

Sewer System Management Plan
University of California
Kearney Agricultural Research & Extension Center
9240 S. Riverbend Ave.
Parlier, CA 93648

Wastewater ID # 5SSO11453

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Background

This Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) has been prepared in compliance with requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board order number 2006-0003 DWQ.

More recently, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) acted at its meeting on May 2, 2006 to require all public wastewater collection system agencies in California with greater than one mile of sewers to be regulated under General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR). The SWRCB action, which will apply to the University of California, Kearney Agricultural Research & Extension Center (KARE) also mandates the development of an SSMP and the reporting of SSOs using an electronic reporting system. The SWRCB SSMP requirements are similar to those promulgated by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) but differ in organization and some details.

The KARE SSMP has been prepared by KARE EHS Unit Manager (Safety Coordinator) and is considered a live document and will be updated upon future updates and/or changes. The intent of this SSMP is to meet the requirements of both the CVRWQCB and the Statewide Water Resources Control Board. The organization of this document is consistent with the CVRWQCB guidelines, but the contents address both the CVRWQCB and SWRCB requirements. In some areas requirements don't apply to the KARE facility sewer system and are noted as such.

The SSMP includes eleven sections, as follows:

- I. Goals
- II. Organization
- III. Overflow Emergency Response Plan
- IV. Fats, Oils and Grease Control Program
- V. Legal Authority
- VI. Measures and Activities
- VII. Design and Construction Standards
- VIII. Capacity Management
- IX. Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications
- X. SSMP Audits
- XI. Communication Plan

System Overview

KARE provides wastewater collection service for the University of California's Kearney facility, commonly referred to as "Center" in this SSMP. The waste water flows is discharged into the City of Parlier Sanitary Ponds.

KARE wastewater system has 1.3 miles of pipeline ranging in size from 3 to 8 inches and serving a population of approximately 200 at maximum occupancy. The Center operates one pumping station pumping at an average rate of 3500 gallons per day capacity. The pump station is driven by 2- 5 horsepower electric motors, one being for redundant use and has a 125 KVA natural gas operated backup electrical generator. Flows from the pumping station are conveyed to the City of Parlier for treatment and disposal.

1.1 Goals

This SSMP element identifies goals that KARE has established for the management, operation and maintenance of the sewer system and discusses the role of the SSMP in supporting these goals. These goals provide focus for Center staff to continue high-quality work and to implement improvements in the management of the Center's wastewater collection system. This section fulfills the Goals requirement of both the CVRWQCB and the SWRCB SSMP requirements.

Regulatory Requirements for Goals Element

The summarized requirements for the Goals element of the SSMP are as follows:

CVRWQCB Requirement:

The collection system agency must develop goals to manage, operate, and maintain all parts of its collection system. The goals should address the provision of adequate capacity to convey peak wastewater flows, as well as a reduction in the frequency of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and the mitigation of their impacts.

SWRCB Requirement:

The collection system agency must develop goals to properly manage, operate, and maintain all parts of its wastewater collection system in order to reduce and prevent SSOs, as well as to mitigate any SSOs that occur.

1.2 Goals Discussion

KARE seeks to provide high quality wastewater collection for its constituents by meeting these goals:

Be available and responsive to the needs of the occupants, and work cooperatively with local, state, and federal agencies to reduce, mitigate impacts of, and properly report SSOs.

Properly manage and operate the Center's facilities to minimize SSOs.

Identify, prioritize, and continuously renew and replace sewer system facilities as needed to maintain reliability.

Implement regular, proactive maintenance of the system to remove roots, debris, in areas prone to blockages that may cause sewer backups or SSOs

Uphold the University's, State & Local standards and specifications on newly constructed sewers.

2 Organization

The intent of this section of the SSMP is to identify Center Staff who are responsible for implementing this SSMP, responding to SSO events, and meeting the SSO reporting requirements. This section also includes the designation of the Authorized Representative to meet SWRCB requirements for completing and certifying spill reports. This section fulfills the Organization requirement the CVRWQCB requirements.

