

# **Sewer System Management Plan**

## **County Service Area 12 (Mission Canyon Sewer District)**

County of Santa Barbara  
Public Works Department

Pursuant to California Water Resources Control Board  
Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ

Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for  
Sanitary Sewer Systems



Board of Directors Approval Date:  
April 7, 2026  
to comply with Statewide Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order  
WQ 2022-0103-DWQ

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# Sewer System Management Plan

## County Service Area 12 (Mission Canyon Sewer District)

The Sewer System Management Plan contained herein have been prepared by or under the direction of the following civil engineer.

Kevin Thompson  
CIVIL ENGINEER

March 26, 2026  
DATE



## **1. Sewer System Management Plan Goal and Introduction**

The goals of the Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) is to provide a plan and schedule to:

- properly manage, operate, and maintain all parts of the Enrollee’s sanitary sewer system(s)
- reduce and prevent spills, and
- contain and mitigate spills that do occur

### **1.1 Regulatory Context**

County Service Area 12 (CSA 12) is a recognized service entity by the Santa Barbara Local Area Formation Commission (SBLAFCO). Any changes to its powers or service boundaries are subject to consideration by the County of Santa Barbara Board of Supervisors and SBLAFCO. CSA 12 provides sewage collection services to an unincorporated area of Santa Barbara County (Mission Canyon area) and is a satellite to the City of Santa Barbara’s El Estero wastewater treatment plant. The CSA 12 sewer system is managed by the County of Santa Barbara Public Works Department with operational and maintenance services provided by private contractors. The septic systems in CSA 12 are managed by the County of Santa Barbara Environmental Health Services office of the Public Health Department.

The sewer system management program generally consists of the use of several tools and carrying out several activities.

These include:

- a. Collection system map - Engineering drawings for sewer system (1986 project plans, and recent sewer extensions including the 2014 Botanic Garden, 2016 Palomino Road, and 2017 Tunnel Road projects) are on file North County Public Works Department office located at 620 West Foster Road in Santa Maria. Atlas maps have been created to simplify spatial orientation for the vendor for performing maintenance activities. The atlas map is created and maintained using ArcGIS software.
- b. O&M activities – Proactive operation and maintenance activities comprise cleaning the gravity system twice in five years and a CCTV inspection once in five years. Cleaning and video events are logged in excel format and video inspections are stored on a content cloud site, box.com. A backup of the video files are stored on a portable hard-drive located at the North County Public Works Department office located at 620 West Foster Road in Santa Maria. Biannual cleaning of sewer pipes identified as problematic from video inspection and/or a history of known SSOs are also included in addition to periodic cleaning and inspection of the two lift stations.

- c. Manhole level sensors with alarm capabilities (5 units) were installed at key locations in 2016.
- d. Sewer laterals are considered privately owned and maintained from the building structure to the public sewer main connection. The CSA 12 is not responsible for damage caused by line breaks or leaks occurring to the property owner's sewer lateral. The property owner is responsible for construction of sewer laterals and connections to the sewer main in the event no existing wye or sewer lateral stub out is available.
- e. Rehabilitation and replacement plan – Recent repair and replacement of deficient sections of pipelines, primarily located in off-road sewer easements, are conducted periodically as needed. A new effort to assess repair needs is planned during the next the five-year CCTV inspection effort. The Andante Road lift station was rehabilitated in 2007. A similar rehabilitation is planned for the Vista Elevada lift station in 2016.
- f. Rates for CSA 12 are adopted annually and are collected on the tax roll as a fixed charge similar to a benefit assessment. Rates are based on administration, operation and maintenance, and capital reserve costs.
- g. Manhole level sensors – Manhole level sensors are installed in key locations, including one in each of the two sewer lift stations, Andante and Vista Elevada. The sensors are designed to alert a stand-by district operator in the event of sewer beginning to back up into the shaft of a manhole. The goal is to eliminate the SSO occurrences by responding to an alarm when the water level exceeds normal flow depth. Periodic maintenance and tests are performed to these sensors to ensure functionality.

## **1.2 Sewer System Management Plan Update Schedule**

The schedule for SSMP updates and audit preparation is as follows:

- a) This SSMP updates the one last approved May 11, 2021, which was transferred for coverage under the new WDR on June 5, 2023. This SSMP is due for approval by May 2, 2026. Future updates are required by the current WDR to be every 6 years after that.
- b) Audits are completed annually on a July 1 through June 30 basis. The audits include completed maintenance and capital improvement activities, as well as scheduled capital improvement activities such as pipelines and manholes to be repaired, replaced, or rehabilitated as a result of CCTV inspections.

## **1.3 Sewer System Asset Overview**

The County Service Area 12 (CSA 12) sewer system serves portions of the Mission Canyon area in unincorporated Santa Barbara. The CSA 12 sewer system is a satellite

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sewer system that drains to the City of Santa Barbara sewer system and wastewater treatment plant per a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA). These services are contracted out to a private contractor. Some statistical information is as follows. Population served is based on the U.S. Census Bureau persons per household, 2018-2022, which equals 2.86:

Miles of gravity sewer mains	13.00
Miles of force main	0.40
Total miles of all sewer lines	13.40
Number of pump stations	2
Number of siphons	0
Number of connections	868.1
Number of parcels served	804
Population served	2,480±

The service territory encompassed by CSA 12 is shown in the boundary map in Figure 1 below. A pipeline orientation map is included as **Attachment 1**.

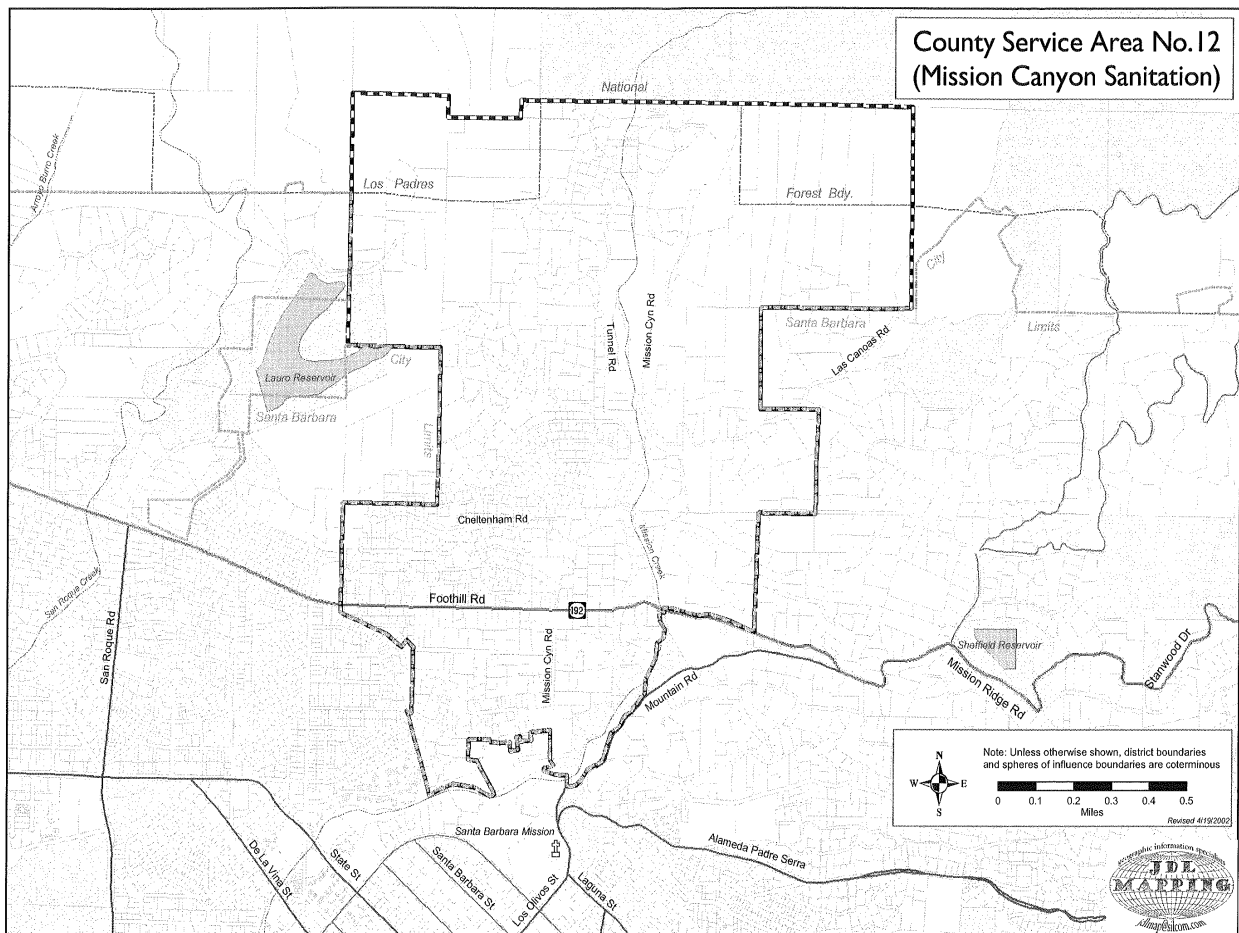


Figure 1: CSA 12 Boundary Map

County Service Area 12 (Mission Canyon)  
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There are multiple connection points to the City of Santa Barbara's sewer system. Services provided and jurisdictional responsibilities between the county and the city are addressed in the joint powers agreement (JPA) effective July 1, 2015.

The sewer mains vary in sizes 4", 6", 8", and 10". The two lift stations are located on Vista Elevada and Andante Road. The majority of the sewer system was installed in 1986 in response to a septic tank prohibition in the Mission Canyon area adopted per Regional Water Control Board Resolution 83-04. While some areas were allowed to remain on septic (maintenance area), the sewer connected area (service area) is primarily located in the more densely developed areas located immediately north and south of Foothill Road. The Santa Barbara Botanic Garden project installed 0.24 mile of 8" sewer main in 2014 and a private developer installed a portion, 0.26 mile, of the Palomino low pressure system in 2016. Another private developer installed 0.03 mile of 8" sewer main in 2017 on Tunnel Road. With the aid of a grant, the County installed 0.27 miles of 8" sewer main in 2024 on Tunnel Road.

Approximately 75% of the system is located in roadways while the other 25% of the system is located in easements on private property. The JPA was revised in 2015, in which the County assumed maintenance responsibilities of the lift stations. The City of Santa Barbara maintained the lift station per the prior JPA. Services to maintain the collection system and the lift stations are contracted out, with Stewart's De-Rooting (now named Stewart's & Selzer Plumbing) awarded the current contract (as well as prior contracts) maintenance agreement.

The area served is primarily a bedroom community with a limited number of commercial customers including: Santa Barbara Botanic Garden, Rocky Nook County Park, Santa Barbara Women's Club, County Fire Station #15. Approximately 99% of the customers are residential. There are no industrial customers.

There are no structures diverting stormwater to the sewer system.

Data management systems include a cloud website to store completed video inspection files. System repair and maintenance scheduling is tracked on an Excel spreadsheet and word document. Annually a repair priority list is updated with certain capital repairs included in a CIP.

County Service Area 12 holds ownership of all facilities described above. Laterals (upper and lower sections) serving customers from building structures to the wye connection on the public pipeline is owned and maintained by the property owner.

## **2. Organization**

The organizational structure of CSA 12 is as follows:

County Service Area 12 (Mission Canyon)  
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Name	Title	Email Address	Contact Number
Chris Sneddon	Public Works Director	csneddo@countyofsb.org	(805) 568-3010
Kevin Thompson	Interim Utilities Manager (Legally Responsible Official)	kethomp@countyofsb.org	(805) 803-8755
Jerry Nichols	Chief Plant Operator (LCSD*)	jenichl@countyofsb.org	(805) 934-6282
Vacant	Civil Engineer		(805) 803-8750
Nicolette Davila	Engineering Technician	ndavila@countyofsb.org	(805) 803-8756
Todd Hodgins	Stewart's & Selzer Plumbing**	todd@countysanitationco.com	(805) 965-8813
Angela Arredondo	Accountant Supervisor	amarredondo@countyofsb.org	(805) 803-8757
Rose Anaya	Financial Office Professional	rmanaya@countyofsb.org	(805) 803-8754

\*Laguna County Sanitation District (LCSD) is a separate cost center from County Service Area 12. LCSD staff may act as County personnel for CSA 12.

