved SSMP, critical supporting documents referenced in the SSMP, and proof of local governing board approval of the SSMP to the State Water Board, within 30 days of that approval and within 30 days of any subsequent SSMP re-certifications, to the following mailing address:

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Water Quality
<a href="Attn: SSO Program Manager">Attn: SSO Program Manager</a>
1001 I Street, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814

#### D. WATER QUALITY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

To comply with subsection D.7(v) of the SSS WDRs, the enrollee shall develop and implement an SSO Water Quality Monitoring Program to assess impacts from SSOs to surface waters in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface waters. The SSO Water Quality Monitoring Program, shall, at a minimum:

- 1. Contain protocols for water quality monitoring.
- 2. Account for spill travel time in the surface water and scenarios where monitoring may not be possible (e.g. safety, access restrictions, etc.).
- 3. Require water quality analyses for ammonia and bacterial indicators to be performed by an accredited or certified laboratory.
- 4. Require monitoring instruments and devices used to implement the SSO Water Quality Monitoring Program to be properly maintained and calibrated, including any records to document maintenance and calibration, as necessary, to ensure their continued accuracy.
- 5. Within 48 hours of the enrollee becoming aware of the SSO, require water quality sampling for, at a minimum, the following constituents:
  - i. Ammonia
  - ii. Appropriate Bacterial indicator(s) per the applicable Basin Plan water quality objective or Regional Board direction which may include total and fecal coliform, enterococcus, and e-coli.

#### E. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS:

The following records shall be maintained by the enrollee <u>for a minimum of five (5) years</u> and shall be made available for review by the Water Boards during an onsite inspection or through an information request:

- 1. General Records: The enrollee shall maintain records to document compliance with all provisions of the SSS WDRs and this MRP for each sanitary sewer system owned including any required records generated by an enrollee's sanitary sewer system contractor(s).
- 2. SSO Records: The enrollee shall maintain records for each SSO event, including but not limited to:
  - i. Complaint records documenting how the enrollee responded to all notifications of possible or actual SSOs, both during and after business hours, including complaints that do not

result in SSOs. Each complaint record shall, at a minimum, include the following information:

- a. Date, time, and method of notification.
- b. Date and time the complainant or informant first noticed the SSO.
- c. Narrative description of the complaint, including any information the caller can provide regarding whether or not the complainant or informant reporting the potential SSO knows if the SSO has reached surface waters, drainage channels or storm drains.
- d. Follow-up return contact information for complainant or informant for each complaint received, if not reported anonymously.
- e. Final resolution of the complaint.
- ii. Records documenting steps and/or remedial actions undertaken by enrollee, using all available information, to comply with section D.7 of the SSS WDRs.
- iii. Records documenting how all estimate(s) of volume(s) discharged and, if applicable, volume(s) recovered were calculated.
- 3. Records documenting all changes made to the SSMP since its last certification indicating when a subsection(s) of the SSMP was changed and/or updated and who authorized the change or update. These records shall be attached to the SSMP.
- 4. Electronic monitoring records relied upon for documenting SSO events and/or estimating the SSO volume discharged, including, but not limited to records from:
  - i. Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems
  - ii. Alarm system(s)
  - iii. Flow monitoring device(s) or other instrument(s) used to estimate wastewater levels, flow rates and/or volumes.

#### F. CERTIFICATION

- All information required to be reported into the CIWQS Online SSO Database shall be certified by a person designated as described in subsection J of the SSS WDRs. This designated person is also known as a Legally Responsible Official (LRO). An enrollee may have more than one LRO.
- 2. Any designated person (i.e. an LRO) shall be registered with the State Water Board to certify reports in accordance with the CIWQS protocols for reporting.
- 3. Data Submitter (DS): Any enrollee employee or contractor may enter draft data into the CIWQS Online SSO Database on behalf of the enrollee if authorized by the LRO and registered with the State Water Board. However, only LROs may certify reports in CIWQS.
- 4. The enrollee shall maintain continuous coverage by an LRO. Any change of a registered LRO or DS (e.g., retired staff), including deactivation or a change to the LRO's or DS's contact information, shall be submitted by the enrollee to the State Water Board within 30 days of the change by calling (866) 792-4977 or e-mailing <a href="mailto:help@ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov">help@ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov</a>.

A registered designated person (i.e., an LRO) shall certify all required reports under penalty of perjury laws of the state as stated in the CIWQS Online SSO Database at the time of certification.

#### **CERTIFICATION**

The undersigned Clerk to the Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order amended by the Executive Director of the State Water Resources Control Board.

