

Job No. 18029

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA**

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**SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN**

*Prepared for:*

**University of California, Santa Barbara**  
Environmental Health and Safety  
Santa Barbara, California  
93106-5132

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## **1.0 GOAL**

### **1.1 REGULATORY BACKGROUND**

This Sanitary System Management Plan (SSMP) is required under Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. R3-2004-0130, issued to the Goleta Sanitary District (GSD) by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Central Coast Region 3 on December 2, 2004 (RWQCB 2004). The WDR stipulates that the permittees, which include the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), must develop and implement a Management Plan in order to reduce sanitary sewer overflows. Additionally, the Management Plan provides measures to ensure efficient and effective response to overflows, and implement FOG control measures to minimize the introduction of grease and oils. This Management Plan satisfies the requirements specified in the WDR Order No. R3-2004-0130.

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted WDR Order No. R3-2006-0003-DWQ, Statewide General Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Overflows, (SSOs) on May 2, 2006. The SWRCB developed this WDR to promote uniformity in the management of California's sanitary sewer systems and reduce SSOs. The SWRCB found that districts that have implemented SSMPs similar to this have been effective not only in improving spill reporting but also in mitigating SSO impacts. Data also supported the conclusion that better collection system management will benefit water quality and prolong the life of sanitary sewer systems.

The SWRCB may regulate sanitary sewer overflows based on authority in the federal Clean Water Act (EPA 2002) and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, Section 13263 (California Water Code of Regulation 2006).

### **1.2 PURPOSE AND GOALS OF THE SSMP**

This document has been developed to comply with WDR R3-2004-0130, which is included in **Appendix A, Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. R3-2004-0130**, and sets specific sanitary sewer system requirements for all permittees and upholds State water quality standards. The WDR requires permittees to prepare and implement a SSMP in order to:

- Provide a plan and schedule to properly manage, operate, and maintain all parts of the sanitary sewer system in order to provide reliable service in the future;
- Minimize infiltration/inflow (I/I) and provide adequate sewer capacity to accommodate design storm flows;
- Reduce and prevent SSOs; and
- Help mitigate any SSOs that do occur.

Sanitary sewer overflows are overflows from sanitary sewer systems of domestic, industrial, and/or commercial wastewater. SSOs may cause a public nuisance, particularly when untreated wastewater is discharged to waters designated for contact recreation. Many SSOs can be prevented with adequate and appropriate facilities, FOG control measures, and operation and maintenance of the sanitary sewer system.

### **1.3 WATER QUALITY WORKING GROUP**

The University of California, Santa Barbara has created a water quality working group (WQWG) consisting of representatives from key departments and facilities to facilitate the implementation,

monitoring, and updating of the SSMP. Members of the WQWG include the following departments and groups:

- Campus Planning: Physical and Environmental;
- Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S);
- Facilities Management: Design & Construction Services (FM/D&CS)
- Facilities Management: Physical Facilities (FM/PF);
- Housing and Residential Services (HRS); and
- University Center (UCen).

The WQWG's responsibilities include the following:

- Monitor and measure implementation of the plan and make modifications as necessary (addressed in Section 9 of this plan).
- Annually make recommendations for changes to SSMP based on the assessment of the implementation of the plan (addressed in Section 10).
- Review and evaluate response to overflows. As appropriate, update Overflow Emergency Response Plan (addressed in Section 6).
- Implement a time schedule for reviewing the SSMP and ensure communication between all parties involved in the review and implementation of the SSMP (addressed in Section 11).

## 2.0 ORGANIZATION

### 2.1 ADMINISTRATION AND MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION

The administrative responsibility for the UCSB sanitary sewer system is shared among several departments including EH&S, FM/D&CS, FM/PF, HRS, and UCen operations. The responsibilities of each department are summarized below, and an organizational chart is included as **Figure 2-1, Administrative Responsibilities for UCSB Sanitary Sewer System.**

**EH&S:** The Director of EH&S is considered the permittee for the sanitary sewer system. The implementation of permit requirements and reporting to regulatory agencies is the responsibility of the EH&S program manager, including the tracking of all SSOs.

**FM/D&CS:** The Associate Director of Design & Construction Services is responsible for the management of the design and construction of additions, rehabilitations, or modifications to the sanitary sewer system.

**FM/PF:** The Associate Director, Utility and Energy Services is responsible for the overall operation and maintenance of the system including oversight of any contractor making repairs on the system.

**HRS and UCen Operations:** Grease traps and interceptors are located within several housing facilities and at the UCen. The managers of HRS and the UCen are responsible for the maintenance of the grease traps or interceptors located at their respective facilities

### 2.2 MONITORING SYSTEM AND REPORTING SSOs

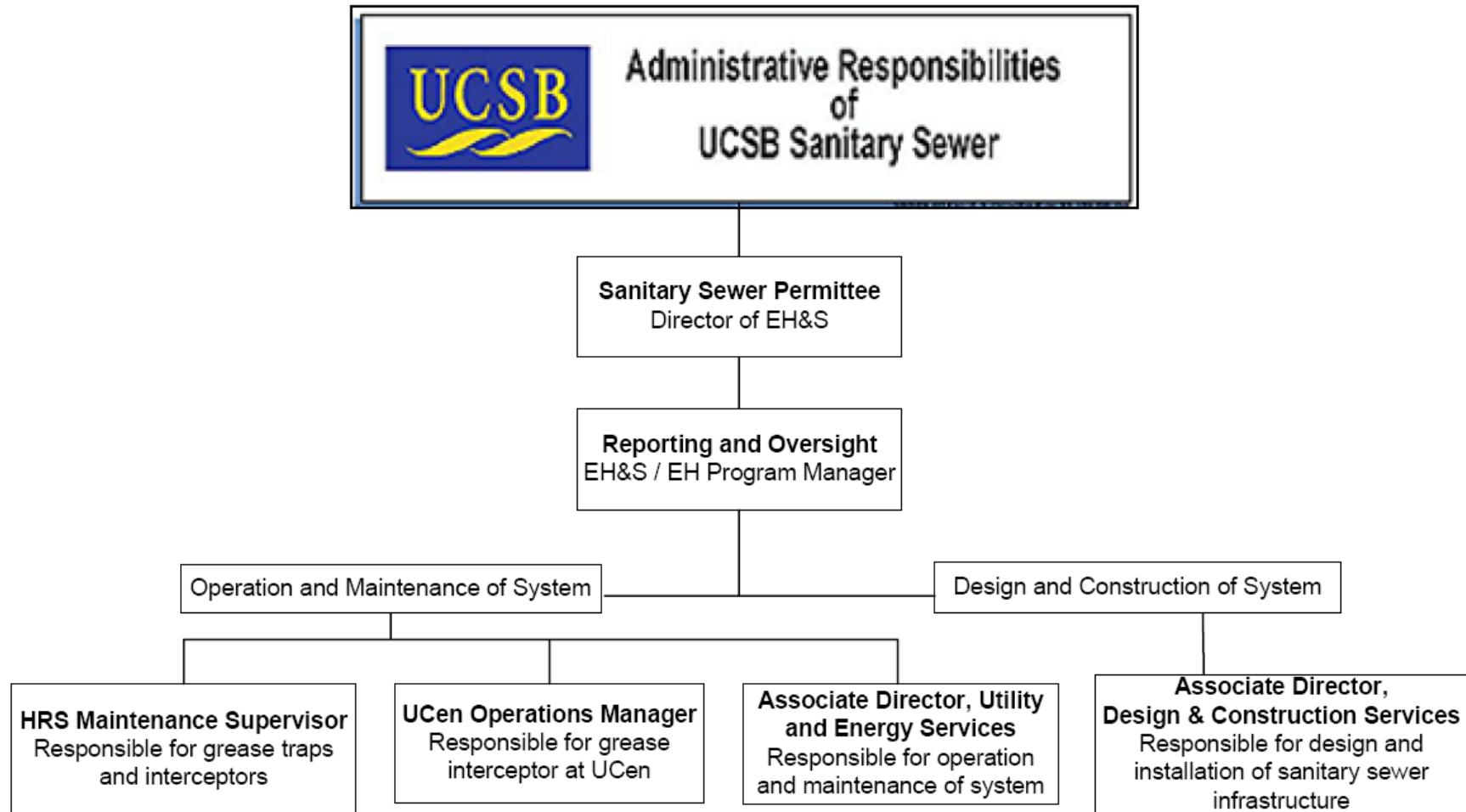
The UCSB sanitary sewer supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system monitors flows, motor speeds, standby power systems, pressures, wet well levels and concentrations of hydrogen sulfide. The SCADA system allows for immediate notification to the campus emergency dispatch center when there is an equipment failure. Additionally, members of the University community who observe an SSO may call the campus emergency dispatch phone line at 805-893-2222 to report the incident. In both cases, campus dispatch immediately notifies the FM/PF staff member who is designated as the campus first responder for SSOs.