\*\*Stewart's & Selzer Plumbing is the current O&M vendor.

Utilities Manager - acts as Legally Responsible Official. Writing overflow reports during spill emergencies. Trains staff of elements in the General Order. Is in charge of preparing the SSMP to be adopted by the Board of Directors as also presented and proposed by the Public Works Director. Facilitates the budget for maintenance and CIP for the sewer system.

Civil Engineer / Engineering Technician / Chief Plant Operator - act to prepare, amend, update, review elements of the SSMP, prepare audits and develop maintenance and repair priority lists, as well as maintain the sewer system CIP by developing plans and specifications and inspecting contractors perform planned district CIP as well as developer related projects such as new housing tracts involving new sewer pipelines and connections. These positions are also Data Submitters particularly for the sanitary sewer system annual report.

Maintenance Vendor – Stewart's & Selzer Plumbing is the current maintenance vendor and acts to carry out planned routine maintenance, CCTV inspections and minor repairs. Monitors manhole level and flow sensors located at key locations. Tracks and reports to the Utilities Manager performance measures for competing cleaning and CCTV inspection activities. Performs routine maintenance and repair activities and also is on standby for emergency callouts that may occur after hours. Collects the data for SSO reports for submittal by the Chief Plant Operator.

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Accountant Supervisor and Financial Office Professional – Aid with the budget for the collection system and payment for supplies, vendors, and equipment.

### **3. Legal Authority**

The County of Santa Barbara has adopted sewer use ordinances Chapter 22A *Mission Canyon Sanitary Disposal Systems* and Article I of Chapter 29 *Storm Drains and Sanitary Sewers*, which include conditions, prohibitions and enforcement liability. A link is included below:

[https://library.municode.com/ca/santa\\_barbara\\_county/codes/code\\_of\\_ordinances](https://library.municode.com/ca/santa_barbara_county/codes/code_of_ordinances)

These codes include language, including but not limited to:

- a. Control illicit discharges into the sewer system.
- b. Require sewers and sewer connections be properly designed and constructed.
- c. Ensure access for maintenance, inspection, and repairs of the public sewer system.
- d. Limit the discharge of fats, oils and grease.
- e. Provide the authority to enforce violations.

The district, being internal to the County Public Works Department, has access to Transportation Division Maintenance staff to collaborate on SSO responses as they may interact with storm drain systems. This is true for storm drain facilities owned and maintained by the Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.

### **4. Operations and Maintenance Program**

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

An atlas map of the sanitary system is a compilation of engineering drawings used to construct new main line systems and any constructed improvements. It has been improved over time due to technology advancements. Today, it is available for access through GIS software and mapping tools, as well as scanned and hard copy as-built drawings. The map is updated periodically to add new systems installed by development, identify current improvements, and correct inaccuracies. In addition to showing pipe and facility information, it shows colored aerial topographic detail and location information. Engineering drawings for sewer system (1986 project plans, and recent sewer extensions including the 2014 Botanic Garden, 2016 Palomino Road, and 2017 Tunnel Road projects) are on file North County Public Works Department office

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located at 620 West Foster Road in Santa Maria. Atlas maps have been created to simplify spatial orientation for the vendor for performing maintenance activities.

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

Proactive operation and maintenance activities comprise cleaning the gravity system twice in five years and a CCTV inspection once in five years. Cleaning and video events are logged in excel format and video inspections are stored on a content cloud site, box.com. A backup of the video files are stored on a portable hard-drive located at the North County Public Works Department office located at 620 West Foster Road in Santa Maria. The current vendor contract for these services is in effect through June 30, 2026 and is expected to continue to renew contracts going forward on an annual basis. Biannual cleaning of sewer pipes identified as problematic from video inspection and/or a history of known SSOs are also included in addition to periodic cleaning and inspection of the two lift stations. Manhole level sensors with alarm capabilities (5 units) were installed at key locations in 2016.

Sewer laterals are considered privately owned and maintained from the building structure to the public sewer main connection. The CSA 12 is not responsible for damage caused by line breaks or leaks occurring to the property owner's sewer lateral. The property owner is responsible for construction of sewer laterals and connections to the sewer main in the event no existing wye or sewer lateral stub out is available.

Routine high frequency maintenance areas of the sewer system may be prone to issues due to root intrusion, have flat slopes, siphons, subject to grease or debris accumulation, or irregular flow characteristics require more frequent attention. Pipe cleaning, CCTV inspection and callouts/responses are tracked as performance measures. Lift stations are checked weekly.

Information is collected on log sheets and transposed into a spreadsheet. ESRI software is used map cleaning and CCTV progress as well as to schedule proposed repairs. An annual priority list for repairs or maintenance modifications is generated during the annual audit. The list tracks completed work, an updates priority based on a needs assessment.

#### **4.3 Training**

County Sanitation Company, Inc. DBA Stewart's and Selzer Plumbing possesses license number 375514 with the State of California for the C34 (Pipeline), C36 (Plumbing) and C42 (Sanitation Systems) classifications. The vendor is experienced in sewer system repair and maintenance using various equipment such as vacuum trucks and jetters and provides safety training such as CPR, anti-harassment, workplace violence, trench safety, and confined space entry.

#### **4.4 Equipment Inventory**

Stewart's & Selzer Plumbing has been provided an inventory of replacement parts for the Vista Elevada and Andante Road lift stations, which includes replacement pumps for

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each lift station. Equipment such as pumps at the Vista Elevada lift station are planned to be replaced with new pumps that allow for easier repair and obtaining of parts.

Stewarts & Selzer Plumbing has and uses a vacuum truck, a jetter, and various pieces of video equipment for system maintenance work.

## **5. Design and Performance Provisions**

This element addresses design criteria and construction standards and specifications for the construction of proposed system infrastructure components, including but not limited to pipelines, pump stations, and other system appurtenances. Sewer service and other development requirements such as annexation through LAFCO are also addressed.

The original 1986 sewer system was designed to accommodate the conversion of existing septic systems as well as certain new development as described in the *Mission Canyon Area Specific Plan* dated 1983. This plan has been updated by the *Mission Canyon Community Plan* dated 2014. Little new development is anticipated due to terrain, existing zoning and certain other restrictions such as traffic and risk high fire areas. Therefore, hydraulic capacity of the sewer system is not considered to be an issue. However, when development is proposed, considerations for design and construction are addressed as follows:

### **5.1 Updated Design Criteria and Construction Standards and Specifications**

Chapter 22A-26 of the Santa Barbara County Code under Article II General Provisions, requires that all public and private sewer systems in the Mission Canyon area to be properly designed and constructed and to be in compliance with the California Plumbing Code, as well as all applicable state and federal laws, rules, and regulations.

### **5.2 Procedures and Standards**

New sewer facilities are designed by appropriately licensed individuals. Construction inspection is provided by County encroachment permit office personnel to ensure that systems are constructed per plans and specifications. Testing includes visual inspection, backfill compaction testing, pressure testing, mandrel testing, final ball and flush, and CCTV inspection. Differential elevation measurement between manholes may be performed to ensure pipeline slopes. Startup testing on mechanical equipment such as lift stations is also required. Submittal of materials lists, equipment information, and record drawings are provided by the developer's contractor.

## **6. Overflow Emergency Response Plan**

County Service Area 12 has prepared a Spill Emergency Response Plan overflow emergency response plan included as **Attachment 2** that:

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- a) Includes notification procedures that alerts responders and appropriate regulatory authorities within the appropriate time frames.
- b) Provides for notification to other potentially affected parties such as storm drain operators, Flood Control District, other utility entities, etc.
- c) Complies with notification, monitoring and reporting requirements of the SSMP General Order, other state laws, and regulatory criteria.
- d) Ensures that staff and contractor personnel are appropriately trained to respond to an overflow and aware of the Spill Emergency Response Plan procedures.
- e) Addresses emergency operations public safety elements such as traffic control, crowd control, securing the work area, etc.
- f) Ensures that reasonable steps are taken for overflow containment, stop or prevent discharge to water courses, correct and mitigate impacts to the environment, and monitor overflow effects.
- g) Minimizes and remediate public health risks and beneficial uses of an affected water body or area.
- h) Removes sewage from the ground or drainage system.
- i) Addresses the cleaning of a spill area or affected drainage system in a way that does not further impact beneficial uses of a water body.
- j) Expedites containment and recovery by using acceptable technologies, practices, standards, equipment, and any interagency coordination that may be useful.
- k) Has planned for coordination with storm drain agencies, other utility agencies, and emergency response agencies.
- l) Addresses after action review assessments.
- m) Documents and reports SSO events as required by this Order.
- n) Provides for annual assessments on the effectiveness of the Spill Emergency Response Plan and derive updates as needed.

### **7. Sewer Pipe Blockage Control Program**

This element addresses mechanisms intended to keep objects out of the sewer system that can cause sewer line blockages. One of the main causes is the deposition of fats, oils, and grease (FOG) which originates mainly from cooking but can also originate from other sources. Sections of the County Code (Sec. 22A-45 - Prohibited discharges into

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public sanitary sewer-Generally, Sec. 22A-50 - Requiring preliminary pretreatment, and Sec. 22A-60 - Specific wastes prohibited) address prohibited and regulated wastes.

All customers with the exception of the following commercial facilities are residential:

- Santa Barbara Botanic Garden – No food service facilities to date.
- Rocky Nook County Park – No food service facilities.
- Santa Barbara Women’s Club – To be inspected for FOG control
- County Fire Station #15 – To be inspected but not anticipated to be a food service facility.

Information on prohibited wastes such as FOG is included in an annual mailer to CSA 12 sewer customers.

The County Service Area 12 contracts with a consultant for periodic FOG inspections to ensure best management practices are in effect for the above mentioned commercial facilities, and has authority to inspect the facilities per the County Code sections mentioned above. Appropriate best management practices include prohibition of certain chemicals into the sewer system especially if it can disrupt FOG interceptors, implementation of source control measures such as interceptors on facilities if needed, etc, and confirms and sets appropriate recordkeeping and facility reporting as approved by the County.

Routine sewer system video inspection identify, if any, presence of FOG in sewer pipes, and if such segments are found, then appropriate follow up with facilities that may be contributing will be followed up by County staff.

The proper disposal of these materials involves the collection of the objectionable material from traps and interceptors by contractors and transported to a facility that accepts this waste. Collection and inspections of traps and interceptors is based on a schedule for each facility to ensure that these facilities are properly operated and maintained. A list of contractors and facilities that accept grease can be found at [calfog.org](http://calfog.org).

## ***8. System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan***

The intent of this element is to address sewer overflows that may result from inadequate sewer system capacity.

The Plan must include procedures and activities for:

- Routine evaluation and assessment of system conditions;
- Capacity assessment and design criteria;
- Prioritization of corrective actions; and

- A capital improvement plan.

## 8.1 System Evaluation and Condition Assessment

The CSA 12 sewer system was constructed to remove failing septic systems in the Mission Canyon area. The sewer was designed and sized to accommodate the existing service level plus a certain amount of development (“Worst Case”) in the sewer service area as described on page 13 of the 1984 *Mission Canyon Area Specific Plan*. Areas in the upper canyon are expected to remain on septic service.