2.1 Regulatory Requirements for Organization Element

The summarized requirements for the Organization element of the SSMP are as follows:

CVRWQCB Requirement:

The collection system agency's SSMP must identify staff responsible for implementing measures outlined in the SSMP, including management, administration, and maintenance positions. Identify the chain of communication for reporting and responding to SSOs.

SWRCB Requirement:

The collection system agency's SSMP must identify:

The name of the responsible or authorized representative.

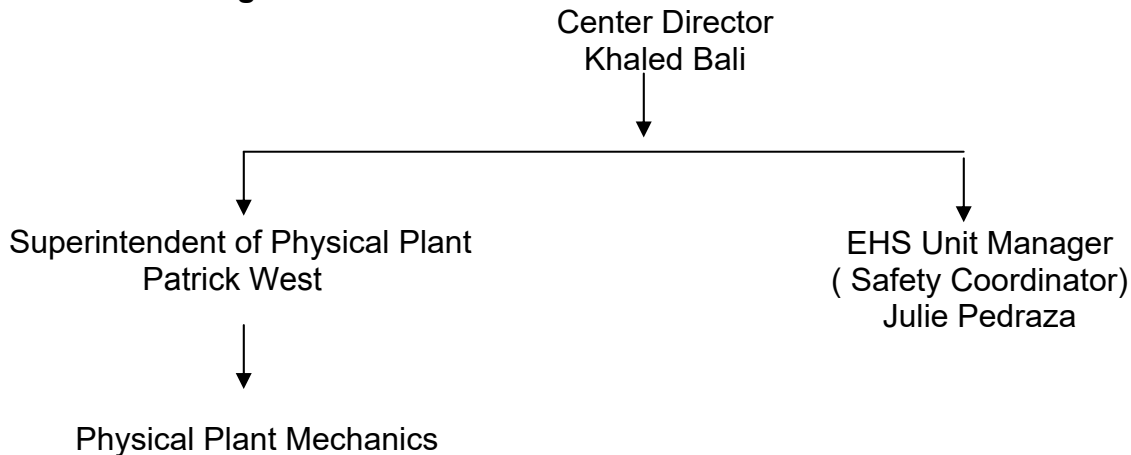
The names and telephone numbers for management, administrative, and maintenance positions responsible for implementing specific measures in the SSMP program. Include lines of authority as shown in an organization chart or similar document with a narrative explanation; and

The chain of communication for reporting SSOs, from receipt of a complaint or other information, including the person responsible for reporting SSOs to the State and Regional Water Board and other agencies if applicable (such as County Health Officer, County Environmental Health Agency, Regional Water Board, and/or State Office of Emergency Services (OES)).

2.2 Organization Discussion

The following sections outline the Center's organization, general and SSMP responsibilities of personnel, authorized representative, and chains of communication for SSO responding and reporting. Appendix A includes the current contact information for responsible staff for SSO reporting and spill responds.

2.2.1 Center Organization



2.2.2 Description of General Responsibilities

Center Director

The Center Director plans and manages the affairs of the Center and directs the staff in all functions and operations as deemed necessary. The Center Director represents the University of California's policy and programs with employees, community organizations,

and the general public. The Center Director reviews budget requests and makes recommendations on final expenditure levels.

Superintendent of Physical Plant

The Superintendent of Physical Plant directs, manages, and reviews the activities of the Physical Plant Department located at the KARE facility. The Physical Plant Department maintains, cleans, and repairs the Center's wastewater collection system, pump station, and related appurtenances. The Superintendent of Physical Plant plans, organizes, directs and personally performs a variety of inspection activities relating to sewer facility construction to ensure compliance with approved plans and enforcement of regulations relating to construction of sewers, collection system pumping stations, and related appurtenances.