Date

Jeanine Townsend

erk to the Board



Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency

John Green – Chair Jim Miller – Vice Chair Karyn Oxandaboure – Secretary David Caretto – Director Rick Herrick – Director

#### **AGENDA ITEM: 10.A.**

**MEETING DATE:** May 27, 2020

**TO:** Governing Board of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency

**FROM:** David Lawrence, P.E., General Manager

**PREPARED BY:** Jennifer McCullar, Finance Manager

**SUBJECT:** Opting into the Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act (the Act);

Policy Amendment; Local Preference Provision

#### **BACKGROUND:**

The Act is legislation that helps to promote "uniformity of the cost accounting standards and bidding procedures on construction work performed or contracted by public entities in the state". The Act is a voluntary program available to all public entities in the state.

Opting into the Act will change the competitive bidding statute and procedures that are applicable to the Agency. Currently the Agency operates under community services district laws (CSD laws) and related procedures, which require a formal competitive bidding process for all public works projects (construction related procurements) that exceed \$25,000. Under the Act, the formal competitive bidding threshold increases to those public projects that exceed \$200,000. The increase in this threshold will result in simplified bidding and expedited contracting for public projects below the formal bidding threshold of \$200,000 or less and will reduce the number of formally bid projects. As a result, the Agency anticipates lower administrative costs, shorter project completion times and reduced project costs. Further, informal bidding thresholds under the Act will provide better opportunities for local contractors to compete for projects.

#### **DISCUSSION:**

Changes to Bidding/Contracting Procedures for Public Projects under the Act

#### $Summary-Changes\ to\ Bidding/Contracting\ Procedures$

		A	Amount				
	<b>Bidding/Contract Procedures</b>	Current (CSD law)	the Act	Award Authority*			
1.	Work completed by own employees, a negotiated contract or purchase order	\$25,000 or less	\$60,000 or less	General Manager			
2.	Informal bidding	\$25,000 or less	Over \$60,000 - \$200,000	General Manager			
3.	Formal bidding	Over \$25,000	Over \$200,000	Board			

<sup>\*</sup>Award authority for informal contracts under items 1 and 2 above, under the Act, are staff recommendations.

The biggest changes resulting from opting into the Act are related to procedures associated with work completed by the Agency's own forces, informal bidding procedures, and the authorization to award projects. Under the Act,

- the Agency would be able to complete work on projects with its own forces for those projects that do not exceed \$60,000. All work completed by the Agency's forces would be subject to project costing and tracking pursuant to the cost accounting policies and procedures under the Act.
- the Agency would be subject to bidding procedures under the Public Contract Code for both formal and informal bidding. Procedures for informal bidding include 1) procedures for the establishment and maintenance of a list of qualified bidders, identified according to categories of work and 2) noticing requirements to this bidders list or to specific trade journals not less than 10 days before bids are due.
- the Board may delegate the authority to award informal contracts (\$200,000 and under) to the General Manager. As shown in the chart on the previous page, staff is recommending this authority be granted to the General Manager.

#### Purchasing Policy Amendment and General Manager Authorization

Under the Agency's current purchasing policy, once the Board approves the operating and capital budget, the General Manager is authorized to administer the budget and to enter into all necessary contracts with the exception of those projects that are subject to formal bidding. Under the Act, projects subject to formal bidding will increase from over \$25,000 to over \$200,000. As a result, an amendment to the policy is needed (see attachment). Further, it should be noted that staff will be working with legal counsel to finalize the necessary changes to the Agency's overall financial policies including competitive bidding procedures to ensure adherence to all provisions under the Act.

#### Local Preference Provision under the Act

The Board directed staff to consider a local business preference in light of the current economic situation resulting from stay-at-home orders in California. Staff reviewed other policies, consulted with legal counsel, and met with the Finance Committee to discuss. A provision for a local business preference is only allowed for projects that are NOT subject to strict competitive bidding under statute (must be awarded to the lowest bidder). Under the CSD laws, this would be for projects that are \$25,000 or less, and under the Act this would be for projects that are \$60,000 or less. Based on discussion with the Finance Committee, it is suggested that a 2% local business discount be considered for projects that are below the necessary threshold. The discount is applied for award purposes only. Based on other policies reviewed, the range of discounts was 1-5%. It should be noted, that under the Act, those projects of \$60,000 or less are informal and are expected to result in more localized competition for these projects.

#### FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The Agency anticipates lower administrative costs, shorter project completion time and reduced project costs as a result of opting into the Act.