Condition assessment is based on CCTV inspections. Defects are cataloged and prioritized based on severity. Prioritization takes into account risk which includes probability of failure based on condition of facility as well as consequence such as from environmental impacts due to failure, surface water proximity, and surface waters with a bacterial-related impairment on the most current Clean Water Act section 303(d) list. The annual audit is used to reprioritize the repair list. Significant findings are addressed promptly and others are scheduled in a given fiscal year or developed into a capital project. Approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the system is located in offsite easements, and there is one gravity mainline crossing over a water body (creek) as well as one force main crossing over a water body (creek).

Record Keeping. Tracking of cost, type of activity, dates, etc. is maintained in order to plan budgets, provide cost estimating data, and assess performance.

## 8.2 Capacity Assessment and Design Criteria

A sewer hydraulic model was created and analyzed to identify capacity deficient pipes. A report generated by in-house staff (civil engineer Kevin Thompson), dated February 10, 2017, concluded that there are no capacity deficient pipes for existing and “Worst Case” development scenarios (although one pipe, P070 located on Mission Canyon Road, is identified to marginally exceed design criteria with  $d/D = 0.56$ , during the “Worst Case” scenario).

In 2003 and 2009, studies were completed to extend services to Palomino Road and Tunnel Road, estimating new flow contributions, which were considered to be minimal. However, another detailed capacity analysis should be conducted if those plans move further by private interests. Infiltration and inflow (I&I) do not appear to be consequential to the CSA 12 sewer system. However, a study to assess I&I would be conducted in the future if I&I becomes a problem.

Design Criteria. Engineering criteria such as peak flow rates, minimum slope, velocity, and depth to diameter (d/D) criteria, and flow generation rates are established in the sewer hydraulic model study.

### **8.3 Prioritization of Corrective Action**

Risk Assessment. Factors such as age, material, proximity to creeks, access, depth, location, terrain, defects, vulnerability to disasters, etc. are used to assess priority and importance.

To date, there do not appear to be significant influences from I/I and no SSOs have occurred due to I/I.

### **8.4 Capital Improvement Plan**

The County has developed a list of capital improvement projects as parts of its Sewer System Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and this data is shown in the annual SSMP Audits and is updated annually.

Because CSA 12 is a satellite sewer system to the City of Santa Barbara, the City's engineering design standards were used in designing the septic tank conversion project. Any future development requiring sewer system improvements would be designed and constructed consistent with engineering practice and current County or City standards.

- a. Capacity enhancement measures: No capacity enhancement measures appear to be required at this time.
- b. Schedule: There are no plans to plans to initiate capacity related capital improvements. Aside from maintenance activities, only repair related improvements are anticipated.

## ***9. Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications***

An effective SSMP maintains records, monitors activities, plans for emergencies, and measures performance. In addition, the SSMP should be periodically updated and/or modified to correct deficiencies, add programs or reprioritize efforts and capital planning. Mechanisms to achieve these actions include:

- a) Maintaining information that can be used to focus and prioritize efforts that attempt to eliminate overflows. Beginning July 1, 2015 all operational and maintenance aspects of the CSA 12 sewer system were changed to be performed by a private vendor under contract with the County. The original contract was termed for 5 years and the County re-hired the same private vendor following collection of proposals from other vendors, with a 5 year contract ending on June 30, 2025. Historically, the City of Santa Barbara had provided services for the street accessible pipelines, the two lift stations and callouts. The contract with the private vendor includes a schedule for cleaning the gravity system twice and CCTV inspections once in a five-year

- period, maintaining the lift stations and responding to emergencies. Over the course of this period, trending of SSMP activities, primarily pipe cleaning and CCTV inspection, will be used to determine priority areas, needs for repair and possible needed improvements. The annual audit documents CCTV inspection findings and sets prioritization for future repairs as needed.
- b) Regarding priority areas, a high-priority maintenance list is maintained which includes pipes selected to receive more frequent cleanings (for example, biannually). The original high-priority maintenance list as of July 2015 consisted of two pipes. These pipes were identified as problematic due to a history of sanitary sewer overflows. Multiple pipes were added to the list since then; three pipes in response to a SSO in November 2015, and nine more pipes in response to video inspection in December 2016. One pipe was removed from the list in 2018 after a spot repair removed a root intruded segment. The two original pipes were removed from the list in 2018 after a section replacement fixed a sagging segment of pipe.
  - c) The measurement of how effective each effort is in preventing overflows. Routine cleaning is believed to be the main way to prevent clogs, particularly on the street accessible main lines. Cleaning and inspection on the easement lines is believed to have prevented clogs, particularly where tree roots have impacted pipelines.
  - d) The assessment of the success of preventative maintenance. At the end of the next five-year cleaning and assessment period, a comparison of the number of clogs with historical data will be made. This will determine if the current cleaning and inspection frequency is adequate. If any changes are proposed, they will be implemented in the next five-year contract for operational and maintenance services.
  - e) Updating programs based on performance evaluation. Aspects of certain elements of the SSMP can require periodic adjustments such as repair and replacement prioritization and funding needs. An evaluation of repair and replacement needs will be performed upon completion of the next whole system CCTV inspection effort.
  - f) Identify, and illustrate trends. Since 2000, there have been eight SSO events. Two were repeat locations due to debris accumulation. Manhole water level sensors were for installed at these locations as well as at three additional sites. In 2018, one location was repaired involving pipe replacement to fix a sagging pipe segment. After review of as-built plans, another location was determined to be problematic due to relatively flat slopped pipes and was added to the high priority maintenance list. If future SSO events occur, cleaning and CCTV review will help determine if additional measures such as system improvements, more frequent cleaning, or repairs are needed at these locations.

## **10. SSMP Program Audits**

The Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ requires internal system performance audits to be completed at least every three years. It is the intent of the County to prepare an audit annually as is consistent with the generation of performance measures and budget planning. The audit report includes:

- Audit findings and recommended corrective actions;
- A statement that sewer system operators' input on the audit findings has been considered; and
- A proposed schedule for the Enrollee to address the identified deficiencies.

## **11. Communication Program**

It is intended that the public be informed of the development, implementation, and performance of the SSMP. The public is defined as the customer receiving sewer services from CSA 12. Mailers to customers generally occurs annually that includes discussions on rates, FOG control, prohibited wastes and information that a SSMP exists related to the operation of the sewer system as regulated by the SWRCB WDR for General Order Sanitary Sewer Systems (Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ). The SSMP, when adopted, will be posted on the County website.

SSO notification to the public, depending upon severity, may include door hangers, posts on social media by the County Public Works Public Information Officer, communication with affected parties, the County Environmental Health Services office, storm drain agencies, emergency response agencies, environmental resource agencies, and neighboring sewer providing agencies.

Significant sewer system capital improvements are included in each published annual budget.

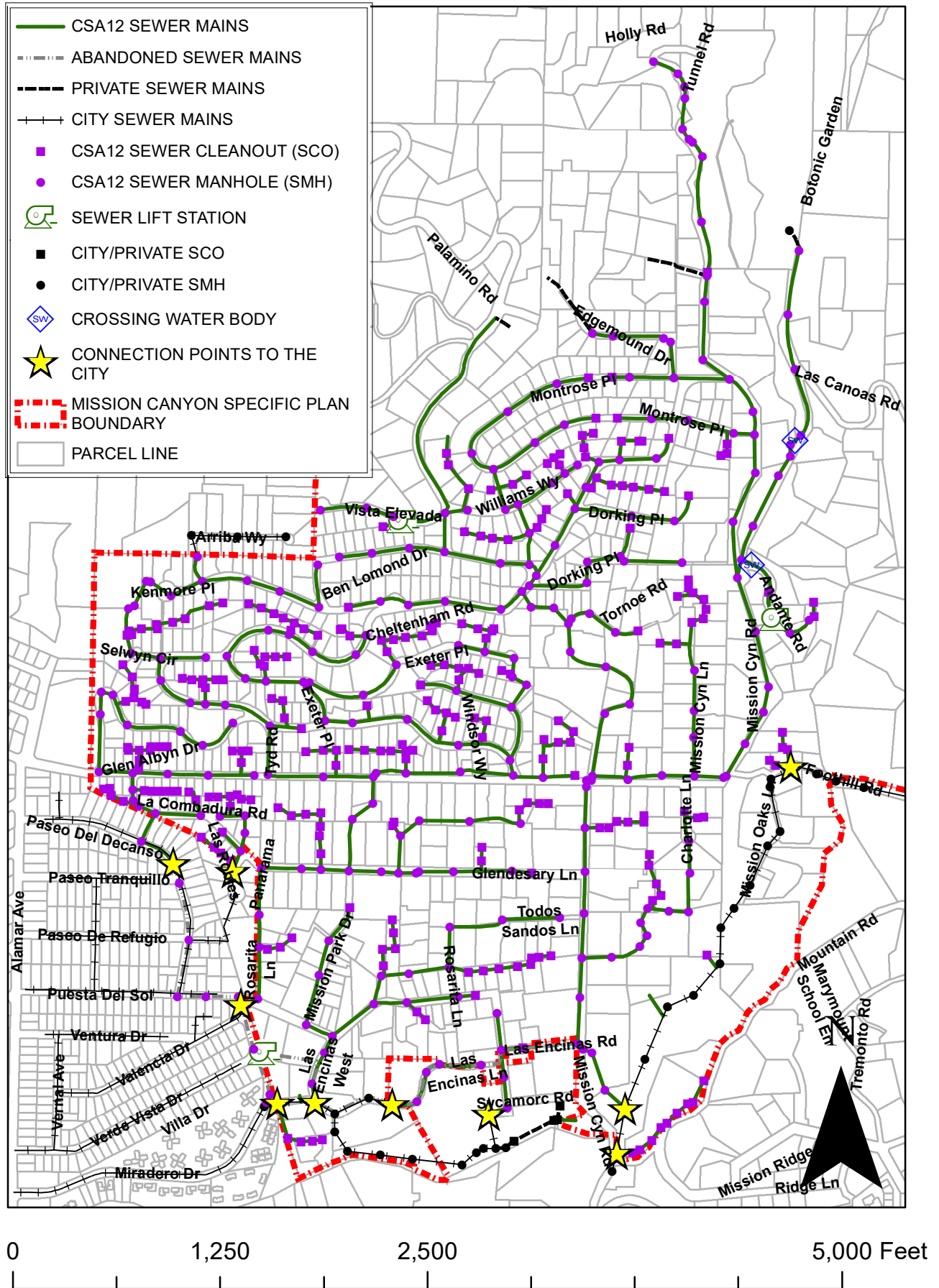
**County Service Area 12  
(Mission Canyon Sewer District)**

**Sewer System Management Plan**

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**Sewer System Map**

# EXHIBIT A - COUNTY SERVICE AREA 12 SEWER SYSTEM MAP



**County Service Area 12  
(Mission Canyon Sewer District)**

**Sewer System Management Plan**

**ATTACHMENT 2**

**Overflow Emergency Response Plan**

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

**County Service Area 12  
(Mission Canyon Sewer District)**

**SANITARY SEWER  
SPILL EMERGENCY  
RESPONSE PLAN**



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**ATTACHMENTS**

**Attachment A - Sewer Overflow Field Report**

**Attachment B - Santa Barbara County Environmental Health Hazardous Materials Division CUPA  
Release Reporting Guidelines**

**Attachment C - Santa Barbara County Environmental Health Sewage Release Reporting Guidelines**

**Attachment D – Manhole Overflow Flow Rate Guide**

## 1. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Cal OES	California Office of Emergency Services
CIWQS	California Integrated Water Quality System
ESW	Emergency Service Worker
FOG	Fats, Oils, and Grease
GWDR	General Waste Discharge Requirements
MRP	Monitoring and Reporting Program
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SERP	Spill Emergency Response Plan
SSMP	Sewer System Management Plan
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant

## 2. INTRODUCTION

This section provides an overview of the County Service Area 12 (CSA 12) (Mission Canyon Sewer District) wastewater collection system sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) Emergency Response Plan, responsibilities for program implementation, and an overview of this document.