The Superintendent of Physical Plant also organizes, administers and directs the maintenance, repair, installation and upgrading of the wastewater collection system infrastructure and maintains electronic maps and plans on these facilities. The Superintendent of Physical Plant provides highly technical professional assistance to the Center Director.

The Superintendent of Physical Plant performs the full range of work of a routine to complex nature, including development review, design, management, upgrading, inspection of physical facilities and related project work.

Physical Plant Mechanics

Under general supervision of the Superintendent of Physical Plant, the Mechanics perform a variety of tasks related to the maintenance, cleaning, and repair of the Center's wastewater collection system, pumping station, and related appurtenances.
Building Maintenance Worker

Under supervision of the Superintendent of Physical Plant, the Building Maintenance Worker performs a variety of tasks related to the maintenance, cleaning, and repair of the Center's wastewater collection system, pumping station, and related appurtenances.

2.2.3 Authorized Representative

The KARE EHS Unit Manager (Safety Coordinator) is the Center's authorized representative registered with the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) to certify SSO reports. The Center Director has authorized the KARE EHS Unit Manager (Safety Coordinator) to prepare and submit electronic reports. Name and contact information for the current authorized representative is:

Julie Pedraza
EHS Specialist III
9240 S. Riverbend Ave.
Parlier, CA 93648-9774
Phone (559) 646-6013
Fax (559) 646-6015
jjpedraza@ucanr.edu

2.2.4 Responsibility for SSMP Implementation

The Center Director is responsible for overseeing the overall implementation of the SSMP. Various individuals within the Center's organization are responsible for implementing one or more of the SSMP elements. The direct responsibilities of the SSMP are addressed in the previous Description of General Responsibilities.

Responsibility for Element 1 - Goals

The Center Director is responsible for leading staff in the implementation of the SSMP goals.

Responsibility for Element 2 – Organization

The Center Director is responsible for updating the organizational structure, SSMP implementation assignments, and SSO responding and reporting chains of communication, as needed.

Responsibility for Element 3 – Overflow Emergency Response Plan

The Superintendent of Physical Plant is responsible for implementation of the Overflow Emergency Response Plan, including revisions to the plan and annual trainings for maintenance crew members.

Responsibility for Element 4 – Fats, Oils, and Grease Controls

The Superintendent of Physical Plant is responsible for inspecting grease interceptor traps that have been installed at KARE. Currently this is one unit located at the high pressure wash system bay.

Responsibility for Element 5 – Legal Authority

The Center Director is responsible for upholding the requirements of Federal, State, or local sanitary code and new ordinances, as needed.

Responsibility for Element 6 – Measures and Activities

The Center Director is responsible for Resources and Budget.

The Superintendent of Physical Plant is responsible for 1) Prioritized Preventive Maintenance, 2) Contingency Equipment and Replacement Inventories, 3) Training for Maintenance Workers 4) the Collection System Map, 5) Scheduled Inspections and Condition Assessment.

Responsibility for Element 7 – Design and Construction Standards

The Superintendent of Physical Plant, in conjunction with UC-ANR engineering staff, is responsible for reviewing design and construction documents to ensure that all construction projects meet the current building and safety standards.

Responsibility for Element 8 – Capacity Management

The Superintendent of Physical Plant is responsible for establishing and assessing capacity requirements for the Center's collection system and for preparation and implementation of the Center's System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan.

The Center Director is responsible development and implementation of the Center's long-term Capital Improvement Plan including updating budgets and schedules.

Responsibility for Element 9 – Monitoring, Measurement and Program Modifications

The Center Director is responsible for monitoring implementation and assessing success of the overall SSMP program elements with the assistance of staff.

The KARE EHS Unit Manager (Safety Coordinator) is responsible for identifying trends in SSO occurrences and providing recommendations to the Center Director.