The campus first responder is responsible for immediately investigating any overflow and determining the appropriate response. Overflows are reported to EH&S, which is responsible for reporting the overflows to the appropriate regulatory agency. The response to SSOs is described in Section 6.0 Overflow Emergency Response Plan.

### 2.3 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Santa Barbara campus is one of 10 University of California campuses governed by the Regents of the University of California and is an internationally recognized public teaching and research institution. The university is located on a coastal mesa and on adjacent lowlands that form part of the region known as the Goleta Valley, which is situated along the South Coast of Santa Barbara County, California. As shown on the map provided in **Appendix B, UCSB Property Boundary And Sanitary Sewer System, SSMP**, property included within the boundaries of UCSB is divided into three major areas: (1) Main Campus, comprising the academic, administrative, and service departments, dormitories, and various natural areas such as the Campus Lagoon; (2) Storke Campus, which includes additional athletic and service facilities, student housing, and natural areas such as Storke Campus Wetlands; and (3) West Campus, which

**Figure 2-1**  
**Administrative Responsibilities for UCSB Sanitary Sewer System**



includes faculty housing, the Child Care Center, West Campus Stables, Santa Catalina dormitories, the New West Campus (Devereux Campus), and natural areas such as Devereux Slough. Santa Catalina was purchased by UCSB in the spring of 2003. Up until that time, it was privately owned. The waste water from the residence facility is discharged to the Goleta West Sanitary District system. Since the wastewater from Santa Catalina and the New West Campus does not enter into the UCSB collection system, it was not included as part of this SSMP.

The university is situated on a promontory (Goleta Point) that is bordered by four surface water bodies: Goleta Slough, the Campus Lagoon, Devereux Slough, and the Pacific Ocean. The average annual rainfall for the Santa Barbara area is approximately 15.6 inches.

The 2001–2002 population, which included students, faculty, staff, visiting scholars, researchers, and visitors, was approximately 29,548. The draft population projection for 2010–2011 is 27,682.

## **2.4 SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM DESCRIPTION**

The UCSB sanitary sewer system serves the majority of the campus including the main campus, Faculty Housing, the University Child Care Center, Married Student Housing, and Santa Ynez Dormitories. The UCSB campus and the areas served by the UCSB sanitary sewer system are shown on the map provided in Appendix B.

The sanitary sewer system at UCSB has been in use since 1968 and comprises of over 78,000 linear feet of collection pipe ranging from 4 to 18 inches in diameter. Original pipe has been replaced as upgrades or repairs have been required or new facilities have been constructed. The piping consists of a combination of vitrified clay, cast iron, polyvinyl chloride, asbestos and cement. Sanitary sewage is collected from campus buildings that house administration, classroom, research, residential, and dining hall facilities. The system ultimately feeds to the GSD wastewater treatment plant, for which UCSB has 7 percent capacity rights.

There are ten building locations on the main campus that have lift stations. The facilities are shown on the map in Appendix B and are listed below:

- Building 511 (Recreation Center Expansion, Multi Athletic Center),
- Building 516 (Recreation Center);
- Building 529 (Goleta Beach, East Gate),
- Building 550 (building located south of Marine Sciences Building);
- Building 555 (Marine Sciences Building);
- Building 558 (University Center);
- Building 559 (North Lift Station),
- Building 579 (building located west of Arts Building),
- Building 589 (Storke Tower), and
- University Child Care Center.

The university has odor control systems at lift stations 529, 529, and 579. The system consists of a filter of mushroom compost, woodchips, and water. The filtration system prevents the buildup of hydrogen sulfide gas, which can lead to the deterioration of the system.



There are five grease interceptors and three grease traps located on the main campus. **Table 2-1, Grease Interceptors and Traps**, summarizes the grease interceptor or trap sizes and the departments that are responsible for their maintenance. The locations of the grease traps and interceptors maintained by UCSB are shown on **Figure 2-2, UCSB Grease Trap and Interceptor Locations**. The only other food service facility on the main campus is the Faculty Club Restaurant, which currently does not have a grease trap. A renovation project is planned for the facility, and the project includes the installation of a grease interceptor.

**Table 2-1**  
**Grease Interceptors and Traps**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Size and Type</b>	<b>Responsible Organization</b>
Carrillo Dining Commons	15,000-gallon grease interceptor	HRS
De La Guerra Dining Commons	8,000-gallon grease interceptor	HRS
Ortega Dining Commons	8,000-gallon grease interceptor	HRS
Nano Café	750-gallon grease interceptor	UCen Operations
UCen Dining Services	8,000-gallon grease interceptor	UCen Operations
The Arbor (Main store)	100-pound grease trap	UCen Operations
The Arbor (Subway)	100-pound grease trap	UCen Operations
Coral Tree Café	50-pound grease trap	UCen Operations

Additionally, sewage from the facilities at Goleta Beach discharges into the UCSB sanitary sewer system. Accordingly, UCSB required Goleta Beach Park to submit an Emergency Sewer Overflow Response Plan. The Plan is included in **Appendix C, Goleta Beach Emergency Sewer Overflow Response Plan**. Facilities at Goleta Beach consist of public restrooms, a park ranger residence, and a restaurant, the Goleta Beach Café. According to Jim Isaac, the Deputy Park Director, infrastructure at the park includes a grease interceptor for the Café and two lift stations. There is a lift station by the Café which pumps wastewater toward the lift station for the park.

