

ATTACHMENT D

SANITARY SEWER MANAGEMENT PLAN

The goals of the Sanitary Sewer Management Plan (SSMP) are to develop and implement measures to prevent sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and to ensure proper notification should an SSO occur. The Regional Board will consider the quality of the SSMP, its implementation, and its effectiveness in any relevant enforcement action, including, but not limited to, any enforcement action for violations of the Clean Water Act, a Basin Plan prohibition, or this Order. The SSMP must include the following components:

- A. Organizational structure:** The SSMP must identify:
- (1) Administrative and maintenance positions responsible for implementing the measures in the SSMP, including lines of authority by organization chart or similar document; and
 - (2) The chain of communication for reporting SSOs, from receipt of a complaint or other information, including the person responsible for reporting SSOs to the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Sacramento County Environmental Management, and State Office of Emergency Services (OES).
- B. Legal authority:** The SSMP shall include legal authority to address discharges from public and private entities that may enter the Discharger's sanitary sewer collection system. The Discharger shall, through the use of sewer use ordinances, service agreements or other legally binding documents have the authority to:
- (1) Control infiltration and connections from inflow sources, including sources on private property and from satellite collection systems;
 - (2) Require that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed;
 - (3) Ensure proper installation, testing and inspection of new and rehabilitated sewers (such as new or rehabilitated collector sewers and new or rehabilitated service laterals);
 - (4) Limit fats, greases and other debris that may cause blockages in the sewage collection system; and
 - (5) Implement the general and specific prohibitions of the national pretreatment program under 40 CFR 403.5.
- C. Measures and Activities:** In order to provide an adequate and appropriate SSO reduction plan, the SSMP must address the elements listed below that are appropriate and applicable to the Discharger's collection system. The person or position in the

Discharger's organization having the authority to implement each element must also be identified.

- (1) Provide adequate operation and maintenance of facilities and equipment;
- (2) Maintain an up-to-date map of the collection system showing all gravity line segments and manholes, pumping facilities, pressure pipes, valves and stormwater conveyance facilities;
- (3) Develop and implement an information management system that will help establish and prioritize SSMP activities (such as the immediate elimination of dry weather overflows or overflows into sensitive waters, such as public drinking water supplies and their source waters, swimming beaches and waters where swimming occurs, shellfish beds, designated Outstanding National Resource Waters, waters within Federal, State, or local parks, and water containing threatened or endangered species or their habitat), and to identify and illustrate trends in overflows, such as frequency and volume;
- (4) Develop and implement a program for routine preventive maintenance activities with a schedule that ensures each component of the collection system is inspected, cleaned and repaired at least once every five years. More frequent cleaning and maintenance should be scheduled for known problem areas. A record keeping system shall be implemented for tracking work orders and assessing the success of the program;
- (5) Establish a program to assess the current capacity of the sanitary sewer collection system owned by the Discharger or where the Discharger has operational control; including restricting diversions of urban runoff to the sanitary sewer collection system and control of infiltration/inflow and root intrusion.
- (6) Identify and prioritize structural deficiencies and implement short-term and long-term rehabilitation actions to address each deficiency.
- (7) Implement the short-term and long-term rehabilitation actions identified in (6);
- (8) On a regular basis, provide training on collection system operation and maintenance to appropriate personnel, including outside contractors;
- (9) Maintain inventories of equipment and replacement parts, including a supply of critical replacement parts;
- (10) Develop a 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.

- (11) Implement a grease control program that includes requirements for installing grease removal devices, design standards for the removal devices, maintenance requirements, recordkeeping, and the authority and adequate staffing to inspect grease producing facilities and to enforce the grease control program.
- (12) Establish a plan for responding to SSOs originating on private property to prevent sewage from entering public right of ways, surface waters and storm drains; and
- (13) Implement a public education outreach program that describes how the public can report SSOs and the types of prohibited materials/substances that should not be discharged to the sewer.

D. Design and Performance Provisions

The Discharger shall establish:

- (1) Requirements and standards for the design and installation of new sewer installations, pumps and other appurtenances, and rehabilitation and repair projects; and
- (2) Procedures and specifications for the inspection and testing of new sewer installations, pumps and other appurtenances, and rehabilitation and repair projects.