### Purpose

The Spill Emergency Response Plan (SERP) is designed to ensure that every report of a confirmed SSO is appropriately addressed including the immediate dispatch of appropriate personnel and equipment, locating and correcting the cause, minimizing the effects, and putting the system back into proper working order. Appropriate response to an overflow will minimize the impacts to public health, beneficial uses and water quality of surface waters, and maintain customer service.

The response plan further includes provisions to ensure safety pursuant to the directions provided by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and Environmental Health Services office of the Santa Barbara County Public Health Department (EHS). In addition, the response plan ensures that notification and reporting is made to the appropriate local, state and federal authorities. For the purposes of this plan, the terms sewage spill and sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) are synonymous.

### System Description & Goals

CSA 12 provides wastewater collection to the Mission Canyon area. Its goal was to remove failing septic systems pursuant to Resolution 83-04 issued by the RWQCB to protect public health and safety. The system consists of approximately 13 miles of pipeline and two lift stations. Wastewater is further collected, treated, and disposed of by the City of Santa Barbara at the El Estero wastewater treatment plant pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement dated May 5, 2015.

### Regulatory Requirements

Spills can result from blockages due to debris, grease, roots; capacity limitations; infiltration; and illicit discharges. Agencies operating a sewer system have historically employed certain practices to prevent, to the extent possible, overflows and their potential impact to the environment. These practices include response to overflows, periodic flushing of the sewer pipe lines, outreach regarding illegal discharges to the sewer system, pipe repairs, and closed circuit television (CCTV) inspections of pipeline integrity. The Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems (Order 2006-0003), adopted May 2, 2006 by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) implemented a more formal approach, provided for consistency statewide, and incorporated an online reporting system. This Order has been replaced by the following:

- California Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ, Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Sanitary Sewer Systems

As stated in Attachment D, section 6 of the General Order, the Sewer System Management Plan must include an up to date Spill Emergency Response Plan to ensure prompt detection and response to spills to reduce spill volumes and collect information for prevention of future spills. The Spill Emergency Response Plan must include procedures to:

- a) Includes notification procedures that alerts responders and appropriate regulatory authorities within the appropriate time frames.
- b) Provides for notification to other potentially affected parties such as storm drain operators, Flood Control District, other utility entities, etc.
- c) Complies with notification, monitoring and reporting requirements of the SSMP General Order, other state laws, and regulatory criteria.
- d) Ensures that staff and contractor personnel are appropriately trained to respond to an overflow and aware of the Spill Emergency Response Plan procedures.
- e) Addresses emergency operations public safety elements such as traffic control, crowd control, securing the work area, etc.
- f) Ensures that reasonable steps are taken for overflow containment, stop or prevent discharge to water courses, correct and mitigate impacts to the environment, and monitor overflow effects.
- g) Minimizes and remediate public health risks and beneficial uses of an affected water body or area.
- h) Removes sewage from the ground or drainage system.
- i) Addresses the cleaning of a spill area or affected drainage system in a way that does not further impact beneficial uses of a water body.
- j) Expedites containment and recovery by using acceptable technologies, practices, standards, equipment, and any interagency coordination that may be useful.
- k) Has planned for coordination with storm drain agencies, other utility agencies, and emergency response agencies.
- l) Addresses after action review assessments.
- m) Documents and reports SSO events as required by this Order.
- n) Provides for annual assessments on the effectiveness of the Spill Emergency Response Plan and derive updates as needed.

### 3. NOTIFICATION OF A POSSIBLE SSO

The County of Santa Barbara Public Works Department or its contractor is typically notified of a possible SSO as a result of an observation by the public, receipt of a lift station alarm, receipt of a manhole level sensor alarm, or by the observations of contractor personnel while performing their normal work. Detailed scenarios are discussed.

#### Public Observation

Public observation is the most common way that the County is notified of blockages, spills, and private sewage system failures. The public can report problems to the County's operation and maintenance contractor at any time:

**Stewart's & Selzer Plumbing – Office (805) 965-8813.** This line is monitored after hours. The backup is cell (805) 896-2702. This system will be in effect through June 30, 2026 and may be extended as directed by the County.

During working hours administrative calls may be directed to the County of Santa Barbara Public Works Department at either (805) 568-3000 or (805) 803-8750, who in turn can contact the contractor.

In some cases, members of the public may erroneously contact the City of Santa Barbara emergency dispatch. In this event, the City of Santa Barbara emergency dispatch office has been informed to call the County's contractor.

A 911 call is received by the Santa Barbara County Public Safety Dispatch Center manned by the County of Santa Barbara Sheriff's Department. An alternate phone number for the Dispatch Center is (805) 683-2724 (non-emergency). The Dispatch Center has been provided phone contact information for the County's contractor for a sewer related problem in Mission Canyon.

### Receipt of an Alarm

The two lift stations are located on Andante Road and Vista Elevada. Each is connected to an auto-dialer system that sends audible, text or email alarm messages to the County's contractor.

A placard located on the control panels also directs the public to call the contractor if an emergency is observed.

Manhole level sensors are located in key manholes at five locations. An alarm is sent to the County's contractor should a high water level be detected.

### Observations by Contractor Personnel

Contractor personnel conduct periodic inspections of the sewer system facilities as part of their routine preventive maintenance program. Any problems observed with the sewer system facilities are reported. The appropriate crews and equipment are dispatched to an emergency situation. Less immediate needs such as a repair may be planned based on access or availability of resources.

### Notification Documentation

The appropriate information must be documented to ensure effective response to the incident and to ensure accurate reporting to regulatory agencies. Upon returning the system to normal operation, the information is recorded on the SSO Field Report (see [Attachment A](#)). Initial data includes:

- Caller information.
- Location of overflow.
- Description of overflow.
- Time the report was received.

Typically the County's contractor will fill out this report and submit it to County staff for entering on the CIWQS web site.

### Dispatching of Crews

Upon receipt of a call, The County's contractor will send out labor and equipment based on the understanding of the emergency. This typically will consist of a two-man crew and a vacuum truck. The intent is to respond within 30 minutes.

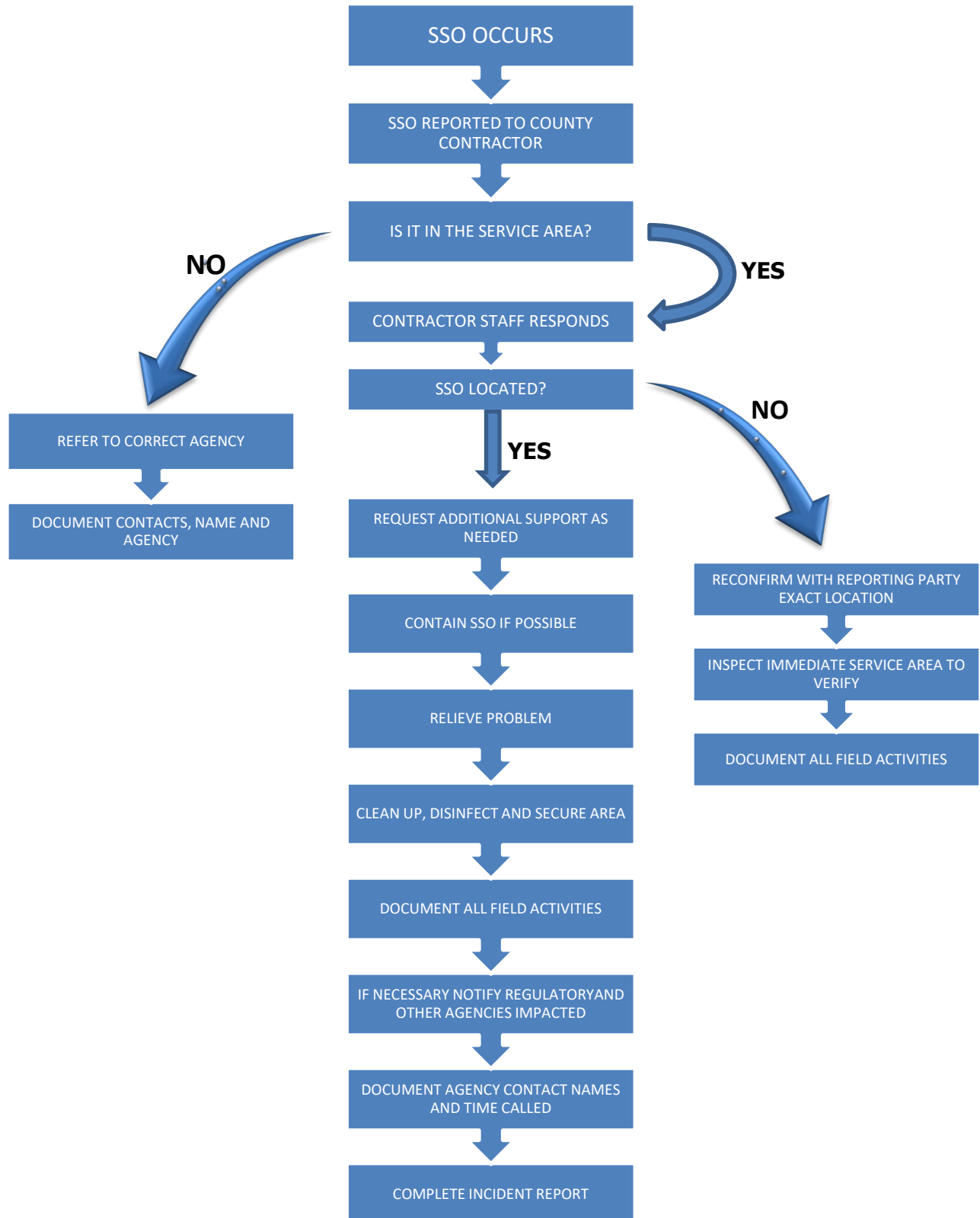
The situation will be assessed by the responding crew to ascertain if additional resources are required. Additional resources may include personnel and equipment, traffic control assistance, or services of a third party contractor.

If the emergency is during working hours, the responding contractor will contact County staff to communicate additional needs.

## 4. OVERFLOW RESPONSE PROCEDURE

The overflow response procedure presents a strategy for responders to mobilize labor, materials, tools and equipment to correct or repair any condition which may cause or contribute to an unpermitted discharge. The plan considers potential system failures that could create an overflow to surface waters, land, or buildings and outlines the entire procedure for response to a report of an overflow from receipt of the call to notification of the appropriate outside agencies. The SSO overflow and response procedure is shown in the flow chart on the next page:

### Sanitary Sewer SSO Response Plan Flow Chart



The following detailed steps shall be taken in implementation of this SERP:

### Responding to a Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO)

In responding to a SSO, the responding party shall:

- Identify and assess the affected area and extent of SSO.
- Determine available resources.
- Determine optimal use of resources.
- Initiate immediate SSO control and containment measures.
- Establish additional response priorities.
- Determine immediate abatement activities.
- Notify Cal OES Hazmat Spill Notifications Warning Center at (800) 852-7550 in the event of a Category 1 SSO  $\geq$  1,000 gallons.
- Maintain communication with other responding agencies.
- Document all activities.
- In the event hazardous materials are encountered refer to Santa Barbara County Environmental Health Hazardous Materials Division CUPA Release Reporting Guidelines ([Attachment B](#)).

### Relieving the SSO

- Assess site safety requirements for responding personnel and public.
- Relieve the SSO with using appropriate equipment (vacuum truck, jetter truck, hand and power tools and equipment, personnel and supplies).
- Determine need for diversion and capture.
- Take steps to minimize the impact of the SSO.