Figure 2-2 UCSB Grease Trap and Interceptor Locations  
(11 x 17, color)

### **3.0 LEGAL AUTHORITY**

The Regents of the University of California is a Constitutional Corporation, organized under Article IX, Section 9 of the California Constitution, with full authority over governance and management of the University operations. Under this authority, the University of California has legal authority to:

- Control infiltration and connections from inflow sources, including satellite systems.
- Require that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed.
- Ensure proper installation, testing, and inspection of new and rehabilitated sewers (such as new or rehabilitated collector sewers and new or rehabilitated laterals).
- Limit fats, greases, and other debris that may cause blockages in the collection system.
- Prevent illicit discharges into its system (e.g., stormwater or chemical dumping).
- Ensure access for maintenance, inspection, or repairs of all portions of the system operated by UCSB.
- Implement the national pretreatment program authorities specified under 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1).

## **4.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM**

In order to reduce and prevent SSOs the SSMP establishes measures and activities to facilitate the proper management, operation, and maintenance of all parts of the sanitary sewer system. Measures and activities include maintaining system maps, scheduling routine maintenance, identifying and addressing system deficiencies, providing public education, and describing fiscal resources and training.

**Table 4-1, Measures and Activities**, presents the required elements for the SSMP. The table identifies each element and the person and position at UCSB that is responsible for that element.

**Table 4-1**  
**Measures and Activities**

UCSB Measures and Activities for General Permit Required Elements	Responsible Party	Telephone
<b>A. Operations and Maintenance</b>		
<p><i>“Provide adequate operations and maintenance of facilities and equipment.”</i></p> <p>Operation and maintenance of the sanitary sewer is the responsibility of the UCSB Facilities department. This includes maintaining all lines, lift stations, force mains, and alarm systems. The department is also the first responder to sanitary sewer overflows.</p>	Associate Director, Utility and Energy Services	805-893-2661
<b>B. Update Maps</b>		
<p><i>“Maintain an up-to-date map of the collection system showing all gravity line segments and manholes, pumping facilities, pressure pipes and valves, and storm water conveyance systems.”</i></p> <p>The maps of the sanitary sewer system are either in AutoCAD or hard copy format.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The main campus is in AutoCAD format. The map shows line size and material type. The map also has partial details regarding manholes including name of manhole, invert elevation, and ring elevation.</li> <li>• Sanitary sewer system maps of Faculty Housing, the University Child Care Center, Married Student Housing, and the Santa Ynez Dormitories are in hard copy format.</li> </ul> <p>The maps of the system will be compiled and will be maintained as specified WDR No. R3-2004-0131.</p>	Associate Director, Design & Construction Services	805-893-6987
<b>C. Maintain Information for Establishing Priorities</b>		
<p><i>“Maintain relevant information to establish and prioritize appropriate SSMP (Sewer System Management Plan) activities such as the elimination of overflows and identify and illustrate trends in overflows.”</i></p> <p>EH&amp;S is responsible for maintaining records regarding SSOs. Overflows of any amount of wastewater are reported to EH&amp;S. EH&amp;S tracks overflows and assesses the frequency and volume of overflows and works with facilities to reduce and prevent SSOs.</p>	EH&S/EHP Manager	805-893-7534

Table 4-1, page 1 of 8

**Table 4-1 Continued**  
**Measures and Activities**

UCSB Measures and Activities for General Permit Required Elements	Responsible Party	Telephone
<b>D. Preventative Maintenance</b>		
<p><i>“Routine preventative maintenance O&amp;M activities by staff and contractors.”</i></p> <p>UCSB has measures in place in order to keep the system in good repair and prevent excessive infiltration/inflow, service interruptions, and system failures. This is done through scheduled regular maintenance and cleaning of the collection system, which is summarized below.</p> <p><b>Routine Inspections:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lift stations: visually inspected daily.</li> <li>• Emergency standby generators: No-load runs are conducted for 30 minutes every month. Load tests are conducted every 8 months and require 1 to 2 hours plus additional time if repairs are necessary.</li> <li>• Manholes: A portion of the system's manholes are inspected weekly. The weekly inspections targets specific manholes, based on a schedule which rotates through all the manholes on campus. Therefore, throughout the course of a year each manhole gets examined at least once. If there are any reported problems in the area surrounding a manhole, they are included in the weekly inspection.</li> <li>• Overall system: Every other year all large lines of the system are inspected using video technology. Large lines are considered anything over 8 inches. Where possible, 6-inch lines are also inspected.</li> </ul> <p><b>Routine Maintenance:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Root control: Maintenance from root intrusion is conducted on an as-needed basis, based on the results of routine inspections.</li> <li>• Odor control: UCSB has odor control systems at lift stations 529, 559, and 579. The system consists of a filter of mushroom compost, wood chips, and water. The filtration system prevents the buildup of hydrogen sulfide gas, which can lead to the deterioration of the system.</li> <li>• Overall System: Once a year the system is cleaned using a hydrojet or vacuum in targeted areas selected based on the information obtained through routine inspections.</li> </ul>	<p>Associate Director,                      Utility and Energy                      Services</p>	<p>805-893-2661</p>

Table 4-1, page 2 of 8

**Table 4-1 Continued**  
**Measures and Activities**

UCSB Measures and Activities for General Permit Required Elements	Responsible Party	Telephone
<b>E. Scheduled Inspections and Condition Assessment</b>		
<p><i>“Identify and prioritize structural deficiencies and implement short-term and long-term rehabilitation actions to address each deficiency.”</i></p>	<p>Associate Director,                      Utility and Energy                      Services</p>	<p>805-893-2661</p>
<p><b>Long term planning:</b></p> <p>UCSB is updating the infrastructure of the campus, including the sanitary sewer. The sanitary sewer system was evaluated and long-term planning recommendations made by Winzler and Kelly are presented in <i>University of California, Santa Barbara, Infrastructure Assessment, Final Report</i> (Winzler and Kelly 2004). UCSB is implementing the upgrades in phases. The first phase is outlined in the report <i>UCSB Planning Guide: Infrastructure and Renewal – Phase I</i> (UCSB 2005). The sanitary sewer infrastructure renewal project addresses rehabilitation and replacement of sewer pipes which are at risk of collapse or are prone to more frequent blockages due to pipe deficiencies.</p>	<p>And</p> <p>Associate Director,                      Design &amp; Construction                      Services</p>	<p>805-893-6987</p>
<p>The fiscal resources for UCSB are discussed in Item K.</p>		
<p><b>Short term actions:</b></p>		
<p>Short term actions are taken on an as-needed basis depending on information gathered during routine inspections. FM/PF Zone Maintenance Services will e-mail the information to Design &amp; Construction Services; the two departments will develop a scope and subsequently implement the project. Short term actions implemented through this method include the following:</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grease interceptor or trap installation,</li> <li>• Identification and replacement of laterals,</li> <li>• Manhole replacement, and</li> <li>• Reverse grade and root intrusion corrections.</li> </ul>		