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#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

To opt into the Act, the Board must approve a resolution opting into the Act and adopt informal bidding procedures prescribed under the Act. As a result of the above and other related items, staff is recommending:

- 1) Approval of Resolution No. R. 07-2020, A Resolution of the Governing Board of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency Approving Electing to Become Subject to the Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act (Public Contract Code Section 22000 Et. Seq.)
- 2) Introduction and First Read of Ordinance No. O. 01-2020, An Ordinance of the Governing Board of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency Establishing Bidding Procedures in Accordance with the Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act (Public Contract Code 2200 Et. Seq.)
- 3) Approval of the Purchasing Policy amendment
- 4) Approval of adding a local business preference to the Agency's financial policies for projects that are not subject to competitive bidding under the Act (\$60,000 and less):

"Bids received from a Local Business (a business in which the primary office from which the business is conducted is located in the Big Bear Valley (City of Big Bear Lake, Big Bear City, Fawnskin or Sugarloaf) may be lowered by 2% for award purposes."

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

- Resolution No. R. 07-2020
- Ordinance No. O. 01-2020
- Purchasing Policy (redline)

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#### RESOLUTION NO. R. 07-2020

# A RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE BIG BEAR AREA REGIONAL WASTEWATER AGENCY APPROVING ELECTING TO BECOME SUBJECT TO THE UNIFORM PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION COST ACCOUNTING ACT (PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE SECTION 22000 ET SEQ.)

**WHEREAS**, prior to the passage of Assembly Bill No. 1666, Chap. 1054 Stats. 1983, which added Chapter 2 commencing with Section 22000 to Part 3 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code, existing law did not provide a uniform cost accounting standard for construction work performed or contracted by local public agencies; and

**WHEREAS**, the Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act (the "Act"), codified at Public Contract Code Section 22000 *et seq.*, establishes such a uniform cost accounting standard; and

**WHEREAS**, the California Uniform Construction Cost Accounting Commission ("Commission") established under the Act has developed uniform public construction cost accounting procedures for implementation by local public agencies in the performance of or in the contracting for construction of public projects; and

**WHEREAS**, the Governing Board desires to adopt and implement the uniform public construction cost accounting procedures as set forth in the Act; and

**WHEREAS**, the adoption of these procedures is in the best interests of the Agency and in the public interest.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** by the Governing Board of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency as follows:

- 1. The Governing Board hereby elects under Public Contract Code Section 22030 to become subject to the uniform public construction cost accounting procedures set forth in the Act and to the Commission's policies and procedures manual and cost accounting review procedures, as they may each from time to time be amended, and directs the Board Secretary notify the State Controller forthwith of this election.
- 2. This Resolution shall become effective upon its adoption.

**ADOPTED, SIGNED AND APPROVED** this 27th day of May, 2020.

John Green, Chair of the Governing Board of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency

#### ATTEST:

Wastewater Agency

I, Karyn Oxandaboure, Secretary to the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that the foregoing Resolution of the Governing Board of the Big Bear Regional Wastewater Agency Approving Electing to Become Subject to the Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act (Public Contract Code Section 22000 *et seq.*), being Resolution No. R. 07-2020, was duly adopted at a regular meeting of the Governing Board held on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2020, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:
Karyn Oxandaboure, Secretary of the Governing
Board of the Big Bear Area Regional

Page 2 of 2

#### **ORDINANCE NO. O. 01-2020**

ORDINANCE OF THE BIG BEAR AREA REGIONAL WASTEWATER AGENCY ESTABLISHING BIDDING PROCEDURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION COST ACCOUNTING ACT (PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE SECTION 22000 ET SEQ.)

**WHEREAS**, on May 27, 2020, the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency ("Agency") elected to become subject to the Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act ("Act"); and

**WHEREAS**, the Act requires participating agencies to adopt a bidding ordinance consistent with the bidding requirements under the Act.

**NOW, THEREFORE,** the Governing Board of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency does hereby ordain as follows:

- 1. The bidding procedures attached hereto as Exhibit "A" are adopted and established for all Agency public projects.
- 2. If any provision of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the Ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Ordinance are severable. This Governing Board hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance irrespective of the invalidity of any particular portion thereof and intends that the invalid portions should be severed and the balance of the Ordinance be enforced.
- 3. The Board Secretary shall certify to the adoption of this Ordinance, and the Board Secretary shall, within fifteen (15) days of its adoption, cause this Ordinance to be posted or published in a newspaper of general circulation published and circulated in the jurisdiction of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency. This Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days following its adoption.