E. Overflow Emergency Response Plan

An Overflow Emergency Response Plan must be developed and implemented, and must be kept up-to-date with amendments when necessary. All amendments shall be submitted to the Executive Officer. The Discharger shall ensure that up-to-date copies of the Overflow Emergency Response Plan are readily available to sewer system operation and maintenance personnel at all times.

The Overflow Emergency Response Plan must include mechanisms to:

- (1) Ensure emergency response personnel are appropriately trained in the use of the Overflow Emergency Response Plan;
- (2) Ensure all overflows are detected to the greatest extent possible;
- (3) Ensure all overflows, including those that do not discharge to waters of the U.S., are properly responded to by:

- (i) Ensuring that Water Code Section 13271, NPDES Standard Provision B.1, and the notification, monitoring, and reporting requirements of this Order's Monitoring and Reporting Program are followed;
 - (ii) Ensure notification is made to appropriate personnel for cleanup and investigation, and to private and public entities that have reasonable potential to be exposed to pollutants associated with SSOs. The notification procedure shall be developed in consultation with the potentially affected parties. The notification procedure and the names and phone numbers of the individuals and entities that will receive immediate notification shall be written in the Overflow Emergency Response Plan;
- (4) Ensure land or receiving waters contaminated with sewage are posted with warning signs and protected from public use if an SSO occurs that may affect the beneficial uses of the land or receiving waters;
- (5) Minimize the volume of sewage reaching surface waters and its impacts to water quality and beneficial uses by implementing remedial actions to (1) control or limit the SSO volume discharged; 2) terminate the SSO as rapidly as possible; and 3) recover as much of the SSO as possible for proper disposal, including any wash down water. These remedial actions may include:
- a. Interception and rerouting of sewage around a sewage pipeline failure;
 - b. Vacuum truck recovery of sanitary sewer overflows and wash down water;
 - c. Use of portable aerators when complete recovery of the sanitary sewer overflow is not practical and severe oxygen depletion in the impacted surface waters is expected; and
 - d. Cleanup of debris of sewage origin at the overflow site.

F. System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan

A plan for collection system evaluation and capacity assurance must be developed and implemented. At a minimum, the plan must include:

- (1) System Evaluation, that describes:
 - a. Population growth throughout the sanitary sewer collection for the next 10 years;
 - b. Flows in the sanitary sewer collection system for each of the next 10 years;

- c. The hydraulic and/or pumping capacities of key components of the collection system;
- d. The hydraulic deficiencies within the collection system, including components that currently, or sometime within the next 10 years, cause flow restrictions and/or infiltration/inflow problems;
- e. The estimated collection system flows at the location and time of specific overflow events, including the overflow volumes that escape the collection system; and
- f. Identification of the sources that contribute to the flows associated with the overflow events.

(2) Capacity Enhancement Measures

Short-term and long-term actions that address each hydraulic deficiency identified in the Evaluation shall be described, including prioritization of these actions, alternatives analyses and implementation schedules. Higher priority shall be given to rehabilitation and replacement of sewer pipes which are at risk of collapse or prone to frequent blockages due to pipe defects.

(3) Plan Updates

The System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan must be updated annually, at a minimum, to describe any significant change in proposed actions and/or implementation schedule, and to reflect available information on the performance of capacity enhancement measures that have been implemented.

G. Revenue Plan

A Revenue Plan shall be developed that describes the costs associated with implementing the SSMP and how the Discharger will finance each item. Should the Revenue Plan show that there are inadequate funds, the Discharger must also include an implementation schedule that shows how the Discharger will raise the necessary funds in time to comply with the appropriate due dates. **Within 60 days of approval of the Revenue Plan by the Executive Officer**, the Discharger shall submit evidence of adoption of the Revenue Plan.

H. Annual Reports

The Discharger shall submit annual reports assessing the performance of the SSMP in accordance with the Annual Reporting Requirement of this Order's Monitoring and Reporting Program.