Table 4-1, page 3 of 8

**Table 4-1 Continued**  
**Measures and Activities**

UCSB Measures and Activities for General Permit Required Elements	Responsible Party	Telephone
<b>F. Training</b>		
<p><i>“Provide training on a regular basis for staff collection system operations, maintenance and monitoring, and determine if contractors’ staffs are properly trained.”</i></p>		
<p>Training is conducted by both EH&amp;S and FM/PF. The two departments are responsible for training staff in the following areas:</p>		
<p><b><i>EH&amp;S-EHP:</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides ongoing exposure control training for FM/PF staff.</li> </ul>	EH&S/EHP Manager	805-893-7534
<p><b><i>Facilities Management/PF:</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides ongoing technical training for FM/PF staff responding to sewer spills.</li> <li>• Provides technical training when new systems are installed to operators of system.</li> <li>• Responsible for overseeing operations of contractors. UCSB utilizes a service agreement contract for outside contractors to perform maintenance on the sewer system. The service agreement contract stipulates that contractor’s staff must be properly trained.</li> </ul>	Associate Director, Utility and Energy Services	805-893-2661
<b>G. Equipment</b>		
<p><i>“Provide equipment and replacement parts inventories, including identification of critical replacement parts.”</i></p>		
<p>A stock room of parts and equipment, including emergency pumps, lights, and generators is maintained. Repairs that require equipment or materials beyond existing capabilities are executed by an outside contractor via a service agreement contract. Current contractors with service agreements are:</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tierra Construction,</li> <li>• Stewart De-rooting,</li> <li>• Rain for Rent, and</li> <li>• Granite Construction.</li> </ul>	Associate Director, Utility and Energy Services	805-893-2661

Table 4-1, page 4 of 8



**Table 4-1 Continued**  
**Measures and Activities**

UCSB Measures and Activities for General Permit Required Elements	Responsible Party	Telephone
<b>H. Public Education Outreach Program</b>		
<p>“Establish an implementation plan and schedule for public education outreach program that promotes the proper disposal of grease and fats.”</p> <p>Since the sewer system at UCSB is not a public system, the university has direct control over any facility that disposes of grease and fats into the sanitary sewer. Policies adopted in this plan, specifically in Section 7, FOG Control Program, are adopted by all entities on campus. The additional items below comprise the outreach program to the campus community.</p> <p>The following measures are adopted in order to foster the successful implementation of the SSMP and disposal of grease and fats by organizations on campus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A copy of the UCSB SSMP will be posted on the UCSB EH&amp;S website (<a href="http://ehs.ucsb.edu/units/envhlth/ehrs/wastewater/htm">http://ehs.ucsb.edu/units/envhlth/ehrs/wastewater/htm</a>).</li> <li>• Signs will be posted in the work areas of employees who use the grease traps or interceptors on campus.</li> <li>• An e-mail distribution list will be created to inform interested parties about the status of the UCSB-SSMP. The list will include the following members:                     <p><b>Internal:</b> Associated Students, Environmental Affairs Board; Bren School of Environmental Science and Management; Campus Planning; FM/PF; EH&amp;S; Graduate Students Association; Housing and Residential Services; and the University Center.</p> <p><b>External:</b> City of Goleta; Community Environmental Council; County of Santa Barbara, Public Works Department; GSD; and the Goleta West Sanitary District.</p> </li> </ul>	EH&S/EHP Manager	805-893-7534

Table 4-1, page 5 of 8

**Table 4-1 Continued**  
**Measures and Activities**

UCSB Measures and Activities for General Permit Required Elements	Responsible Party	Telephone
<b>I. Private Property Overflow Plan</b>		
<p><i>“Establish a plan for responding to overflows from private property that discharge to public right of ways and storm drains, to prevent discharges from overflows to surface waters and storm drains.”</i></p> <p>The UCSB sanitary sewer system is located on campus property except for two areas: (1) a portion by Goleta Beach, and (2) a 440-foot segment between Santa Catalina and Santa Ynez Housing (see Figure 1 in Appendix B). These two areas are the only areas that would be considered "private property" through which the UCSB sanitary sewer system passes. Goleta Beach has provided UCSB with an Emergency Response Plan (Section 6.0). UCSB will respond to any other overflow from the system. Response to overflows is addressed in the Overflow Emergency Response Plan, discussed in Section 6. All overflows will be responded to in the same manner.</p>	EH&S/EHP Manager	805-893-7534
<b>J. Greases and Fats Disposal</b>		
<p><i>“Plan and schedule for providing an analysis of alternative methods of disposal for grease and fats, and an implementation plan and schedule for providing adequate disposal capacity for grease and fats generated within the sewer system service area.”</i></p> <p>UCSB has met this requirement through its FOG control program which is discussed in Section 7. The plan has two methods for collecting and disposing of grease:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All grease-bearing discharge lines have grease interceptors or traps and comply with GSD standards, which require facilities to have grease interceptors sized according to Appendix H of the Uniform Plumbing Code, with a minimum capacity of 500 gallons. The locations and sizes of grease interceptors and traps on the main campus are presented in Table 2-1 and shown on Figure 2-2.</li> <li>• Excess grease from fryers at UCen facilities and the Faculty Club is collected in a container and disposed of through a grease rendering company.</li> </ul>	EH&S/EHP Manager	805-893-7534

Table 4-1, page 6 of 8

**Table 4-1 Continued**  
**Measures and Activities**

UCSB Measures and Activities for General Permit Required Elements	Responsible Party	Telephone
<b>K. Fiscal Resources</b>		
<p><i>“Describe fiscal resources necessary to ensure system operation, including fee structure, fiscal resources, actual and projected five-year budget expenses for staffing, operation, capital improvement projects, and reserves.”</i></p> <p>UCSB does not receive revenues from a fee structure. Monetary funding for UCSB operations and capital improvements comes from the University of California Regents and is managed by the UCSB office of Budget and Planning. Funds are annually appropriated for the sewer system operation and maintenance.</p> <p>Currently, UCSB is appropriated approximately \$800,000 annually for all utilities (electrical, gas, water, and sewer), infrastructure, and maintenance. Of that total, the FM Operations and Maintenance Program Manager for Accounting and Purchasing estimated that the sewer operations and maintenance expenditures for the 2005-2006 fiscal year were approximately \$202,000. In addition to the maintenance budget, there is a utility energy cost of approximately \$40,000 annually.</p> <p>Additionally, UCSB pays the Goleta Sanitary District for accepting wastewater for processing. GSD bills costs out to Goleta West Sanitation District, UCSB, and the Santa Barbara Municipal Airport. Each agency is billed a percentage of the total cost according to the amount of wastewater the agency has contracted to send to the GSD. UCSB percentage is approximately 7% of the total cost. For the 2005-2006 fiscal year, this amounted to approximately \$200,000.</p> <p>UCSB has initiated an infrastructure renewal project, including the sanitary sewer. There are two phases to the project; Phase I is currently out for bid. The budget expenditure plan for the project is included in the Project Planning Guide (UCSB 2005). The infrastructure renewal project will expand the sanitary sewer system to ensure adequate capacity to convey base flows and peak flows, including wet weather events.</p>	Associate Director, Utility and Energy Services	805-893-2661