### SSO Containment and Recovery

- Determine the destination of the SSO.
- Whenever appropriate, install sand bags or berms at storm drain inlets, install air plugs at outlet pipes, or create a temporary diversion.
- Create a containment system with sandbags, dirt or other appropriate flow diversion devices. Divert the SSO by bypassing, and/or pumping around the SSO area and remove ponding in low areas and recover the SSO when release of blockage has been completed.
- In the event that the SSO has made contact with the storm drainage system, initiate every attempt available to control the SSO by plugging the next downstream storm drainage inlet. When release of blockage has been completed, thoroughly flush and recover the SSO by flushing, vacuuming and/or pumping into containment vehicles and return to collection system.

### Cleanup and Disinfection

- Cleanup all solids and SSO related material and restore the area to its original condition.

- Document volume (including how the volume was estimated) and application method of disinfectant (typically chlorine from a liquid sprayer or broadcast powdered chlorine).
- Pavements, hard surface areas and landscaped areas are to be washed down with fresh water until the area is clean. Wash down water is typically contained and returned to sewer. The volume of wash down water should be noted.
- Typically, disinfectant is not used when a water body that may contain fish or other aquatic life may be affected.

### Notification, Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements

Statewide Sanitary Systems General Order 2022-0103-DWQ defines the classifications of spills and implements notification, monitoring, reporting, and record keeping requirements consistent with Water Code Sections 13267 and 13383. Spill specific information to be documented includes contact information, cause, estimated loss volume, and factors used for estimation, location, date, time, duration, amount discharged to waters of the State, as well as response and corrective actions taken. Use the Field Spill Report, [Attachment A](#), to gather known information as soon as it is safe to do so. Several methods may be used to estimate spill rates. One aid includes visual rate comparisons emanating from overflowing manholes in [Attachment D](#).

The notification, monitoring and reporting requirements differ by spill category and volume. The spill categories are defined as follows:

#### Category 1 Spill

A spill of any volume of sewage from or caused by a sanitary sewer system that results in a discharge to:

- A surface water, including a surface water body that contains no flow or volume of water; or
- A drainage conveyance system that discharges to surface waters when the sewage is not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system or disposed of properly.

Any spill volume not recovered from a drainage conveyance system is considered a discharge to surface water, unless the drainage conveyance system discharges to a dedicated stormwater infiltration basin or facility where there can be full recovery.

#### Category 2 Spill

A spill of 1,000 gallons or greater, from or caused by a sanitary sewer system that does not discharge to a surface water.

A spill of 1,000 gallons or greater that spills out of a lateral and is caused by a failure or blockage in the sanitary sewer system.

### Category 3 Spill

A spill of 50 gallons or more but less than 1,000 gallons, from or caused by a sanitary sewer system that does not discharge to a surface water.

A spill of 50 gallons or more but less than 1,000 gallons, that spills out of a lateral and is caused by a failure or blockage in the sanitary sewer system.

### Category 4 Spill

A spill of less than 50 gallons, from or caused by a sanitary sewer system that does not discharge to a surface water.

A spill of less than 50 gallons that spills out of a lateral and is caused by a failure or blockage in the sanitary sewer system.

Notification, monitoring, and reporting requirements for various spill scenarios are summarized in the following tables.

In addition, refer to [Attachment C](#) for Santa Barbara County Environmental Health Hazardous Materials Division CUPA Release Reporting Guidelines (in the event hazardous materials are encountered) and [Attachment D](#) for Santa Barbara County Environmental Health Sewage Release Reporting Guidelines.

Category 1 Spills ≥ 1,000 Gallons

Notification	<p>Call the California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) at (800) 852-7550 and obtain a notification control number within two (2) hours of becoming aware of the spill.</p> <p>Provide the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name and phone number of caller and agency.</li> <li>• Provide date and time when informed.</li> <li>• Indicate event circumstances and cause.</li> <li>• Location (address, cross street, etc.).</li> <li>• Indicate if water body affected.</li> <li>• Estimation of the spill volume and rate.</li> </ul> <p>Make additional calls to CalOES to provide updates to changes in information, if needed.</p>
Monitoring	<p>Acquire specific data for reporting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Note spill origin (MH or pipe number), location, spread, and extent (using pictures, GPS, street addresses or intersections, etc.).</li> <li>• Note receiving area or facility (ground surface, roadway, drain system, creek – note if dry or flowing).</li> <li>• Note cleanup areas (pictures, GPS).</li> <li>• Estimate spill volume using estimation techniques, calculations, measurements, equipment, or tools). Update as necessary.</li> <li>• Estimate volume recovery. Update as necessary.</li> <li>• Estimate travel time to the receiving water, velocity, flow rate. If entering a conveyance system (drain pipe system), estimate travel time to the receiving water, velocity, flow rate separately from exposed travel.</li> <li>• Document and photograph impact to creek banks, floating matter, surface sheen, discoloration, and observed impacts to the water body.</li> </ul> <p>Sampling: If ≥ 50,000 gallons, collect water samples within eighteen (18) hours of the spill at these locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A point in a drainage conveyance system, prior to entering a receiving water.</li> <li>• A point at water body entrance.</li> <li>• A point upstream of the point of water body entrance.</li> <li>• A point in the receiving water downstream of water body entrance where full mixing occurs.</li> </ul> <p>Obtain samples for each day of spill duration. Test for ammonia, total coliform, fecal coliform, E-coli, enterococcus, as well as additional parameters as may be directed (i.e., TDS, chlorine residual, BOD, SS). If dry creek bed, indicate no sampling due to no flow. Collect samples only if safe to do so.</p>
Reporting	<p>Timelines for reporting: Submit <u>draft</u> spill report on CIWQS within three (3) business days for any Category 1 spill. Include at minimum (additional information as required for the certified spill report may also be included):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Name and phone number of submitter.</li> <li>2. Spill location name.</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>3. Date and time of awareness of spill.</li><li>4. Time of arrival at the site.</li><li>5. Estimated spill start date and time.</li><li>6. Date and time CalOES was notified and the assigned control number.</li><li>7. Description, pictures, and GPS data detailing spill location.</li><li>8. Estimated spill volume.</li><li>9. Description and pictures detailing extents of spill area.</li><li>10. Description and pictures of the conveyance system, entry location, estimate of spill volume recovered, and estimate of spill volume remaining.</li><li>11. Description and pictures of discharge point to the water body.</li><li>12. Estimate of spill volume discharged to the water body.</li><li>13. Estimate of total spill volume recovered.</li></ol> <p>Submit <u>certified</u> spill report on CIWQS within fifteen (15) calendar days of the spill end date. In addition to the information provided for the <u>draft</u> spill report include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Description, pictures, and GPS data detailing full spread and reach of the spill location (or if no change from <u>draft</u> report).</li><li>2. Spill end date and time.</li><li>3. Documentation as to how the estimated spill volumes were generated (methodology, calculations, flow data from SCADA, historical trending flow data, measurements, flow rates, start and stop times, etc.).</li><li>4. Cause of spill (root intrusion, grease, line break, third party, vandalism).</li><li>5. System failure and location (main, lateral, lift station, etc.).</li><li>6. Description of facility (pipe, MH, pump - size, material, slope, age) at failure location.</li><li>7. Description of impact of the spill.</li><li>8. Whether or not the spill was associated with a storm event.</li><li>9. Description of response actions including initial containment and cleanup efforts.</li><li>10. Description of corrective actions including steps to prevent reoccurrence and when those actions are planned.</li><li>11. Spill response completion date.</li><li>12. Description of investigation findings for spill cause.</li><li>13. Reasons if an investigation is ongoing and when it may be completed.</li><li>14. Name of and type of water body.</li><li>15. Description of impacts to the water body (effect on aquatic life, habitat, public closure, warnings, agency effecting a closure, duration of closure).</li><li>16. Whether or not the spill was within 1,000 feet of a municipal water intake.</li><li>17. Location samples were taken and for what constituents tests were conducted.</li></ol> <p>Submit any amendment to the <u>certified</u> spill report within ninety (90) calendar days after the spill end date on CIWQS. After 90 days the Legally Responsible Official may request authorization from the SWRCB to submit an amendment.</p> <p>If <math>\geq 50,000</math> gallons is discharged to surface waters, a technical report must be submitted on CIWQS within forty five (45) calendar days after the spill end date. See Statewide Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order 2022-0103-DWQ Attachment E1, Section 3.13 for content of a technical report.</p>
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**Category 1 Spills < 1,000 Gallons**

Notification	<p>None required, however, it is policy to notify RWQCB and County EHS staff by phone and email.</p> <p>Provide the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name and phone number of caller and agency.</li> <li>• Provide date and time when informed.</li> <li>• Indicate event circumstances and cause.</li> <li>• Location (address, cross street, etc.).</li> <li>• Indicate if water body affected.</li> <li>• Estimation of the spill volume and rate.</li> </ul>
Monitoring	<p>Acquire specific data for reporting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Note spill origin (MH or pipe number), location, spread, and extent (using pictures, GPS, street addresses or intersections, etc.).</li> <li>• Note receiving area or facility (ground surface, roadway, drain system, creek – note if dry or flowing).</li> <li>• Note cleanup areas (pictures, GPS).</li> <li>• Estimate spill volume using estimation techniques, calculations, measurements, equipment, or tools). Update as necessary.</li> <li>• Estimate volume recovery. Update as necessary.</li> <li>• Estimate travel time to the receiving water, velocity, flow rate. If entering a conveyance system (drain pipe system), estimate travel time to the receiving water, velocity, flow rate separately from exposed travel.</li> <li>• Document and photograph impact to creek banks, floating matter, surface sheen, discoloration, and observed impacts to the water body.</li> </ul> <p>If dry creek bed, indicate no sampling due to no flow.</p> <p>Collect samples if directed to do so by supervisorial, management, or executive staff.</p>
Reporting	<p>Timelines for reporting:</p> <p>Submit <u>draft</u> spill report on CIWQS within three (3) business days for any Category 1 spill. Include at minimum (additional information as required for the certified spill report may also be included):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Name and phone number of submitter.</li> <li>2. Spill location name.</li> <li>3. Date and time of awareness of spill.</li> <li>4. Time of arrival at the site.</li> <li>5. Estimated spill start date and time.</li> <li>6. Description, pictures, and GPS data detailing spill location.</li> <li>7. Estimated spill volume.</li> <li>8. Description and pictures detailing extents of spill area.</li> <li>9. Description and pictures of the conveyance system, entry location, estimate of spill volume recovered, and estimate of spill volume remaining.</li> </ol>

10. Description and pictures of discharge point to the water body.
11. Estimate of spill volume discharged to the water body.
12. Estimate of total spill volume recovered.

Submit certified spill report on CIWQS within fifteen (15) calendar days of the spill end date. In addition to the information provided for the draft spill report include:

1. Description, pictures, and GPS data detailing full spread and reach of the spill location (or if no change from draft report).
2. Spill end date and time.
3. Documentation as to how the estimated spill volumes were generated (methodology, calculations, flow data from SCADA, historical trending flow data, measurements, flow rates, start and stop times, etc.).
4. Cause of spill (root intrusion, grease, line break, third party, vandalism).
5. System failure and location (main, lateral, lift station, etc.).
6. Description of facility (pipe, MH, pump - size, material, slope, age) at failure location.
7. Description of impact of the spill.
8. Whether or not the spill was associated with a storm event.
9. Description of response actions including initial containment and cleanup efforts.
10. Description of corrective actions including steps to prevent reoccurrence and when those actions are planned.
11. Spill response completion date.
12. Description of investigation findings for spill cause.
13. Reasons if an investigation is ongoing and when it may be completed.
14. Name of and type of water body.
15. Description of impacts to the water body (effect on aquatic life, habitat, public closure, warnings, agency effecting a closure, duration of closure).
16. Whether or not the spill was within 1,000 feet of a municipal water intake.
17. If samples were taken, location and for what constituents tests were conducted.

Submit any amendment to the certified spill report within ninety (90) calendar days after the spill end date on CIWQS. After 90 days the Legally Responsible Official may request authorization from the SWRCB to submit an amendment.