Responsibility for Element 10 – SSMP Audits

The Superintendent of Physical Plant and EHS Unit Manager (Safety Coordinator) share responsibly for overseeing annual SSMP Audits

Responsibility for Element 11 – Communication Plan

The Center Director is responsible for communicating with the public and nearby agencies the status of the Center's SSMP.

2.2.5 Chain of Communication for Reporting SSOs

The chain of responsibilities for reporting SSOs to the various regulatory agencies is that of the EHS Unit Manager (Safety Coordinator). The Superintendent of Physical Plant has the authorization of the Center Director to report any SSOs in the event of a vacancy of the EHS Unit Manager (Safety Coordinator).

3 Overflow Emergency Response Plan

This section of the SSMP provides a summary of the Center's overflow emergency response plan. This section fulfills the Overflow Emergency Response Plan requirement of both the CVRWQCB (Element 3) and the SWRCB (Element 6) SSMP requirements.

3.1 Regulatory Requirements for Overflow Emergency Response Plan

The summarized requirements for the Overflow Emergency Response Plan element of the SSMP are as follows:

CVRWQCB Requirement:

The Center must develop an overflow emergency response plan (OERP) that provides procedures for SSO notification, response, reporting, and impact mitigation. The response plan should be developed as a stand-alone document and summarized in the SSMP.

SWRCB Requirement:

The Center shall develop and implement an overflow emergency response plan that identifies measures to protect public health and the environment. At a minimum, this plan must include the following:

Proper notification procedures so that the primary responders and regulatory agencies are informed of all SSOs in a timely manner; A program to ensure appropriate response to all overflows;

Procedures to ensure prompt notification to appropriate regulatory agencies and other potentially affected entities (e.g. health agencies, regional water boards, water suppliers, etc.) of all SSOs that potentially affect public health.

Procedures to ensure that appropriate staff and contractor personnel are aware of and follow the Emergency Response Plan and are appropriately trained;

Procedures to address emergency operations, such as traffic and crowd control and other necessary response activities; and

A program to ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to contain untreated wastewater and prevent discharge of untreated wastewater to waters of the United States and minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from the SSOs, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the discharge.

3.2 OERP Discussion

The complete OERP is summarized in the sections below.

The OERP is divided into eight sections as follows:

- I. General
- II. Spill Detection
- III. Spill Response
- IV. Spill Mitigation and Cleanup
- V. Spill Investigation and Documentation
- VI. Spill Reporting
- VII. Public and Media Notification Procedures
- VIII. Distribution and Maintenance of OERP

3.2.1 SSO Notification

Section 2 of the OERP covers Spill Detection including the procedure for getting the first responder to the site of a potential SSO.

At a minimum there is one member of the Physical Plant staff available to respond to a spill 24 hours/day, 365 days/year. The Center has widely published emergency contact telephone numbers to Center staff and local agencies, including the police and fire departments. In the event that a staff member notices an SSO during the course of their regular activities, they are instructed to call in and notify the Superintendent of Physical Plant and the EHS Unit Manager(Safety Coordinator) to begin responding to the situation, if applicable.

3.2.2 SSO Response

Section 3 of the OERP covers Spill Response including response priorities, safety, and initial containment measures. During regular business hours one or more Physical Plant Maintenance Workers are to respond to a potential SSO notification. The Center's goal for responding to an SSO during business hours is 15-minutes from receipt of call to arrival at the scene of the problem. During non-business hours the on-call Physical Plant Maintenance Worker is to respond to a potential SSO notification. The Center's goal for responding to an SSO during non-business hours is 60-minutes, including the on-call Maintenance Worker arriving at the Physical Plant office to retrieve response equipment and then at the scene of the problem. The Physical Plant Worker(s) become the SSO First Responder and are responsible for mitigation, documentation, most reporting, and follow-up.

3.2.3 SSO Reporting

Section 6 of the OERP covers Spill Reporting including internal KARE reporting and external state and local agency reporting. Table 3-1 summarizes the reporting

requirements in the OERP. Appendix B includes the current contact information for the agencies requiring reporting.