Table 4-1, page 7 of 8

**Table 4-1 Continued**  
**Measures and Activities**

UCSB Measures and Activities for General Permit Required Elements	Responsible Party	Telephone
<b>L. Staffing for System Operations</b>		
<p><i>“Describe staffing available to ensure system operation including developing, implementing and revising the SSMP.”</i></p> <p>The responsibility for system operation is shared among five departments and is summarized in Figure 2-1, Administrative Responsibilities for UCSB Sanitary Sewer System.</p> <p>There are approximately 10 FM/PF staff members that operate the system. Staff are available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year to operate the system.</p> <p>The SSMP revision and implementation will be accomplished by the WQWG, whose members are specified in Section 1.3. Together, these departments ensure the operation of the sanitary sewer system.</p>	<p>WQWG contact:                      EH&amp;S/ EHP Manager</p>	<p>805-893-7534</p>

Table 4-1, page 8 of 8

## **5.0 DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE PROVISIONS**

The university has adopted the Goleta Sanitary District design and performance standards, which are documented in the Procedural Manual and Standard Specifications for the Construction of Sanitary Sewers (GSD 1994). UCSB Design & Construction Services evaluated the design and performance standards of both the Goleta West Sanitary District (2001) and Goleta Sanitary District (2004). After evaluation, the GSD standards were adopted by UCSB, specifically Part III (Design Requirements), Part IV (Standard Sewer Construction Specifications), and Part V (Lateral and Building Sewer Construction Specifications); these parts of the GSD standards are included in **Appendix D, Goleta Sanitary District standards, Parts III, IV, and V**. The other portions of the manual do not apply to UCSB (for example, part VII addresses the standard drawing format required for GSD).

Physical Facilities, Design & Construction Services is responsible for ensuring that design and performance standards are implemented on campus. There are two categories of design and performance provisions specified in WDR No. R3-2004-0130, which are discussed below.

### **5.1 STANDARDS FOR INSTALLATION, REHABILITATION, AND REPAIR**

The GSD standards outline construction specifications for installing new sewer systems, pump stations, and other appurtenances; and for rehabilitation and repair of existing sewer systems. Design criteria include specifications for items such as pipe materials, minimum sizes, minimum cover, strength, minimum slope, trench and backfill, structure standards, and other factors. Any new construction, rehabilitation, or repair of the sanitary sewer system will adhere to the GSD standards.

### **5.2 STANDARDS FOR INSPECTION AND TESTING OF NEW AND REHABILITATED FACILITIES**

Inspection and testing of new or rehabilitated facilities ensures that the established standards are being implemented in the field. Acceptance testing for gravity sewers can include: low pressure air test or water test to identify leakage, mandrel test to identify deflection of flexible pipe, water or vacuum test of manholes to identify leakage, and television inspection to identify grade variations or other construction defects. UCSB will adhere to the standards for inspection and testing of new or rehabilitated facilities that are outlined in the GSD standards.

## **6.0 OVERFLOW EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN**

### **6.1 OBJECTIVE AND PURPOSE**

The Overflow and Emergency Response Plan (OERP) was developed as part of the UCSB SSMP. The purpose of the plan is to establish guidelines and measures to protect public health and the environment in case of an accidental overflow.

In case of an overflow, UCSB shall dispatch the appropriate crews to investigate, identify the cause, and provide appropriate service to minimize the effects of the overflow on public health and quality of surface waters. The OERP further specifies the required notification and reporting that is necessary for local and state agencies.

All utility personnel should be required to read the OERP and familiarize themselves with the procedures. The OERP should be kept in an easily available location for all utility personnel and public access reference.

### **6.2 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

The departments of Environmental Health & Safety-Environmental Health Program (EH&S-EHP), Facilities Management/Physical Facilities (FM/PF), and Transportation & Parking Services (TPS) are the campus entities responsible for implementing the OERP. The responsibilities of the departments are specified below.

#### **6.2.1 Environmental Health & Safety-Environmental Health Program (EH&S-EHP)**

EH&S-EHP is responsible for:

- a) External agency notification;
- b) Exposure/hazard assessment & control;
- c) Preparation of the annual report and other regulatory related documents; and
- d) Interface with external regulatory agencies.

#### **6.2.2 Facilities Management / Physical Facilities (FM / PM)**

FM/PH is responsible for:

- a) Acting as first responder;
- b) Providing and coordinating the operational aspects of the emergency in order to control and mitigate the overflow; and
- c) Establishing preventive measures in order to minimize future accidental releases.

#### **6.2.3 Transportation & Parking Services (TPS)**

TPS is responsible for:

- a) Site security;
- b) Traffic; and
- c) Crowd control measures on an as needed basis.

### **6.3 OVERFLOW RESPONSE PLAN**

The OERP presents a strategy for UCSB to respond to potential overflows with appropriate personnel, materials, tools, and equipment. An appropriate response will help to correct or repair any condition which may cause or contribute to an un-permitted discharge from the sanitary sewer.

#### **6.3.1 Receipt of Information Regarding an Overflow**

Overflows are typically detected and reported in one of three ways:

1. By the sewer alarm system - The UCSB sanitary sewer supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system monitors flows, motor speeds, standby power systems, pressures, wet well levels, and concentrations of hydrogen sulfide. The SCADA system allows for immediate notification of any equipment failure to the campus emergency dispatch center.
2. By FM personnel during daily routines - FM personnel who discover a potential overflow during their daily operations are responsible for immediately notifying the proper supervisor and taking appropriate action.
3. By the public - Members of the university community who observe a sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) may also call the campus emergency dispatch phone line at 805-893-2222. Section 6.3.2 details dispatch responsibility.

Emergency response is available 24 hours per day, every day.

#### **6.3.2 Dispatch Responsibility**

When the dispatch personnel receive calls from the public, they will obtain all relevant information available regarding the possible overflow including:

1. Time and date the call was received,
2. Specific location of possible overflow,
3. Description of the problem, and
4. Caller's name and call back phone number.

Campus dispatch immediately notifies the designated campus first responder for SSOs, who is a member of the FM staff. Response time to a SSO will be less than an hour after the first call.

#### **6.3.3 First Responder Assessment of Overflow**

The failure of any element of the sanitary sewer system that threatens to cause or causes a SSO will be responded to by the FM first responder. The first responder's responsibility is to isolate and correct the problem.