**ADOPTED, SIGNED AND APPROVED** this 24th day of June, 2020.

John Green, Chair of the Governing Board Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency

#### **Ordinance No. O. 01-2020**

#### ATTEST:

I, Karyn Oxandaboure, Secretary of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that the foregoing Ordinance of the Governing Board of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency Establishing Bidding Procedures in Accordance with the Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act (Public Contract Code 22000 et seq.), being Ordinance No. O. 01-2020, was duly adopted at a regular meeting of the Governing Board held on the 24th day of June 2020, by the following vote:

YES:	
IOES:	
ABSENT:	
ABSTAIN:	
Karyn Oxandaboure, Secretary of the Governing Board	1
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Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency

#### Exhibit "A"

#### **Public Projects Contract Purchasing Procedures**

#### **Section 1.** Definitions

For the purposes of this Public Projects Contract Purchasing Procedures, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings:

- 1. **Act** means the Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act (California Public Contracts Code Section 22000 *et seq.*).
- 2. **Agency** means the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency.
- 3. Commission means the California Uniform Construction Cost Accounting Commission.
- 4. **Facility** means any plant, building, structure, ground facility, utility system, subject to the limitation of subsection 4 of the definition for public project below, real property, streets and highways, or other public work improvement.
- 5. **Public project** has the meaning assigned to it under Public Contract Code Section 22002, as it may be amended from time to time.

#### **Section 2.** Public Project Contracting Procedures

The Agency shall follow the contracting procedures set forth in Article 3 of the Act (Public Contract Code Section 22030 *et seq.*).

#### Section 3. Contractors List

The General Manager, or his or her designee, shall compile and maintain a list of qualified contractors identified according to categories of work. This list shall comply with the requirements of the Act and the criteria promulgated, from time to time, by the Commission.

#### **Section 4. Informal Bidding – Notice**

- (a) When a public project is to be performed which qualifies for informal bidding, notice of such project shall be given as follows except where the product or service is proprietary:
  - (1) Mailed notice (by mail or electronically by email or facsimile) shall be sent to all contractors on the contractors list for the category of work being bid **or** mailed notice shall be given to all construction trade journals specified by the Commission for the receipt of such notice for San Bernardino County; or
  - (3) Additional notice to other contractors and/or trade journals may, in the discretion of the Agency, be given.

#### **Ordinance No. O. 01-2020**

- (b) If the product or service to be acquired is proprietary in nature such that it can only be obtained from a certain contractor or contractors, notice inviting bids may be sent only to such contractor or contractors in accordance with Public Contract Code section 3400 *et seq*.
- (c) All mailing of notices to contractors and construction trade journals shall be completed not less than ten days before bids are due.
- (d) The notice shall describe the project in general terms, how to obtain more detailed information about the project and shall state the time and place for submission of bids.

#### Section 5. Award of Contracts

The General Manager is authorized to award contracts for all public projects below the formal bidding threshold under the Act, as it may be amended from time to time. The Governing Board shall award all contracts for public projects greater than or equal to the formal bidding threshold under the Act.

#### Section 6. Rejection of Bids

The General Manager or the Governing Board, as the case may be, may, in the General Manager's or Governing Board's discretion, reject all bids and proceed as authorized by the Act.

#### Section 7. Emergencies

Emergency work shall be contracted for in accordance with Public Contract Code Sections 22035 and 22050.



#### INTERNAL CONTROLS PURCHASING

#### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Purchasing Policy is to establish internal controls related to purchasing goods and services for the Agency.

#### II. POLICY AND PROCEDURE

A. Governing Board Appropriation and General Manager Authorization. Annually, the Governing Board appropriates funds for operating and capital expenditures. All purchases are subject to the limits of this appropriation level and as such, all goods and services require approval prior to purchase, except for those goods and services purchased during an emergency. Once the Governing Board appropriates the funds for operating and capital expenditures, the General Manager is authorized to release these funds and to sign contracts for such purchases as needed; however, all contracts must be for a term not to exceed one year unless such contract allows for termination within a one-year period from the date of execution or unless approved in advance by the Governing Board. If any purchase or project is considered a public works project and subject to the legal requirements of a competitive bid process (public works projects greater than \$2500,000), the Governing Board shall award such project and authorize such contract pursuant to and as required in the Agency's Competitive Bid policy. All purchasing is monitored by the Governing Board on a monthly basis through disbursement reporting and on a quarterly basis through financial reporting, whereby all budgeted expenditures are compared to actual expenditures.