Table 3-1 Summary of Reporting Requirements by Agency and SSO Type

	<100 gallons		100-1,000 gallons		≥1000 gallons	
	No Fish Kill & No ISDHH	Fish Kill or ISDHH	No Fish Kill & No ISDHH	Fish Kill or ISDHH	No Fish Kill & No ISDHH	Fish Kill or ISDHH
KARE Blockage Record	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fresno Co DHS Form	‡	X	X	X	X	X
CVRWQCB 24 hr Form		X		X	X	X
CVRWQCB Short Form			X			
CVRWQCB Long Form		X		X	X	X
CVRWQCB Annual Report	X	X	X	X	X	X
CDFG - Call		†		†	†	†
OES - Call		X		X	X	X

ISDHH – Imminent and substantial danger to human health ‡ - Only if the spill has occurred inside a private residence † -Contacting CDFG directly is highly recommended but not a requirement

3.2.4 SSO Impact Mitigation

Section 4 of the OERP covers Spill Mitigation and Cleanup including procedures for handling a prolonged SSO situation. Section 3 of the OERP also covers SSO response for different situations including wet weather overflows, pump station failures, and force main breaks. Mitigation efforts include instructions for setting up perimeters and control zones to contain an SSO and prevent sewage from reaching surface waters, storm drains, or other sensitive environments. Section 7 of the OERP covers Public notification procedures to an SSO for endangering the public health.

4 Fats, Oils and Grease Control Program

This section of the SSMP discusses the Center's Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) control measures, including identification of problem areas, focused cleaning, and source control. This section fulfills the FOG Control Program requirement for both the CVRWQCB (Element 4) and the SWRCB (Element 7) SSMP requirements.

4.1 Regulatory Requirements for FOG Control Program

The requirements for the FOG Control Program element of the SSMP are summarized below:

CVRWQCB Requirement:

The Center must evaluate its service area to determine whether a Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) control program is needed. If so, a FOG control program shall be developed as part of the SSMP. If the Center determines that a FOG program is unnecessary, proper justification must be provided.

SWRCB Requirement:

The Center shall evaluate its service area to determine whether a FOG control program is needed. If the Center determines that a FOG program is not needed, the Center must provide justification for why it is not needed. If FOG is found to be a problem, the Center must prepare and implement a FOG source control program to reduce the amount of these substances discharged to the sanitary sewer system.

4.2 FOG Control Program Discussion

Currently, KARE has one grease interceptor trap that is located at the high pressure wash bay. The pressure washer is utilized for the cleaning of farm implements returning from field work. The wash facility is mandated for non-oil, non-grease use and it has been determined that a formal FOG plan would not be required at this time.

5 Legal Authority

This element of the SSMP discusses the Center's Legal Authority, including its agreements with other agencies. This section fulfills the Legal Authority requirement for the CVRWQCB (Element 5) and the SWRCB (Element 3).

5.1 Regulatory Requirements for Legal Authority Element

The requirements for the Legal Authority element of the SSMP are summarized below:

CVRWQCB Requirement

The Center must demonstrate that it has the legal authority (through ordinances, service agreements, and other binding procedures) to control infiltration and inflow (I/I) from satellite collection systems and private service laterals; require proper design, construction, installation, testing, and inspection of new and rehabilitated sewers and laterals; and enforce violation of ordinances.

SWRCB Requirement

The Center must demonstrate, through collection system use ordinances, service agreements, or other legally binding procedures, that it possesses the necessary legal authority to:

Prevent illicit discharges into its wastewater collection system (examples may include infiltration and inflow (I/I), storm water, chemical dumping, unauthorized debris and cut roots, etc.);

Require that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed;

Ensure access for maintenance, inspection, or repairs for portions of the lateral owned or maintained by the Public Agency;

Limit the discharge of debris that may cause blockages, and

Enforce any violation of its sewer ordinances.