The first responder will:

1. Assess the failure of equipment or overflow release;
2. Call for assistance (if needed) including additional personnel, materials, supplies, and equipment. If the spill is larger than they can adequately respond to, an outside contractor will be called;
3. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment;
4. Use appropriate safety precautionary measures including Lockout/Tagout protocol;

5. Obtain necessary equipment to respond to the spill. FM maintains a supply of materials to mitigate spills. Available equipment includes gravel bags, bypass pumps, hoses, emergency generators, and heavy equipment;
6. Assess if the overflow migrated onto private property. Be aware that UCSB could face increased liability for further damages inflicted to private property during such instances; and
7. Coordinate with hazardous materials response if there is a suspicious substance (e.g. oil sheen, foam) found on the ground surface. Additionally, if there is a suspicious odor (e.g. gasoline) not common to the sewer system, hazardous materials should be contacted.

### **Internal Notification Procedures**

Based on the professional judgment of the FM/PF staff, other party(ies) are notified.

Internal contact phone numbers:

#### **EH&S**

8:00 am to 5:00 pm, Monday - Friday: 805-893-3194

After hours: 805-448-4089 (Mobile)

#### **FM/PF**

8:00 am to 5:00 pm, Monday - Friday: 805-893-2661

After hours: 805-893-3446 (Dispatch non-emergency line)

#### **TPS**

8:00 am to 5:00 pm, Monday – Friday: 805-893-7275

After hours: 805-893-3446 (Dispatch non-emergency line)

### **6.3.4 Overflow Correction, Containment, and Clean-up**

Blocked sewers, pipe failures, or mechanical malfunctions can cause SSOs. The following are specific actions to be performed by the response crews during an SSO.

1. Stop the overflow. If the failure is at a lift station, take the malfunctioning pump off line;
2. If necessary, call TPS to secure the affected area and post warning signs. TPS has barricades, cones, and fencing available to secure the site;
3. Contain the wastewater discharged to the maximum extent possible by utilizing spill containment devices;
4. Determine the location and cause of the overflow. Assessment will include a check of the lift station pumps and upstream and downstream manholes;
5. Implement appropriate corrective actions. This may include the use of vacuum trucks, emergency pumps, stand-by force main, emergency generators;
6. Clean and sanitize the affected area(s);
7. Finalize the documentation for the incident;
8. Review overall response with the Responding Parties; and
9. Sample as necessary. Any sampling performed will be coordinated with the Santa Barbara County Public Health Department/Environmental Health Services. The sampling methodology needs to be consistent with the sampling requirements outlined in the RWQCB's Sewage Spill Reporting Guidance.



## **6.4 REGULATORY NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES**

If a SSO occurred, it is required that certain regulatory agencies be contacted. The following reporting criteria explain when notifications should be sent, and the various forms that are required. Regulatory notification procedures are administered by EH&S – EHP.

### **6.4.1 Oral Notification**

Sewage spills greater than 1,000 gallons, all sewage spills that enter waters of the state, and spills that occur where public contact is likely, regardless of the size are reported to the RWQCB, Central Coast Region by telephone (805-549-3147). The response time will be less than 24 hours.

### **6.4.2 Written Report and Online Reporting**

A written report must be submitted to the RWQCB, Central Coast Region, within five days of the spill. The RWQCB has a specific spill report form that must be used (Attachment C). Send the report to:

**RWQCB (Central Coast Region)**

895 Aerovista Place  
Suite 101  
San Luis Obispo, 93401

An annual report will be prepared by the EH&S – EHP and will be submitted to the RWQCB by January 30 of each year.

An online report must be completed at the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) website (<https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/>) whenever a SSO occurs. Annual certification of the UCSB sewer system management program is also required.

### **6.4.3 Additional External Notification**

The following agencies should also be notified when an overflow has occurred:

The Department of Fish and Game is notified if there is a spill to any water way. The Department of Fish and Game will investigate the spill and make a determination if there are any deleterious effects of the spill.

**California Department of Fish and Game (South Coast Region, Region 5)**

4949 Viewridge Avenue  
San Diego, CA 92123  
858-467-4201

Caltrans is notified if the overflow affects traffic along State Route 217.

**California Department of Transportation (Caltrans, District 5)**

50 Higuera Street  
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-5415  
805-568-0858 (Santa Barbara area)

The GSD and/or GWSD is notified if there is any violation of a discharge prohibition.

**Goleta Sanitary District (GSD)**

One William Moffett Place  
Goleta, CA 93117  
805-967-4519/Fax: 805-964-3583

**Goleta West Sanitary District (GWSD)**

P.O. Box 4  
Goleta, CA 93116-0004  
805-968-2617/Fax: 805-562-8987

Any discharge of sewage into or onto a water way must be reported to OES.

**Office of Emergency Services (OES)**

800-852-7550 or 916-845-8911 (OES Warning Center)

**Santa Barbara County Office of Emergency Services (SBC-OES)**

105 East Anapamu Street, Suite 3  
Santa Barbara, CA 93101  
805-560-1081/Fax: 805-560-1032

If there is a public health concern or a release to a water way, Santa Barbara County Public Health Department/Environmental Health Services (SBEHS) is notified within 24 hours. A written report is due within 72 hours.

**Santa Barbara County Public Health Department/Environmental Health Services**

225 Camino Del Remedio  
Santa Barbara, CA 93110  
805-681-4900/Fax: 805-681-4901

## **6.5 TRAINING REQUIREMENTS**

Training will be conducted for members of the departments that are responsible for implementing the OERP which includes EH&S-EHP, FM, and TPS. EH&S-EHP is responsible for providing exposure control training for FM staff. FM is responsible for providing technical training for FM staff responding to sewer spills.

The OERP will be distributed to designated staff members of the departments as indicated below:

- EH&S-EHP: Environmental Health Program Manager
- FM: Area Manager
- TPS: Director

## **6.6 OVERFLOW EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN UPDATE**

OERP is reviewed on an annual basis by EH&S-EHP and FM. Interim changes are incorporated into the document by EH&S-EHP on an as needed basis.

Comments, updates, and other relevant information should be submitted to the EH&S-EHP for review, consideration, and incorporation into OERP.

## **7.0 FATS, OILS, AND GREASE (FOG) CONTROL PROGRAM**

This FOG control program has been developed as part of the UCSB SSMP, and builds upon the ongoing grease and oil FOG Control Program that UCSB has in place. The purpose of the program is to reduce the amount of fats, oils, and grease discharged to the sanitary sewer system.

### **7.1 CURRENT INFRASTRUCTURE**

There are eight grease traps or interceptors on the main campus. UCSB has been upgrading the FOG Control Program in response to requests from GSD and an evaluation of the sewer system for the infrastructure rehabilitation initiative.

GSD notified UCSB in a letter dated April 27, 2000, that each of the food service facilities at UCSB needed to install a grease interceptor capable of controlling oil and grease discharged from the facility and having a minimum capacity of 750 gallons. Additionally, a comprehensive infrastructure assessment was completed in 2004 (Winzler and Kelly 2004). The assessment reported identified deficiencies, including the lack of grease traps. Since UCSB received the notice from GSD and the assessment report, four grease interceptors or traps have been installed on campus.