Category 2 Spills

Notification	<p>Call the California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) at (800) 852-7550 and obtain a notification control number within two (2) hours of becoming aware of the spill.</p> <p>Provide the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name and phone number of caller and agency.</li> <li>• Provide date and time when informed.</li> <li>• Indicate event circumstances and cause.</li> <li>• Location (address, cross street, etc.).</li> <li>• Indicate a water body is not affected.</li> <li>• Estimation of the spill volume and rate.</li> </ul> <p>Make additional calls to CalOES to provide updates to changes in information, if needed.</p>
Monitoring	<p>Acquire specific data for reporting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Note spill origin (MH or pipe number), location, spread, and extent (using pictures, GPS, street addresses or intersections, etc.).</li> <li>• Note receiving area or facility (ground surface, roadway, drain system – but captured).</li> <li>• Note cleanup areas (pictures, GPS).</li> <li>• Estimate spill volume using estimation techniques, calculations, measurements, equipment, or tools). Update as necessary.</li> <li>• Estimate volume recovery. Update as necessary. Note that all of the spill volume must be recovered to be a Category 2 Spill. Demonstrate how it is known that the entire spill has been recovered. Indicate that all wash water, especially if chlorinated, was also fully recovered.</li> <li>• Estimate travel time to the furthest location, velocity, flow rate. If entering a conveyance system (drain pipe system), estimate travel time to the entry point, velocity, flow rate separately from exposed travel.</li> <li>• Document and photograph impact to spill area, waste matter, surface sheen, discoloration, any observed impacts to the ground or conveyance system.</li> </ul>
Reporting	<p>Timelines for reporting:</p> <p>Submit <u>draft</u> spill report on CIWQS within three (3) business days for any Category 2 spill. Include at minimum (additional information as required for the certified spill report may also be included):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Name and phone number of submitter.</li> <li>2. Spill location name.</li> <li>3. Date and time of awareness of spill.</li> <li>4. Time of arrival at the site.</li> <li>5. Estimated spill start date and time.</li> <li>6. Date and time CalOES was notified and the assigned control number.</li> <li>7. Description, pictures, and GPS data detailing spill location.</li> <li>8. Estimated spill volume.</li> <li>9. Description and pictures detailing extents of spill area.</li> </ol>

10. Description and pictures of the conveyance system, entry location, estimate of spill volume recovered. Note no spill volume may remain unless it discharges to a terminal point such as a dedicated stormwater infiltration basin or facility where it can be captured. Estimate of spill volume captured from the basin of facility.
11. Estimate of total spill volume recovered.

Submit certified spill report on CIWQS within fifteen (15) calendar days of the spill end date. In addition to the information provided for the draft spill report include:

1. Description, pictures, and GPS data detailing full spread and reach of the spill location (or if no change from draft report).
2. Spill end date and time.
3. Documentation as to how the estimated spill volumes were generated (methodology, calculations, flow data from SCADA, historical trending flow data, measurements, flow rates, start and stop times, etc.).
4. Cause of spill (root intrusion, grease, line break, third party, vandalism).
5. System failure and location (main, lateral, lift station, etc.).
6. Description of facility (pipe, MH, pump - size, material, slope, age) at failure location.
7. Description of impact of the spill.
8. Whether or not the spill was associated with a storm event.
9. Description of response actions including initial containment and cleanup efforts.
10. Description of corrective actions including steps to prevent reoccurrence and when those actions are planned.
11. Spill response completion date.
12. Description of investigation findings for spill cause.
13. Reasons if an investigation is ongoing and when it may be completed.
14. Whether or not the spill was within 1,000 feet of a municipal water intake.

Submit any amendment to the certified spill report within ninety (90) calendar days after the spill end date on CIWQS. After 90 days the Legally Responsible Official may request authorization from the SWRCB to submit an amendment.

Category 3 Spills

Notification	<p>None required.</p> <p>Collect the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name and phone number of caller and agency.</li> <li>• Provide date and time when informed.</li> <li>• Indicate event circumstances and cause.</li> <li>• Location (address, cross street, etc.).</li> <li>• Indicate if water body affected.</li> <li>• Estimation of the spill volume and rate.</li> </ul>
Monitoring	<p>Acquire specific data for reporting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Note spill origin (MH or pipe number), location, spread, and extent (using pictures, GPS, street addresses or intersections, etc.).</li> <li>• Note receiving area or facility (ground surface, roadway, drain system, creek – note if dry or flowing).</li> <li>• Note cleanup areas (pictures, GPS).</li> <li>• Estimate spill volume using estimation techniques, calculations, measurements, equipment, or tools). Update as necessary.</li> <li>• Estimate volume recovery. Update as necessary.</li> <li>• Estimate travel time to the receiving water, velocity, flow rate. If entering a conveyance system (drain pipe system), estimate travel time to the receiving water, velocity, flow rate separately from exposed travel.</li> <li>• Document and photograph impact to creek banks, floating matter, surface sheen, discoloration, and observed impacts to the water body.</li> </ul>
Reporting	<p>Timelines for reporting:</p> <p>Submit <u>certified</u> spill report on CIWQS within thirty (30) calendar days after the end of the month in which the spill occurred. The monthly reporting of all Category 3 spills must include the following for each spill:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Name and phone number of submitter.</li> <li>2. Spill location name.</li> <li>3. Date and time of awareness of spill.</li> <li>4. Time of arrival at the site.</li> <li>5. Estimated spill start date and time.</li> <li>6. Description, pictures, and GPS data detailing spill location.</li> <li>7. Estimated spill volume.</li> <li>8. Description and pictures detailing extents of spill area.</li> <li>9. Description and pictures of the conveyance system, entry location, estimate of spill volume recovered, and estimate of spill volume discharged to and recovered from a basin or facility, if applicable.</li> </ol>

10. Estimate of total spill volume recovered.
11. Description, pictures, and GPS data detailing full spread and reach of the spill location.
12. Spill end date and time.
13. Documentation as to how the estimated spill volumes were generated (methodology, calculations, flow data from SCADA, historical trending flow data, measurements, flow rates, start and stop times, etc.).
14. Cause of spill (root intrusion, grease, line break, third party, vandalism).
15. System failure and location (main, lateral, lift station, etc.).
16. Description of facility (pipe, MH, pump - size, material, slope, age) at failure location.
17. Description of impact of the spill.
18. Whether or not the spill was associated with a storm event.
19. Description of response actions including initial containment and cleanup efforts.
20. Description of corrective actions including steps to prevent reoccurrence and when those actions are planned. Indicate if a local regulatory agency has taken action on the spill, if system modifications, repairs, or maintenance program modifications, or if capital improvements were completed or are planned.
21. Spill response completion date.
22. Description of investigation findings for spill cause.
23. Reasons if an investigation is ongoing and when it may be completed.

Submit any amendment to the certified spill report within ninety (90) calendar days after the spill end date on CIWQS. After 90 days the Legally Responsible Official may request authorization from the SWRCB to submit an amendment.

Category 4 Spills

Notification	<p>None required.</p> <p>Collect the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name and phone number of caller and agency.</li> <li>• Provide date and time when informed.</li> <li>• Indicate event circumstances and cause.</li> <li>• Location (address, cross street, etc.).</li> <li>• Indicate if water body affected.</li> <li>• Estimation of the spill volume and rate.</li> </ul>
Monitoring	<p>Acquire specific data for reporting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Note spill origin (MH or pipe number), location, spread, and extent (using pictures, GPS, street addresses or intersections, etc.).</li> <li>• Note receiving area or facility (ground surface, roadway, drain system, creek – note if dry or flowing).</li> <li>• Note cleanup areas (pictures, GPS).</li> <li>• Estimate spill volume using estimation techniques, calculations, measurements, equipment, or tools). Update as necessary.</li> <li>• Estimate volume recovery. Update as necessary.</li> <li>• Estimate travel time to the receiving water, velocity, flow rate. If entering a conveyance system (drain pipe system), estimate travel time to the receiving water, velocity, flow rate separately from exposed travel.</li> <li>• Document and photograph impact to creek banks, floating matter, surface sheen, discoloration, and observed impacts to the water body.</li> </ul>
Reporting	<p>Timelines for reporting:</p> <p>Submit <u>certified</u> reports on CIWQS for Category 4 spills occurring in a calendar year by the following February 1. Data and information to be submitted includes to following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Name and phone number of submitter.</li> <li>2. Spill location name.</li> <li>3. Description, pictures, and GPS data detailing spill location.</li> <li>4. Description and pictures of the conveyance system, entry location, estimate of spill volume recovered, and estimate of spill volume discharged to and recovered from a basin or facility, if applicable.</li> <li>5. Estimated spill volume.</li> <li>6. Estimated spill start date and time.</li> <li>7. Cause of spill (root intrusion, grease, line break, third party, vandalism).</li> <li>8. System failure and location (main, lateral, lift station, etc.).</li> <li>9. Description of response actions including initial containment and cleanup efforts.</li> <li>10. Documentation as to how the estimated spill volumes were generated</li> </ol>

	<p>(methodology, calculations, flow data from SCADA, historical trending flow data, measurements, flow rates, start and stop times, etc.).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>11. Description of system, operating or maintenance modifications.</li><li>12. Description of corrective actions including steps to prevent reoccurrence and when those actions are planned. Indicate if a local regulatory agency has taken action on the spill, if system modifications, repairs, or maintenance program modifications, or if capital improvements were completed or are planned.</li></ol> <p>Private lateral spills not occurring due to a blockage in the public sewer main or trunk line, if made known to district staff, are not reported on CIWQS. These are to be reported to County EHS for action. Addresses and dates of these events are to be documented by district staff.</p>
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A report certifying no spills or the number of Category 4 spills to reported on annually must be submitted on CIWQS monthly. Submit the certified report within thirty (30) calendar days from the end of the prior calendar month.

### Post-spill Assessments of Spill Response Activities

Post-spill assessments of spill response activities to follow each reportable spill will be conducted by responding staff as well as collection system staff shortly after cleanup efforts are completed. The purpose will be to evaluate a spill event response for adherence to the Spill Emergency Response Plan (SERP), effectiveness of spill recovery and cleanup, compliance with the General Order, to consider safety aspects of the response, and to consider improvement.

### Annual Review and Spill Emergency Response Plan Updates

Annual review and assessment of the Spill Emergency Response Plan will be performed to evaluate the effectiveness in achieving its desired goals. This review will be completed with the annual SSMP audit (note it is district policy to perform SSMP audits annually although the General Order requires them every three years per Section 5.4). The review will use the post-spill assessments of spill response activities, above, to make changes to the SERP. Note that the SERP as an appendix to the SSMP may be updated at any time, including to amend employee roster information.

Changes to the SERP will be maintained in a SSMP change log in order to document SSMP changes for SSMP updates. Recall that SSMP updates require board approval, which may be completed at any time but must be completed at least once every six (6) years by from August 2, 2025. SERP updates may also occur at the same time as SSMP updates.

## 5. PUBLIC, PUBLIC AGENCIES AND MEDIA NOTIFICATION

The SERP addresses current mandatory notification requirements (Cal OES Hazmat Spill Notifications Warning Center at (800) 852-7550 for a Category 1 SSO). Mandatory reporting

requirements are listed in the Order and consist of entering certain information within certain timeframes depending on the SSO category to the CIWQS web site.

### Contact Numbers

Additional agencies that may need to be notified include:

- Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB): 805-549-3147
- County Environmental Services (EHS): 805-681-4900
- County Sheriff's Department: 805-681-4100
- County Fire Department Station 15: 805-681-5500
- California Highway Patrol: 805-967-1234
- Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District: 805-568-3440
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife: 805-568-1231
- California Department of Transportation: 805-568-1250

### Media

In the event of a media contact, the media will be directed to the County utilities manager, or County Public Works Department as available.