5.2 Legal Authority Discussion

The Center has, or is in the process of obtaining, the legal authority to:

Prevent illicit discharges,

Require proper design and construction of sewers and connections,
Access facilities for maintenance, inspection and repairs,
Limit the discharge of fats, oils and grease, and debris
Enforce the provisions of University Policy.

6 Measures and Activities

6.1 Regulatory Requirements for Measures and Activities

The requirements for the Measures and Activities element of the SSMP are summarized below:

6.1.1 Map

CVRWQCB Requirement:

The Center must maintain current maps of its collection system facilities.

SWRCB Requirement:

The Center must maintain an up-to-date map of the sanitary sewer system, showing all gravity line segments, manholes, pumping facilities, pressure pipes, valves, and applicable storm water conveyance facilities.

6.1.2 Resources and Budget

CVRWQCB Requirement:

The Center must demonstrate that adequate resources are allocated for the operation, maintenance, and repair of the Center's collection system.

SWRCB Requirement:

None

6.1.3 Preventive Maintenance CVRWQCB Requirement:

The Center must demonstrate that prioritized preventive maintenance activities are performed by the Center.

SWRCB Requirement:

The Center must describe routine preventive operation and maintenance activities by staff and contractors; including a system for scheduling regular maintenance and cleaning of the sanitary sewer system with more frequent cleaning and maintenance targeted at known problem areas. The Preventative Maintenance program should have a system to document scheduled and conducted activities, such as work orders.

6.1.4 Condition Assessment CVRWQCB Requirement:

The Center must identify and prioritize structural deficiencies and implement a program of prioritized short-term and long-term actions to address them.

SWRCB Requirement:

The Center must develop a rehabilitation and replacement plan to identify and prioritize system deficiencies and implement short-term and long term rehabilitation actions to address each deficiency. The program should include regular visual inspections of manholes and sewer pipes, and a system for ranking the condition of sewer pipes and scheduling rehabilitation. Rehabilitation and replacement should focus on sewer pipes that are at risk of collapse or prone to more frequent blockages due to pipe defects.

Finally, the rehabilitation and replacement plan should include a capital improvement plan that addresses proper management and protection of the infrastructure assets. The plan shall include a time schedule for implementing the short and long term plans plus a schedule for developing the funds needed for the capital improvement plan.

6.1.5 Equipment

CVRWQCB Requirement:

The Center must demonstrate that contingency equipment is provided to handle emergencies, and that spare parts are available to minimize equipment/facility downtime during emergencies.

SWRCB Requirement:

The Center must provide equipment and replacement part inventories, including identification of critical replacement parts.

6.1.6 Training

CVRWQCB Requirement:

The Center must provide training on a regular basis for its collection system operations, maintenance, and monitoring staff.

SWRCB Requirement:

The Center must provide training on a regular basis for staff in sanitary sewer system operations, maintenance, and require contractors to be appropriately trained.

6.2 Measures and Activities Discussion

The section summarizes the measures and activities of the Center to manage their sewer system.

6.2.1 Map

The Center maintains AutoCAD-created maps and is currently creating GIS overlays of Latitude / Longitude points of any new construction or uncovered systems. Maps
The Superintendent of Physical Plant is responsible for updating maps as facilities are added, rehabilitated, and as corrections are identified through field work.

6.2.2 Resources and Budget

The Center prepares an annual budget during the spring for the following fiscal year. The annual budget includes funds for operations (e.g. pump station maintenance, sewer line maintenance, administration) and capital improvements.

6.2.3 Preventive Maintenance

The Center has equipment and staff needed to clean most mainlines with the exception of large diameter trunk lines.

Currently, all Center service calls and work orders are generated manually.

6.2.4 Condition Assessment

Over the past several years, the Center has completed various sewer rehabilitation and replacement projects and maintains a list of identified sewer rehabilitation needs.