The locations of these grease traps or interceptors are shown on Figure 2-2 and are listed in Table 2-1. These systems are:

- Carrillo Dining Commons (15,000-gallon grease interceptor);
- De La Guerra Dining Commons (8,000-gallon grease interceptor);
- Nano Café (750-gallon grease interceptor);
- Ortega Dining Commons (8,000-gallon grease interceptor);
- UCen Dining Services (8,000-gallon grease interceptor);
- The Arbor (main store, 100-pound grease trap);
- The Arbor (Subway, 100-pound grease trap); and
- Coral Tree Café (50-pound grease trap).

The only other food service facility on the main campus is the Faculty Club Restaurant, which currently does not have a grease trap. UCSB plans to install a grease interceptor during the upcoming renovation project. (Note: The project is in the approval process and a start date has not been established at this time.) In the interim, the Faculty Club Restaurant adheres to best management practices (BMPs) that are outlined in the FOG Control Program presented in **Table 7-1, FOG Control Program**.

Although the Santa Catalina dormitory and New West Campus are owned by UCSB, the wastewater from the residence facility discharges to the Goleta West Sanitary District system. The facility adheres to FOG control measures established by the Goleta West Sanitary District and is not included as part of this SSMP.

### **7.2 ELEMENTS OF FOG CONTROL PROGRAM**

The elements of the FOG Control Program include identification of grease blockages, maintenance, BMPs, record keeping practices, and inspections. The details are provided in Table 7-1.

**Table 7-1**  
**FOG Control Program**

FOG Control Measures	Responsible Party	Telephone
<b>A. Identification of Grease Blockages and Maintenance Requirements</b>		
<p>Grease blockages are identified through routine inspections of the sanitary sewer system. The inspections are conducted as part of the regular scheduled maintenance and cleaning of the system, which is outlined in Table 4-1, Measures and Activities, Parts D and E. The tasks include an annual video inspection of the system.</p> <p>System maintenance includes both preventive maintenance and maintenance of parts of the system determined to be in need of cleaning during routine inspections. Preventive maintenance procedures are outlined in Table 4-1, Part D.</p>	Associate Director, Utility and Energy Services	805-893-2661
<b>B. Installation of New Grease Traps or Interceptors</b>		
<p>Installation of a new grease trap or interceptor may be recommended based on inspection and maintenance of the system. Design and construction of any new food facility will include the installation of a grease trap or interceptor. Installations of new grease traps or interceptors will conform to the GSD's design specifications. Design plans for new grease traps and interceptors will be reviewed by FM Design and Construction, and FM/PF Zone Management.</p>	Associate Director, Utility and Energy Services  Associate Director, Design & Construction Services	805-893-2661  805-893-6987
<b>C. Best Management Practices</b>		
<p>BMPs are in place to prevent the introduction of grease and fats into the sanitary sewer and consist of training. Many employees are students, and therefore there is a high turnover. Training occurs upon hiring by the kitchen manager.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kitchen staff are trained upon hiring on BMPs to ensure that they are implemented.</li> <li>• Kitchen staff are trained upon hiring on bulk grease practices. Bulk grease is not washed into the sanitary sewer. Additionally, grease in pans is not washed down the drain.</li> <li>• Excess grease that is generated from grilling or frying at the UCen or Coral Tree Café is collected in a dedicated container at the UCen. The grease is disposed of by a grease rendering company.</li> </ul>	Residential Operations, Energy and Environmental Manager  UCen Operations  Faculty Club Manager	805-893-3092  805-893-4064  805-893-3096

Table 7-1, page 1 of 2

**Table 7-1 Continued**  
**FOG Control Program**

FOG Control Measures	Responsible Party	Telephone
<b>C. Best Management Practices (continued)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grease traps are cleaned weekly (located at the Arbor Main Store, Subway, and Coral Tree Café).</li> <li>If a grease interceptor is not working properly, facilities management is contacted (Housing and Residential Services contacts FM/FP Zone Maintenance Services, UCen contacts UCen Operations Manager).</li> </ul>	UCen Operation And Faculty Club Manager	805-893-4064  805-893-3096
<b>D. Record Keeping</b>		
<p><b>Grease Interceptors</b></p> <p>Invoice records for pumping of grease interceptors are kept by the Residential Operations Manager. They are reviewed to ensure the contractor is maintaining the inspection schedule and pumping out the grease interceptors when necessary.</p>	Residential Operations Manager	805-893-3312
<p><b>Grease Traps</b></p> <p>The three grease traps on campus are managed by UCen operations. The UCen Operations manager maintains a checklist indicating when the grease traps at the facilities were cleaned.</p>	UCen Operations	805-893-4064
<b>E. Inspection</b>		
<p><b>Grease Interceptors</b></p> <p>UCSB has hired an outside contractor to maintain the grease interceptors on campus. The contractor is responsible for routine inspections to ensure proper maintenance of the grease interceptors. Grease interceptors are inspected quarterly and cleaned at least twice a year as needed. All interceptors are located outside buildings, per GSD requirements, so they may be accessed for inspection.</p>		
<p><b>Grease Traps</b></p> <p>All interceptors are located outside buildings, per GSD requirements, so they may be accessed for inspection.</p>		

Table 7-1, page 2 of 2

**7.3 OFF CAMPUS FOOD FACILITY THAT DISCHARGES TO THE UCSB  
SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM**

The UCSB sanitary sewer accepts waste from off campus at one location, Goleta Beach County Park. The wastewater from the facilities at Goleta Beach County Park flows into the UCSB force main. The facilities at the park include the Beach Side Café, which has a grease interceptor. The Café was contacted and the operation of the grease interceptor for the Café and the Café's best management practices were reviewed.

The Beach Side Café implements measures to eliminate grease and fats from entering the sanitary sewer line. The Café has a 3,000-gallon grease interceptor which is inspected four times a year by an outside contractor. The grease interceptor is pumped out three to four times a year, as needed. Additionally, the Café kitchen staff is trained to collect any excess grease from frying or grilling and dispose of it in a 55-gallon drum outside of the kitchen. A grease rendering company picks up the collected grease two times a week. If there is any blockage of the sewer lines, staff has been directed to contact the Beach Side Café manager.

The GSD monitors activities at the Beach Side Café, as evident by an April 6, 2006, letter. The letter from GSD requested monitoring, inspecting, and BMP information for the grease interceptor located at the Café.

## **8.0 SYSTEM EVALUATION AND CAPACITY ASSURANCE PLAN**

The university is currently managing a large-scale infrastructure rehabilitation initiative that will address shortfalls and deficiencies within the sanitary sewer system and upgrade key components as necessary.