B. General Purchases. Goods and services necessary for the daily operation of the plant, are purchased by the Plant Manager, Plant Supervisors, and Laboratory Analyst. Each may also give direction to a subordinate for the purchase of goods and services. Office supplies are ordered through the Accounting Technician and secondarily through the Administrative Assistant, as needed. All purchasing is monitored on a monthly basis through the financial reporting process where actual purchases are compared to budgeted amounts.

Most goods and services are purchased on account with established vendors. For walk-in purchases made through local vendors, only authorized personnel may purchase goods and services. The Accounting Technician maintains a list of authorized personnel. The list of authorized personnel is determined by the Plant Manager and is limited to the Plant Manager and five operators. The General Manager, Lab Analyst or the Administrative Assistant may be added to the authorized personnel list, if needed, for specific vendors where appropriate.

C. <u>Large Purchases</u>. Purchases which are non-routine in nature and exceed \$1,000 require the issuance of a Purchase Order prior to purchase. Non-routine purchases are any purchases that are not customary and regular purchases made in the ordinary course of business. Please reference the Purchase Order Policy and Procedure for detail. Walk-in purchases through local vendors which exceed \$300 require prior approval. The purchaser must complete and receive approval of a Request for Payment (the exact or estimated amount of the purchase may be used) prior to purchase.





D. Receipt of Goods and Services. Purchased goods delivered by postal service, shipper or parcel carrier are received at the plant and evidenced by packing slips. All packing slips are initialed by personnel, other than the personnel that made the purchase, to confirm receipt of the goods to the plant. Two operators, whom are not responsible for purchasing, may be designated by the Plant Superintendentvisor to be "receivers". When services are performed at the plant, often a work order is provided upon completion from the vendor or contractor. This work order needs to be initialed by personnel receiving the work order to confirm that services have been completed. If a work order is not provided at the time of service, a Receiving Receipt is completed by personnel responsible for directing the work, to confirm that services have been received and completed. Lastly, when walk-in purchases are made through local vendors, all receipts are signed by persons other than the personnel who made the purchase to confirm that all goods have been received by the plant. Packing slips associated with administrative supplies delivered to the Administration Building may be confirmed by any administrative personnel available other than the Administrative Clerkpersonnel who made the purchase.

Board Approval: January 24, 2018



Big Bear Area Regional
Wastewater Agency
John Green – Chair
Jim Miller – Vice Chair
Karyn Oxandaboure – Secretary
David Caretto - Director
Rick Herrick – Director

#### **AGENDA ITEM: 10.B.**

**MEETING DATE:** May 27, 2020

**TO**: Governing Board of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency

**FROM:** David Lawrence, P.E., General Manager

**PREPARED BY:** Jennifer McCullar, Finance Manager

**REVIEWED BY:** John Shimmin, Plant Manager

**SUBJECT:** Third Quarter Report, Nine Months Ended March 31, 2020

#### **BACKGROUND & DISCUSSION:**

Please find attached the Third Quarter Report which discusses the first nine month's financial performance compared to the budget.

The Agency performed under the budget for the first nine months with operating expenses falling below the budget by approximately \$94,166 or 3%. The variance was mostly due to the deferral of certain items to FY 2021, lower costs than budgeted for certain repairs, and timing across multiple line items (expenses that were budgeted during the first nine months but not incurred and which are expected to be incurred in the last quarter). Under the most recent projections, operating expenses are expected to be under the budget by \$19,832 for the full year.

#### FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There is no financial impact.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Informational