6.2.5 Equipment

The Center has equipment available for regular maintenance and repairs, and to respond to an SSO event. The Center also has a list of contractors that can be contacted during an SSO event to provide a variety of services including force main and pipeline repairs, welding, and tank trucks.

6.2.6 Training

All Center staff receives safety training in accordance with California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal-OSHA) requirements.

The EHS Unit Manager (Safety Coordinator) at KARE provides training to Center staff for confined space, blood borne pathogens, and general emergency response.

The Center provides training on system equipment, operations and maintenance, and annual lockout/tagout procedures. All operations personnel will be trained in overflow emergency response. When new equipment is acquired, the Center provides training to appropriate crew members before the equipment is put into service. The Center maintains a matrix database of safety training activities that is kept at the EHS Unit Manager's (Safety Coordinator) office.

7 Design and Construction Standards

7.1 Regulatory Requirements for Design and Construction Standards

The requirements for the Design and Construction Standards element of the SSMP are summarized below:

7.1.1 Installation, Rehabilitation, and Repair CVRWQCB Requirement:

The Center must demonstrate that minimum design and construction standards and specifications are in place for the installation of new sewer systems and for the rehabilitation and repair of existing sewer systems.

SWRCB Requirement:

The Center must have design and construction standards and specifications for the installation of new sewer systems, pump stations and other appurtenances; and for the rehabilitation and repair of existing sewer systems.

7.1.2 Inspection and Testing of New and Rehabilitated Facilities CVRWQCB Requirement:

The Center must demonstrate that procedures and standards are in place for the inspection and testing of the installation of new sewers, pump stations, and other appurtenances, as well as for rehabilitation and repair projects.

SWRCB Requirement:

The Center must have procedures and standards for inspecting and testing the installation of new sewers, pumps, and other appurtenances and for rehabilitation and repair projects.

7.2 Design and Construction Standards Discussion

The Center has and shall follow all standard specifications mandated by regulatory agencies with the direction of UC-ANR engineering staff.

8 Capacity Management

8.1 Regulatory Requirements for Capacity Management

The requirements for the Capacity Management element of the SSMP are summarized below:

8.1.1 Capacity Assessment CVRWQCB Requirement:

The Center must show that a process is established to assess the current and future capacity requirements of its collection system.

SWRCB Requirements:

The Center must evaluate those portions of the sanitary sewer system that are experiencing or contributing to an SSO discharge caused by hydraulic deficiency. The evaluation must provide estimates of peak flows (including flows from SSOs that escape from the system) associated with conditions similar to those causing overflow events, estimates of the capacity of key system components, hydraulic deficiencies (including components of the system with limiting capacity) and the major sources that contribute to the peak flows associated with overflow events. Where design criteria do not exist or are deficient, the Center must establish appropriate design criteria.

8.1.2 System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan CVRWQCB Requirement:

The Center must prepare a CIP to provide hydraulic capacity of key collection system elements under peak flow conditions.

SWRCB Requirements:

The Center must establish a short- and long-term capital improvement plan (CIP) to address identified hydraulic deficiencies including prioritization, alternatives analysis, and schedules. The CIP may include increases in pipe size, I/I reduction programs, increases and redundancy in pumping capacity, and storage facilities. The CIP shall include an implementation schedule and shall identify sources of funding.

The Center shall develop a schedule of completion dates for all portions of the CIP. This schedule shall be reviewed and updated at least every two years.

8.2 Capacity Management Discussion

The Center's capacity assessment and assurance plan are discussed below.

8.2.1 Capacity Assessment

The Center completed a capacity assessment project that addressed the long-term hydraulic capacity of the trunk sewer system. The evaluation did not identify any capacity issues during design storm peak wet weather scenarios.

Based on results from the hydraulic analysis, no needs for sewer improvement projects to meet the long-term hydraulic capacity requirements of the Center's service area were noted.