### Posting

In the event that an SSO has been confirmed as a threat to public health, posting of notices and protection of the area shall be provided. Typically this will consist of placards mounted on laths near the impacted area or water body posted for a minimum of 48 hours. Additional marking such as safety cones, caution tape or temporary fencing may also be used to prevent public contact and access to the SSO area.

### Organizational Chart Contact Name and Numbers

1. Stewart's & Selzer Plumbing: (805) 965-8813 (office), or Todd Hodgins (805) 896-2702 (cell), or email todd@countysanitationco.com.
2. Kevin Thompson, County Civil Engineer: (805) 803-8755 (office), (805) 803-8750 PW desk.
3. Jerry Nichols (805) 934-6282 (office), emergency call-out cell (805) 310-2252.

## 6. VENDORS, LOCAL CONTRACTORS AND LOCAL SEWER AGENCIES - CONTACT NAME AND NUMBERS

Additional support by private vendors or other public agencies may be called upon. These parties include:

**TAFT ELECTRIC** – Electrical Contractor  
OFFICE: (805) 688-0121

**TIERRA CONTRACTING** - General Engineering Contractor  
OFFICE: (805) 964-8747

**LASH CONSTRUCTION** - General Engineering Contractor

OFFICE: (805) 963-3553

**CITY OF SANTA BARBARA** - (Backup only)

(805) 564-5413 (M-Th, alt Fri 7:00am – 3:00pm), (805) 963-4286 (after hours emergencies)

**GOLETA SANITARY DISTRICT** - (Backup only)

OFFICE: (805) 967-4519, (805) 564-7259 (after hours emergencies)

**GOLETA WEST SANITARY DISTRICT** - (Backup only)

OFFICE: (805) 968-2617

**MONTECITO SANITARY DISTRICT** - (Backup only)

OFFICE: (805) 969-4200, (805) 881-2024 (after hours emergencies)

## 7. WASTEWATER LIFT STATIONS

There are two sewage lift stations in CSA 12 located on Andante Road and Vista Elevada. Both are located on private roads/public utility corridors. A low pressure sewer system utilizing private individual grinder pumps is located in Palomino Road, a public road.

### Andante Lift Station

- 960 Andante Road
- Detention time: 5.3 hours
- Wet well: 11' high x 3.5' diameter: 790 gallons
- Date of construction: 1986, 2007
- Number of connections served: 8
- Pumps: Barnes submersible grinder with 2" outlet
- Motor: 3 hp
- Number of pumps: 2
- Flow rate: 40 gpm
- Average inflow: 2.5 gpm
- Station control: Floats
- Force main: 454' of 2" PVC
- Vertical rise: 34.7'
- Closest water body: Mission Creek to Pacific Ocean
- MH #327 (see plan sheet A66)
- Backup generator: No
- Backup pumping or bypass: Stewart's & Selzer Plumbing

### Vista Elevada Lift Station

- 2826 Vista Elevada
- Detention time: 5.7 hours
- Wet well: 12' high x 3.5' diameter: 860 gallons
- Date of construction: 1986, 2016
- Number of connections served: 10

- Pumps: Hydromatic grinder
- Motor: 3 hp Aurora
- Number of pumps: 2
- Flow rate: 43 gpm
- Average inflow: 2.5 gpm
- Station control: Floats
- Force main: 271' of 2" PVC
- Vertical rise: 23.4'
- Closest water body: Mission Creek to Pacific Ocean
- MH #276 (see plan sheet A46)
- Backup generator: No
- Backup pumping or bypass: Stewart's & Selzer Plumbing

### **Palomino Force Main**

- Force main: 1,347' of 3" HDPE
- Made for connections from private individual grinder pumps made by Environment One (518) 579-3249
- Currently one connection but designed for 45 total connections
- Highest Total Dynamic Head = 161'

## **8. DISTRIBUTION AND MAINTENANCE OF SERP**

Updates to the SERP reflect all changes in policies, procedures, and regulatory requirements.

### **A. Submittal and Availability of SERP**

Copies of the SERP are provided to the following:

- County of Santa Barbara Public Works Department
- Operations and Maintenance Contractor - Stewart's & Selzer Plumbing
- County of Santa Barbara Sheriff's Department dispatch
- City of Santa Barbara Public Works Department and emergency dispatch

### **B. Review and Update of SERP**

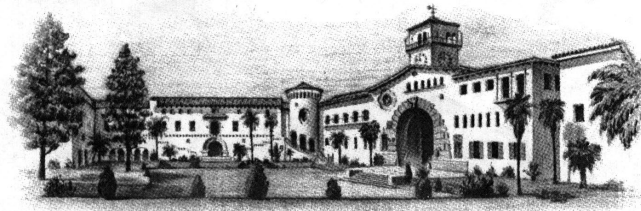
The SERP is periodically reviewed and updated as needed. Reviews may include training of contractor staff. Updates or revisions may be required when new or amended permit criteria is issued, to reflect changes to emergency contact information, or to address changes to noticing or reporting criteria.

## **Attachment A**

### **Sanitary Sewer Overflow Field Report**

**OFFICE**

620 West Foster Road  
Santa Maria, CA 93455  
Tel – (805) 803-8750  
Fax – (805) 803-8753



**ALTERNATE CONTACT**

3500 Black Road  
Santa Maria, CA 93455  
Tel – (805) 934-6282  
Fax – (805) 934-6284

**Public Works Department  
County Service Area 12**

**SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW FIELD REPORT**

DATE RECEIVED: \_\_\_\_\_ TIME: \_\_\_\_\_ AM/PM RECEIVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

CALLER'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ CALLER'S PHONE NO: \_\_\_\_\_

CALLER'S ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION OF OVERFLOW: \_\_\_\_\_

TIME & NAMES OF CREW MEMBERS DISPATCHED: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION OF COMPLAINT: \_\_\_\_\_

TIME ARRIVED AT SITE: \_\_\_\_\_ CREW: \_\_\_\_\_

WEATHER: \_\_\_\_\_

TIME OVERFLOW STARTED: \_\_\_\_\_ TIME OVERFLOW STOPPED: \_\_\_\_\_

OVERFLOW DURATION: \_\_\_\_\_ MINUTES OVERFLOW RATE: \_\_\_\_\_ GAL/MIN

SSO FROM MH # \_\_\_\_\_ ACCESS MH # \_\_\_\_\_ OBSTRUCTION IN PIPE # \_\_\_\_\_

SIZE AND TYPE OF LINE: \_\_\_\_\_ LENGTH OF LINE: \_\_\_\_\_

OVERFLOW APPEARANCE POINT CLOSEST ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

LATITUDE: \_\_\_\_\_ LONGITUDE: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION OF PLUG (PUBLIC OR PRIVATE): \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION OF OVERFLOW (PUBLIC OR PRIVATE): \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIBE CAUSE OF OVERFLOW: \_\_\_\_\_

ACTION TAKEN TO STOP OVERFLOW: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIBE CLEANUP METHOD: \_\_\_\_\_

ESTIMATED OVERFLOW VOLUME: \_\_\_\_\_ OVERFLOW CATEGORY:   1     2     3  

DESCRIBE HOW OVERFLOW VOLUME WAS DETERMINED: \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVING WATERS: NO  YES  LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

FINAL OVERFLOW DESTINATION: \_\_\_\_\_

TYPE OF PROBLEM: (ROOTS, GREASE, FOREIGN OBJECT, SYSTEM FAILURE, ETC.): \_\_\_\_\_

PICTURES TAKEN: YES  NO

SAMPLES TAKEN BY: \_\_\_\_\_ LAB: \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLE LOCATIONS : \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIBE PROPERTY DAMAGE AND AFFECTED AREA(S): \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNS POSTED: YES  NO  BARRICADED: YES  NO  NOTIFY NEIGHBORS: YES  NO

REGULATORY AGENCIES NOTIFIED:

RWQCB YES  NO  DATE/TIME \_\_\_\_\_ OVERFLOW #: FY \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ - \_\_\_

Cal-OES YES  NO  DATE/TIME \_\_\_\_\_ CONTROL #: \_\_\_\_\_

COUNTY EHS YES  NO  DATE/TIME \_\_\_\_\_

OTHER \_\_\_\_\_ YES  NO  DATE/TIME \_\_\_\_\_

CONTACTS/DETAILS: \_\_\_\_\_

FOLLOW UP MEASURES: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE OF LAST MAINTENANCE: \_\_\_\_\_

TYPE OF MAINTENANCE LAST PERFORMED: \_\_\_\_\_

REPORT COMPLETED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

PICTURES OF AREA: (Include before and after pictures of manholes, intersections, location of stoppage, etc).

## **Attachment B**

### **Santa Barbara County Environmental Health Hazardous Materials Division CUPA Release Reporting Guidelines**

Hazardous materials can be found in excavated soil, be released in a traffic accident, or be illicitly deposited in or near a sewer facility. Should a suspicious substance (e.g., oil sheen, foamy residue) be found, or should a suspicious odor that is not common to the sewer system (e.g., gasoline) be detected at the scene of a spill, the investigator or response crew must immediately contact the supervisor for guidance before taking further action.

Should the supervisor, County Safety Officer, or other qualified party determine or suspect that the site has been contaminated by a hazardous material, the appropriate response organization will be contacted. The usual response organizations include the Santa Barbara County Fire Department, a hazardous material recovery contractor on retainer to the County of Santa Barbara Public Works Department, or other party as directed. Sewer overflow response personnel will secure the area and wait for the arrival of the hazardous material response team to take over the scene. **It is noted that any vehicle engine, portable pump or open flame (e.g., cigarette lighter) can provide the ignition for an explosion or fire should flammable fluids or vapors be present. Safe distances and precautionary practices will be adhered to until assistance arrives.**

Upon arrival of the County Fire Department or other authorized hazardous material response organization, the sewer investigator or crew takes direction from the person with the lead authority of that team. Only when that hazardous material authority determines it is safe and appropriate for the sewer investigator and sewer maintenance crew to proceed can they address the sewer overflow.

The procedure for contacting the appropriate response personnel will generally be initiated by calling 911 to reach law enforcement, hazardous material, fire, and medical responders. Specific contact information for certain relevant entities is given in the following:

#### **HAZARDOUS MATERIAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE**

Santa Barbara County Fire Department:	
Hazardous Materials Response Team	(805) 686-5062
Buellton Fire Station No. 31	
Medical or fire response	
Orcutt Fire Station No. 21	(805) 934-6292

Santa Barbara County Public Health Department Environmental Health Services office:  
Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) (805) 681-4927

CUPA will generally notify other federal, state and local agencies that may be involved due to the extent of the hazardous material incident. This may include law enforcement, environmental resource agencies, medical facilities, or other emergency related agencies.

**HAZARDOUS MATERIAL RECOVERY RESPONSE**

Overflow Recovery Team

Pacific Petroleum California, Inc.

(805) 925-1947

Public Works Department Safety Officers

(805) 568-3307 SB office

(805) 729-1956 Cellular

(805) 803-8768 SM office

(805) 951-0902 Cellular

Reporting to Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) is pursuant to the Release Reporting Guidelines included as follows:



SANTA BARBARA COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH  
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION / CUPA

**RELEASE REPORTING GUIDELINES**

**For Emergency Response: Call 9-1-1**  
To notify the CUPA of a Hazardous Materials Spill / Release: (805) 681-4927  
To notify CalOES of a Hazardous Materials Spill / Release: (916) 845-8911  
(800) 852-7550  
To notify the NRC of a Hazardous Materials Spill / Release: (800) 424-8802

**SANTA BARBARA COUNTY CUPA CONTACT INFO:**

Santa Maria Office  
2125 S. Centerpointe Pkwy, Rm. 333  
Santa Maria, CA 93455  
Phone: (805) 346-8460  
Fax: (805) 346-8485

Santa Barbara Office  
225 Camino Del Remedio  
Santa Barbara, CA 93110  
Phone: (805) 681-4900  
Fax: (805) 681-4901

**Release Reporting Requirements**

The Department of Environmental Health Services, Hazardous Materials Division, also known as the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) for the County of Santa Barbara, has become aware that there is a substantial need to provide businesses, subject to hazardous materials releases, with a better understanding of the hazardous materials release reporting notification requirements. The following information is intended to help promote consistent release reporting to the CUPA and the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES). Words and phrases in **bold and underlined** are defined further in the definitions section of this document. There are no penalties for reporting a release – be it significant or not. It is the responsibility of the business to prove why the release is not considered to be significant. When in doubt, REPORT!