#### **ATTACHMENT:**

Third Quarter Report

Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency

# 3rd Quarter Report

Nine Months ended March 31, 2020



## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Q1	Q2	Q3			YTD Actual	YTD Actual
	9/30/19	12/31/19	3/31/20	YTD	YTD		vs Budget
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	\$	<u>₩</u>
						1	
Operating revenues:			_				
Annual charges	0	2,718,538	0	2,718,538	2,718,538	0	0%
Waste disposal fees	6,008	3,746	3,909	13,663	16,254	(2,591)	-16%
Rental income	8,794	8,829	8,794	26,417	26,401	16	0%
Standby fees	0	40,830	0	40,830	40,830	0	0%
Other operating revenue	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>nm</u> (b)
Total operating revenues	14,802	2,771,943	12,703	2,799,448	2,802,023	(2,575)	0%
Operating expenses:							
Salaries and benefits	619,777	586,119	556,007	1,761,903	1,766,877	(4,974)	0%
Pow er	111,651	121,986	126,490	360,128	368,161	(8,033)	-2%
Sludge removal	63,826	59,538	89,071	212,435	162,576	49,859	31%
Chemicals	11,091	7,744	11,247	30,081	51,206	(21,125)	-41%
Materials and supplies	43,260	38,118	43,899	125,277	122,721	2,556	2%
Repairs and replacements	127,961	43,010	42,164	213,135	243,012	(29,877)	-12%
Equipment rental	284	0	0	284	615	(331)	-54%
Utilities expense	2,875	2,488	3,896	9,259	21,375	(12,116)	-57%
Communications expense	8,053	10,152	10,458	28,662	33,221	(4,558)	-14%
Contractual services - other	18,751	26,754	14,999	60,505	76,941	(16,436)	-21%
Contractual services - prof	26,251	60,097	26,391	112,739	179,497	(66,758)	-37%
Permits and fees	10,631	170,784	2,484	183,898	163,011	20,887	13%
Property tax expense	0	3,917	0	3,917	3,703	214	6%
Insurance expense	111,655	0	0	111,655	109,856	1,799	2%
Other operating expense	11,109	17,213	5,622	33,944	39,217	(5,272)	-13%
Depreciation expense (a)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>nm</u> (b)
Total operating expenses	1,167,173	1,147,921	932,730	3,247,823	3,341,989	(94,166)	-3%
Operating Income	(1,152,370)	1,624,022	(920,027)	(448,375)	(539,967)	91,591	+ ( c)
Nonoperating income (expense):							
Nonoperating income	(12,077)	39,095	27,569	54,587	53,698	889	2%
Nonoperating expense	(17,990)	(105,813)	(48,289)	(172,091)	(326,071)	<u>153,980</u>	<u>+</u> (c)
Total nonoperating income (exp)	(30,067)	(66,717)	(20,720)	(117,504)	(272,373)	154,869	+ ( c)
Income before capital contribution	(1,182,437)	1,557,305	(940,746)	(565,879)	(812,340)	246,460	+ ( c)
Capital contrib - conn fees	66,880	33,440	12,540	112,860	142,120	(29,260)	<u>-21%</u>
Change in Net Position	(1,115,557)	1,590,745	(928,206)	(453,019)	(670,220)		+ ( c)

<sup>(</sup>a) Currently, the Agency depreciates its assets at the end of the year. Therefore, depreciation expense is presented as \$0.00 on an inter-

<sup>(</sup>b) nm = not meaningful and is the result when dividing by 0.

<sup>(</sup>c) Percent change is not provided if either of the comparison periods contains a loss or negative number. If the actual performance is improved when compared to the budget a "+" is given. If the actual performance is worse when compared to the budget, a "-" is given.



# **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW**

	Q3
	<u>3/31/2020</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers and other sources	2,917,716
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,714,928)
Cash payments to employees	(1,737,369)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>(534,581)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Interagency Expense	(119,583)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(1,687,580)
Sale, Disposal of property, plant and equipment	0
Capital contributions	125,400
Proceeds from debt issuance	0
Prepayment premiums and issuance costs	0
Principal payments on long-term debt	(184,547)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(70,011)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(1,936,321)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Investment income received	<u>97,891</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	97,891
Net change in cash equivalents	<u>(2,373,011)</u>
Cash equivalents, beginning of period	7,840,507
Cash equivalents, end of period	<u>5,467,496</u>
	<u>(2,373,011)</u>



# Third Quarter Report

# **CASH AND FUND BALANCES**

DECIMANO DAL AMOE.	Q3
BEGINNING BALANCE:	<u>3/31/2020</u>
Cash Balance	7,840,507
Designated Fund Balances:	
Capital and Replacement Fund Current Year	3,085,301
Future Year	803,847
Total C&R	3,889,148
Debt Service Fund	509,077
Liquidity Fund	2,203,386
Contingency Fund:	2,200,000
Emergency	500,000
Operating	<u>738,896</u>
Total Contingency	1,238,896
Total Beginning Designated Fund Balances	7,840,507
Restricted Funds:	,,
Connection Fees	0
ACTIVITY DURING PERIOD:	
Designated Fund Balances:	
Capital and Replacement Fund	
Current Year	(1,687,580)
Future Year	0
Debt Service Fund	(254,558)
Liquidity Fund	(556,273)
Contingency Fund:	
Emergency Fund	0
Operating	<u>0</u>
Total	0
Restricted Funds:	
Connection Fees	<u>125,400</u>
Total Activity During the Period	(2,373,011)
ENDING BALANCE:	
Cash Balance	5,467,496
Designated Fund Balances:	
Capital and Replacement Fund	
Current Year	1,397,721
Future Year	<u>803,847</u>
Total C&R	2,201,568
Debt Service Fund	254,519
Liquidity Fund	1,647,113
Contingency Fund:	
Emergency	500,000
Operating	<u>738,896</u>
Total	1,238,896
Restricted Funds:	405 400
Connection Fees	125,400
Total Ending Designated & Restricted Funds	5,467,496
Change for the Period	<u>(2,373,011)</u>