9 Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications

9.1 Regulatory Requirements for Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications Element

The requirements for the Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications element of the SSMP are summarized below:

CVRWQCB Requirement:

The Center must monitor the effectiveness of each SSMP element and update and modify SSMP elements to keep them current, accurate, and available for audit as appropriate.

SWRCB Requirement:

The Center shall:

Maintain relevant information that can be used to establish and prioritize appropriate SSMP activities;

Monitor the implementation and, where appropriate, measure the effectiveness of each element of the SSMP;

Assess the success of the preventative maintenance program;

Update program elements, as appropriate, based on monitoring or performance evaluations; and

Identify and illustrate SSO trends, including: frequency, location, and volume.

9.2 Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications Discussion

The Center maintains complaint and blockage records in a hardcopy and spreadsheet format, maintains hard copy logs of cleaning and other preventive maintenance activities, and records problems (e.g., excessive debris, observed manhole defects) identified through regular sewer maintenance activities on special forms. In 2007, the Center began using the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) electronic SSO reporting system which records the number, volume, locations, and causes of SSOs. To date the Kearney facility has not had a spill and has reported monthly no-spill certification.

10 SSMP Audits

10.1 Regulatory Requirements for SSMP Audits Element

The requirements for the SSMP Audits element of the SSMP are summarized below:

CVRWQCB Requirement:

The Center must conduct an annual audit of their SSMP that includes any deficiencies and steps to correct them that are appropriate to the size of the Center's system and the number of overflows. The Center must submit a report of its annual audit.

SWRCB Requirement:

The Center shall conduct periodic internal audits, appropriate to the size of the system and the number of SSOs. At a minimum, these audits must occur every two years and a report must be prepared and kept on file. This audit shall focus on evaluating the

effectiveness of the SSMP and the Center's compliance with the SSMP requirements, including identification of any deficiencies in the SSMP and steps to correct them.

10.2 SSMP Audits Discussion

The Center will complete annual audits of their SSMP beginning in December 2009. The audit will be completed internally.

Review of progress made on development of SSMP elements

Identification of successes of implementing SSMP elements and needed improvements

Description of system improvements during the past year

Description of system improvements planned for the upcoming year

11 Communication Plan

11.1 Regulatory Requirements for Communication Plan Element

The requirements for the Communication Plan element of the SSMP are summarized below:

CVRWQCB Requirement:

None.

SWRCB Requirement:

The Center shall communicate on a regular basis with the public on the development, implementation, and performance of its SSMP. The communication system shall provide the public the opportunity to provide input to the Center as the program is developed and implemented. The Center shall also create a plan of communication with systems that are tributary and/or satellite to the Center's sanitary sewer system.

11.2 Communication Plan Element Discussion

The Center's Communication Plan Element plan is discussed below.

The Center system's does not contain any tributary and/or satellite systems.

Communications to the public on the development, implementation, and performance of the KARE SSMP has been implemented and published in the Reedley Exponent with a circulation of ~4000 readers in eastern Fresno County. Interested parties were invited to provide their views on the proposed plan on both the KARE website at:

https://kare.ucanr.edu/About_us/Facilities_626/.

Appendix A

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

KEARNEY AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EXTENSION CENTER

SSO Emergency Contacts

PHYSICAL PLANT STAFF	OFFICE TELEPHONE	CELL
West, Patrick	(559) 646-6052	(559) 646-6052
CENTER DIRECTOR		
Bali, Khaled	(559) 646-6541	(760) 554-1146
HEALTH AND SAFETY		
Pedraza, Julie	(559) 646-6013	(559) 646-6013

Appendix B Regulatory Contacts

State Water Resources Control Board	(916) 341-5455
Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board	(916) 464-3291
Fresno County Department of Health Services	(559) 445-0666
Fresno County Office of Emergency Services	(559) 488-3391

Reporting a spill or no-spill certification:

California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS)
<https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/index.jsp>