**Who should report a hazardous materials release?**

As per California Health & Safety Code (HSC) § 25510:

*"...a **hazardous material**, hazardous waste, or hazardous substance **release** or **threatened release** shall be reported by the handler, or an employee, authorized representative, agent, or designee of the handler, to the UPA and to the Office of Emergency Services in accordance with the regulations adopted pursuant to this section, as follows:*

*A) For facilities subject to this chapter, the reporting shall be made immediately upon the discovery of a release or threatened release.*

*(B) (i) For facilities not subject to this chapter, the reporting shall be made upon the discovery of an actual release that results in an **emergency response**."*

Note: HSC § 25510 does not apply to a person engaged in the transportation of a hazardous material on a highway that is subject to Sections 2453 and 23112.5 of the Vehicle Code. However, in the event of an emergency situation, call 9-1-1. Other reporting requirements may apply pursuant to vehicle code regulations.

**"Immediate Reporting of a Release or Threatened Release"**

As per Title 19, California Code of Regulations (19 CCR), § 2631(a):

*“A person shall provide an immediate, verbal report of any release or threatened release of a hazardous material to the administering agency [the CUPA] and the California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services [i.e. CalOES] as soon as:*

- 1. A person has knowledge of the release or threatened release;*
- 2. Notification can be provided without impeding immediate control of the release or threatened release;*
- 3. Notification can be provided without impeding immediate emergency medical measures.*

The immediate reporting requirements are not based on the quantity of the material. They are based on the hazardous material’s potential to cause harm to human health and safety, property, or the environment – *regardless of quantity.*

**As per Title 19, California Code of Regulations (19 CCR), § 2631(c):**

*“The immediate reporting pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall not be required if there is a reasonable belief that the release or threatened release poses no significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety, property, or the environment.”*

### **Why are ‘threatened releases’ reportable?**

To give the response agencies time to prepare in case the immediate, emergency corrective action is insufficient or is taken too late. Additionally, it would enable the CUPA to monitor such releases and to promptly respond as necessary to protect public health and safety and the environment.

### **What information should be reported?**

- Date of release
- Time of release
- Location of release
- Type of material released
- How much / quantity of material released?
- Were there any injuries / chemical exposure?
- Were there any storm drains near the release?
- Was the material cleaned up? By whom?
- How?
- If known, the potential hazards presented by the hazardous material involved in the release or threatened release

### **Important Definitions**

**“Hazardous Material”** means any material that, because of quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment. ‘Hazardous materials’ include, but are not limited to, hazardous substances, hazardous waste, and any material which a handler or the administering agency has a reasonable basis for believing that it would be injurious to the health and safety of persons or harmful to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment. [HSC 25501(n)]

**“Emergency Response”** means the activation of any public emergency response personnel, as defined in Section 25501, who are responsible for response, mitigation, or recovery activities in a hazardous material incident where public health, public safety, or the environment may be affected.

**“Release”** means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment, unless permitted or authorized by a regulatory agency. [HSC 25501(o)]

“Threatened release” means a condition, circumstance, or incident making it necessary to take immediate action to prevent, reduce, or mitigate a release with the potential to cause damage or harm to persons, property, or the environment (HSC 25501(s)). A threatened release could be viewed as any situation in which a release of hazardous materials is likely to occur unless immediate, unplanned, or unscheduled corrective action is taken.

## Examples of a “Significant” and “Non-Significant” Release

### May be “Non-Significant”:

- During planned maintenance at a fixed facility, small drips are to be expected and may be considered “non-significant,” and thus may not be reportable.
- If a small release of a relatively innocuous material is spilled within facility boundaries, and is contained and cleaned up in a short amount of time, it may be “non-significant.” (e.g. one gallon of petroleum oil is spilled onto a concrete floor of a warehouse and is immediately contained and cleaned up –OR- a few ounces of gasoline spill during a customer drive-off at a fuel station and absorbent is immediately applied, then cleaned up and properly handled.)
- If a small amount of a relatively innocuous material is released into secondary containment and it is cleaned up in a short amount of time, it may be “non-significant.” (e.g. one gallon of fuel from an underground storage tank (UST) is released into the secondary containment sump, it does not deteriorate the walls of the secondary containment and it is properly removed within eight (8) hours.)

**Note: UST regulations (23 CCR 2650) require this type of release to be RECORDED.**

### May be “Significant”:

- Any release of a hazardous material that result in a fatality, chemical exposure, or other injury, to an employee or member of the public.
- If any part of the release, including airborne releases, extends outside of the facility boundaries.
- Any release or threatened release of a hazardous material that results in an evacuation
- Any release that cannot be immediately mitigated by qualified facility personnel (e.g., spill requires contacting a hazardous waste clean-up contractor for proper remediation).
- Any release that requires the use of respiratory protection for mitigation and/or abatement.
- Any release or threatened release where emergency response personnel are called.
- Any release of a Regulated Substance under the California Accidental Release Prevention (CalARP) (CCR Title 19), Extremely Hazardous Waste (CCR Title 22), Extremely Hazardous Substance (EPCRA Section 302), or Acutely Hazardous Material (40 CFR).

## FEDERAL REPORTING

If the release poses a significant threat to persons outside the facility, you must also report the incident to the National Response Center (NRC) under the Emergency Response Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA). Also, according to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR), Part 355.33, a report to NRC is required if there is a release at a facility of a CERCLA Hazardous Substance exceeding the Reportable Quantity (RQ) listed in 40 CFR § 302.4. RQs are listed in pounds, and any release amount must be converted into pounds to determine if the RQ was exceeded.

In addition to state and local reporting, there are also federal reporting requirements. Even if you have already reported a spill to State OES and the CUPA, you still have a legal obligation to notify the NRC if the release is federally reportable. **The phone number to the NRC is (800) 424-8802.**

## **Attachment C**

# **Santa Barbara County Environmental Health Sewage Release Reporting Guidelines**



**SANTA BARBARA COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**  
**SEWAGE RELEASE REPORTING GUIDELINES**

To notify EHS of a Sewage Spill / Release: (805) 681-4927  
To notify CalOES of a Sewage Spill / Release: (916) 845-8911  
(800) 852-7550

**SANTA BARBARA COUNTY EHS CONTACT INFO:**

**Santa Maria Office**  
2125 S. Centerpointe Pkwy, Rm. 333  
Santa Maria, CA 93455  
Phone: (805) 346-8460

**Santa Barbara Office**  
225 Camino Del Remedio  
Santa Barbara, CA 93110  
Phone: (805) 681-4900

**Release Reporting**

California Health & Safety Code (HSC) § 5411.5 requires the **immediate** reporting of the unauthorized release of any volume of sewage, when it is likely to reach water of the State to the local health officer or the director of environmental health. Please contact EHS at **(805) 681-4927** to make this notification.

California Water Code (WAT) § 13271 requires the reporting of the unauthorized release of 1,000 gallons or more of sewage released, when it is likely to reach water of the State to CalOES. Please contact CalOES at **(916) 845-8911** to make this notification **immediately** upon becoming aware of the spill.

In accordance with Water Quality Order No. 2022-0103-DWQ (*Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order*), a spill of any volume of sewage must be reported to the Water Board. A spill from a regulated sanitary sewer system of any volume that is not fully captured and enters a surface water body, or enters a drainage conveyance system that discharges to surface water, is a Category 1 spill and must be reported per section 3.1 of Attachment E1 of the *Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order*. Please see the *Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order* for other spill categories and specific reporting requirements. Reporting must be submitted electronically to the online [CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database \(https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov\)](https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov), unless specified otherwise in the *Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order*.

Wastewater Treatment Systems, please see your facility's Waste Discharge Requirements/Permit for your specific reporting requirements to the Water Board.

**What minimum information should be reported?**

- Date, time, and duration of release
- Location of release
- Volume of sewage released
- Volume of sewage recovered
- Were storm drains, creeks, or other waterbodies impacted?
  - What waterbody is impacted?
  - Volume impacting waterway?
  - Was waterway flowing or dry?

**CalOES**

When notifying CalOES, please retain the Control # provided. Please verify the details reported to CalOES are accurate by viewing the SPILL report. The SPILL report is available using their [Spill Reporting Database \(https://w3.calema.ca.gov/operational/mal haz.nsf/\\$defaultview\)](https://w3.calema.ca.gov/operational/mal haz.nsf/$defaultview). If information is incorrect, please contact CalOES and have the SPILL Report updated immediately. If additional information is obtained over the course of your corrective actions, please contact CalOES and have the SPILL Report updated.

[Sewage Fact Sheet \(https://www.caloes.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/Fire-Rescue/Documents/Sewage-Fact-Sheet.pdf\)](https://www.caloes.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/Fire-Rescue/Documents/Sewage-Fact-Sheet.pdf)

**Applicable Code**

**California Health & Safety Code (HSC) § 5411.5:**

*“(a) Any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any sewage or other **waste**, or the effluent of treated sewage 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 **waters of the state**, shall, as soon as that person has knowledge of the discharge, immediately notify the local health officer or the director of environmental health of the discharge.”*

**California Water Code (WAT) § 13271:**

*“(a) (1) Except as provided by subdivision (b), any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the state, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the state, shall, as soon as (A) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (B) notification is possible, and (C) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the state toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 8574.16) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code...*

*(f) (1) The state board shall adopt regulations establishing reportable quantities of sewage for purposes of this section. The regulations shall be based on the quantities that should be reported because they may pose a risk to public health or the environment if discharged to groundwater or surface water. Regulations establishing reportable quantities shall not supersede waste discharge requirements or water quality objectives adopted pursuant to this division. For purposes of this section, “sewage” means the effluent of a municipal wastewater treatment plant or a private utility wastewater treatment plant, as those terms are defined in Section 13625, except that sewage does not include recycled water, as defined in subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 13529.2.”*

**Definitions**

**“Waste”** includes sewage and any and all other waste substances, liquid, solid, gaseous, or radioactive, associated with human habitation, or of human or animal origin, or from any producing, manufacturing, or processing operation of whatever nature. [HSC § 5410(a)]

**“Waters of the state”** means any water, surface or underground, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the state. [HSC § 5410(c)]

**“Reportable Quantity for Sewage.”**

(a) For the purposes of Section 13271 of the Water Code, a reportable quantity for sewage is defined to be any unauthorized discharge of 1,000 gallons or more.

(b) For the purposes of Section 13271, an unauthorized discharge is defined to be a discharge, not regulated by waste discharge requirements, of treated, partially treated, or untreated wastewater resulting from the intentional or unintentional diversion of wastewater from a collection, treatment or disposal systems. [23 CCR § 2250]

## **Attachment D**

### **Manhole Overflow Flow Rate Guide**



Wastewater Collection Division  
(619) 654-4160

**Reference Sheet for Estimating Sewer Spills  
from Overflowing Sewer Manholes**  
*All estimates are calculated in gallons per minute (gpm)*

City of San Diego  
Metropolitan Wastewater Department



5 gpm



25 gpm



50 gpm



100 gpm



150 gpm



200 gpm



225 gpm



250 gpm



275 gpm

All photos were taken during a demonstration using metered water from a hydrant in cooperation with the City of San Diego's Water Department.

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