# **Discussion and Analysis**

#### **Operating Revenues**

Operating revenues were slightly below the budget by \$2,575 or less than 1% due to lower waste disposal fees.

	Q1 9/30/2019 Actual	Q2 12/31/2019 Actual	Q3 03/31/20 Actual	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD Actual vs Budget \$	YTD Actual vs Budget %
Operating revenues:							
Annual charges	0	2,718,538	0	2,718,538	2,718,538	0	0%
Waste disposal fees	6,008	3,746	3,909	13,663	16,254	(2,591)	-16%
Rental income	8,794	8,829	8,794	26,417	26,401	16	0%
Standby fees	0	40,830	0	40,830	40,830	0	0%
Other operating revenue	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>nm</u> (a)
Total operating revenues	14,802	2,771,943	12,703	2,799,448	2,802,023	(2,575)	0%

<sup>(</sup>a) nm = not meaningful and is the result when dividing by 0.

#### **Operating Expenses**

Operating expenses were below the budget by \$94,166 or 3% largely due to lower chemicals, repairs and replacements and contractual services – professional expense. Variances greater than 5% and \$10,000 are highlighted below and discussed on the next page.

						YTD	YTD
	Q1	Q2	Q3			Actual	Actual
	9/30/2019	12/31/2019	3/31/20	YTD	YTD	vs Budget	vs Budget
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	\$	%
Operating expenses:							
Salaries and benefits	619,777	586,119	556,007	1,761,903	1,766,877	(4,974)	0%
Pow er	111,651	121,986	126,490	360,128	368,161	(8,033)	-2%
Sludge Removal	63,826	59,538	89,071	212,435	162,576	49,859	31%
Chemicals	11,091	7,744	11,247	30,081	51,206	(21,125)	-41%
Materials and supplies	43,260	38,118	43,899	125,277	122,721	2,556	2%
Repairs and Replacements	127,961	43,010	42,164	213,135	243,012	(29,877)	-12%
Equipment rental	284	0	0	284	615	(331)	-54%
Utilities expense	2,875	2,488	3,896	9,259	21,375	(12,116)	-57%
Communications expense	8,053	10,152	10,458	28,662	33,221	(4,558)	-14%
Contractual services - other	18,751	26,754	14,999	60,505	76,941	(16,436)	-21%
Contractual services - prof	26,251	60,097	26,391	112,739	179,497	(66,758)	-37%
Permits and fees	10,631	170,784	2,484	183,898	163,011	20,887	13%
Property tax expense	0	3,917	0	3,917	3,703	214	6%
Insurance expense	111,655	0	0	111,655	109,856	1,799	2%
Other operating expense	11,109	17,213	5,622	33,944	39,217	(5,272)	-13%
Depreciation expense	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>nm</u> (a)
Total operating expenses	1,167,173	1,147,921	932,730	3,247,823	3,341,989	(94,166)	-3%

<sup>(</sup>a) nm = not meaningful and is the result when dividing by 0.



An explanation of the major variances by line item is as follows.

<u>Sludge removal</u> expense was over the budget by \$49,859 or 31% due primarily to the delay in the operation of the new belt press and to a lesser extent, higher sludge tons than budgeted. The Agency budgeted for the new belt press to be in place beginning in July 2019. The belt press went into operation February 26<sup>th</sup> or an eight-month delay from the original plan. The operation of the new belt press is expected to result in dryer sludge and thus reduced sludge tons and hauling costs. Higher sludge tons compared to the budget resulted in part from taking an oxidation ditch out of service during the period.

<u>Chemicals</u> expense was under the budget by \$21,125 or 41% due mostly to lower polymer purchases. The Agency had budgeted additional polymer for the new belt press but given the delay in the new belt press, the polymer purchases were fewer than budgeted.

<u>Repairs and Replacements</u> expense was under the budget by \$29,877 or 12% due mostly to 1) lower required repairs and replacements related to asphalt repairs, a leak in the OAC basement storage area and a door replacement program and 2) the deferral of a valve repair to FY 2021.