### **8.1 SYSTEM EVALUATION**

As part of its plan to ensure adequate infrastructure capacity to identify deficiencies in the system, UCSB executed a comprehensive infrastructure assessment in 2004 (Winzler and Kelly 2004). The assessment focused on key areas of concern identified by UCSB staff and included observations of existing conditions, and proposed capital improvements necessary for the sanitary sewer system. The following deficiencies and shortfalls were identified:

- Several manholes are inaccessible or could not be located.
- The network is bottlenecked in several areas, and some pipes are sloped counter to the direction of flow.
- Root intrusion is pervasive throughout the system.
- Grease traps were not present (this deficiency has been addressed).
- Metering devices were not installed (this deficiency has been addressed).
- Although the network itself is structurally sound (minimal longitudinal cracking), many of the manholes are in poor condition.
- No hydraulic model of the sanitary sewer system exists.

### **8.2 DESIGN CRITERIA**

Undertake the evaluation identified in the system evaluation above to establish appropriate design criteria.

### **8.3 CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT MEASURES**

Although two of the above deficiencies were corrected under UCSB's ongoing facility maintenance programs, most will require comprehensive planning, design, and construction to address. UCSB has adapted the findings of the infrastructure assessment and developed a three-phased, multi-system rehabilitation project to address all of the shortfalls and deficiencies identified by the 2004 report (Winzler and Kelley 2004). A request for proposal was recently advertised to begin the design process. The following objectives will be met as part of the project:

- Complete a 100% video inspection of the sanitary sewer lines.
- Develop a hydraulic model of the sanitary sewer system to enable detailed capacity analyses and facilitate system design.
- Replace and/or install sewer lines and manholes as necessary to correct root intrusion and corrosion problems, address bottlenecks, and meet future load requirements. Sizes will be determined by hydraulic modeling.

### **8.4 SCHEDULE**

The system upgrades identified above will be completed as funding becomes available to move forward with UCSB's project planning guide, infrastructure renewal - Phase I and Phase II (UCSB 2005). **Appendix E, Infrastructure Renewal Project Summary** provides UCSB's detailed schedule of proposed actions, including a breakdown by specific campus areas as specified in UCSB's project

planning guide, infrastructure renewal - Phase I. This schedule will be updated annually to coincide with the SSMP updates. All sanitary sewer projects are included in Phases I and II of the capital improvement plan, and most sanitary sewer projects are included in Phase I.



## **9.0 MONITORING, MEASUREMENT, AND PROGRAM MODIFICATIONS**

The WQWG will monitor the effectiveness and implementation of the SSMP. Members of the WQWG will communicate with each other mid-year in order to monitor plan implementation. This can occur with a meeting, conference call, or by e-mail. The purpose of the mid-year communication is to monitor how efficiently the SSMP is working and is being implemented.

Annually, the WQWG will evaluate the effectiveness of each element of the SSMP. During the annual review, the WQWG will utilize the SSMP Checklist, which is included in **Appendix F, Annual Checklist**. The Checklist will assist the WQWG in determining if all elements of the SSMP are effective and are being implemented. Program elements will be updated, as appropriate, based upon monitoring or performance evaluation. The plan will be available for audit at all times.

## **10.0 SSMP PROGRAM AUDITS**

The WQWG will assess the effectiveness of the SSMP and will make updates annually. EH&S will facilitate the WQWG meetings.

The WQWG will evaluate any SSOs and make recommendations to prevent them from reoccurring. As part of the annual plan update, the WQWG will utilize a checklist of the SSMP requirements, which is included in Appendix F. The checklist will assist the WQWG in evaluating all the components of the Plan. Through this review, the WQWG will evaluate the SSMP, including its deficiencies, and recommend steps to correct them.

## 11.0 COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

### 11.1 COMMUNICATING PLAN INFORMATION AND UPDATES

Environmental Health and Safety will communicate with the campus community regarding the development, implementation, and performance of the SSMP. The Plan will be posted on the UCSB EH&S website for the campus community to review and comment on.

The SSMP will be updated annually to describe any significant changes in proposed actions or implementation schedules. The update will include available information on the performance of measures that have been implemented. UCSB will communicate annually with interested parties regarding implementation and performance of the SSMP. Interested parties include:

- Associated Students Environmental Affairs,
- City of Goleta,
- County of Santa Barbara,
- Goleta Sanitary District (GSD),
- Graduate Students Association (GSA), and
- Central Coast, Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

### 11.2 RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

Environmental Health and Safety will maintain records and provide the required reports as specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program for WDR No. R3-2004-0130. This includes applicable records for overflows, sampling and monitoring records, and spill reports. UCSB will maintain information pertinent to the SSMP. Records will be kept for a minimum of 5 years from the date of any reported SSO. All records will be available for review upon request from the State. UCSB is also responsible for reporting to regulatory agencies, as required. **Table 11-1, Reporting Schedule**, lists the reports required under the MRP in WDR No. R3-2004-0130.

**Table 11-1**  
**Reporting Schedule**

<b>Reports</b>	<b>Due Date</b>
Annual Overflow Report (or Certification Statement)	Annually: January 30
Pretreatment Report (WDR Section C.3, MRP Section C)	Annually: January 30
Annual Sewer System Management Plan Updates (MRP Attachment 1)	Annually: January 30
Infiltration/Inflow & Spill Prevention Program Report (WDR, Section D.5)	Annually: September 15
Report of Waste Discharge (WDR Section H.1)	May 19, 2009

## **12.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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**APPENDIX A**  
**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (WDR)**  
**ORDER NO. R3-2004-0130**

**APPENDIX B**  
**UCSB PROPERTY BOUNDARY AND**  
**SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM, SSMP**

**APPENDIX C**  
**GOLETA BEACH EMERGENCY**  
**SEWER OVERFLOW RESPONSE PLAN**

**APPENDIX D**  
**GOLETA SANITARY DISTRICT**  
**STANDARDS, PARTS III, IV, AND V**



**APPENDIX E**  
**INFRASTRUCTURE RENEWAL**  
**PROJECT SUMMARY**

**APPENDIX F**  
**ANNUAL CHECKLIST**

**APPENDIX G**  
**ABBREVIATIONS**

**APPENDIX - ABBREVIATIONS**

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BMP	Best Management Practices
EH&S	Environmental Health & Safety
EH&S – EHP	Environmental Health & Safety – Environmental Health Program
FM/D&CS	Facilities Management, Design & Construction Services
FM/PF	Facilities Management, Physical Facilities
FOG	Fats, Oils, and Grease
GSA	Graduate Student Association
GSD	Goleta Sanitary District
GWSD	Goleta West Sanitary District
HRS	Housing & Residential Services
OERP	Overflow Emergency Response Plan
OES	Office of Emergency Services
RWQCB	Central Coast, Regional Water Quality Control Board
SBC-OES	Santa Barbara County Office of Emergency Services
SBEHS	Santa Barbara County Public Health Department/Environmental Health Services
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SSMP	Sewer System Management Plan
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TPS	Transportation & Parking Services
UCen	University Center
UCSB	University of California, Santa Barbara
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirement
WQWG	Water Quality Working Group