<u>Contractual Services – Other</u> expense was under the budget by \$16,436 or 21% and is due to lower expense associated with generator air source testing, electrical labor, and HVAC service and repairs.

<u>Contractual Services - Professional</u> expense was under the budget by \$66,758 or 37%. The lower expense is driven by the deferral of a \$30,000 Arc Flash Study and lower legal expense (lower by \$30,810) than budgeted. The lower legal expense is due to lower general usage of legal counsel than normal.

<u>Permits and Fees</u> expense was over the budget by \$20,887 or 13% and is driven by a 15% increase in the Agency's discharge permits.

#### **Non-Operating Income (Expense)**

Non-operating income (expense) had a positive variance of \$154,869 compared to the budget. The variance primarily reflects lower non-operating expenses associated with Replenish Big Bear of \$148,146 and is due to timing.

	Q1	Q2	Q3			Actual	Actual
	9/30/19	12/31/19	3/31/20	YTD	YTD	vs. Budget v	s. Budget
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	\$	%
Nonoperating income (expense):			_			_	
Nonoperating income	(12,077)	39,095	27,569	54,587	53,698	889	2%
Nonoperating expense	(17,990)	(105,813)	(48,289)	(172,091)	(326,071)	<u>153,980</u>	<u>+</u> ( b)
Total nonoperating income (exp)	(30,067)	(66,717)	(20,720)	(117,504)	(272,373)	154,869	+ ( b)

<sup>(</sup>a) nm = not meaningful and is the result when dividing by 0.

<sup>(</sup>b) Percent change is not provided if either of the comparison periods contains a loss or negative number. If the actual performance is improved when compared to the budget a "+" is given. If the actual performance is worse when compared to the budget, a "-" is given.



#### Income before Capital Contributions, Capital Contributions - Connection Fees

Income before capital contributions was ahead of the budget by \$246,460 for the period primarily due to lower operating expenses than budgeted of \$94,166 and lower non-operating expense of \$153,980. Capital contributions or connection fees were lower than budget due to fewer connections than budgeted. Actual connections were lower by 7 connections, 27 actual connections compared to 34 budgeted for the first nine months. On a trailing, twelve-month basis connections were 42 at 3/31/20, and it is likely the Agency will end the year under the total budget of 55 connections.

						YID	YID
	Q1	Q2	Q3			Actual	Actual
	9/30/2019	12/31/2019	3/31/2020	YTD	YTD	vs Budget	vs Budget
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	\$	%
Income before capital contributions	(1,182,437)	1,557,305	(940,746)	(565,879)	(812,340)	246,460	+ (a)
Capital contrib - conn fees	<u>66,880</u>	33,440	<u>12,540</u>	112,860	142,120	(29,260)	<u>-21%</u>
Net Income, Change in net assets	(1,115,557)	1,590,745	(928,206)	(453,019)	(670,220)	217,200	+ (a)

<sup>(</sup>a) Percent change is not provided if either of the comparison periods contains a loss or negative number. If the actual performance is improved when compared to the budget a "+" is given. If the actual performance is worse when compared to the budget, a "-" is given.

#### **Capital Expenditures**

Capital expenditures for the period were \$1,687,580, below the budget by \$271,764. The variance is due to timing associated with multiple projects.

#### **Cash and Fund Balances**

The Agency had negative cash flow of approximately \$2.4 million in the first nine months. The negative cash flow reflects approximately \$535,000 in negative cash flow from operations and approximately \$2.1 million in capital expenditures, debt service and interagency expense (Replenish Big Bear) offset by approximately \$125,000 in connection fee revenue and \$98,000 of interest income received during the first nine months.

	Beginning	Activity	Ending
	Balance	During Period	Balance
Cash Balance	7,840,507		5,467,496
Designated Fund Balances:			
Capital and Replacement Fund			
Current Year	3,085,301	(1,687,580)	1,397,721
Future Year	<u>803,847</u>	<u>0</u>	803,847
Total C&R	3,889,148	(1,687,580)	2,201,568
Debt Service Fund	509,077	(254,558)	254,519
Liquidity Fund	2,203,386	(556,273)	1,647,113
Contingency Fund:			
Emergency	500,000	0	500,000
Operating	<u>738,896</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>738,896</u>
Total	1,238,896		1,238,896
Restricted Funds:			
Connection Fees	<u>0</u>	125,400	125,400
Total Designated & Restricted Funds	7,840,507	(2,373,011)	5,467,496