

Sanitary Sewer Management Plan November 2020

WDIDS Covered: Anthony Chabot 2SSO11410 Coyote Hills 2SSO11481 Del Valle 2SSO11413 Garin 2SSO11411

Originally Certified: June 6, 2012

Resolution No: 2012-6-140

Readopted: November 17, 2020

Resolution No: 2020-11-266



Prepared In Conjunction With:
Causey Consulting
Walnut Creek, CA 94598

Table of Contents

Appendix A: Enrolled Park Maps

Appendix B: Sewer System Management Plan Adoption Documents

Appendix C: Sewer System Management Audit Reports

Appendix D: Sewer System Management Plan Change Log

Appendix E: Overflow Emergency Response Plan (OERP)

Appendix F: Water Quality Monitoring Plan

Appendix A: Enrolled Park Maps

EBRPD has contracted for a full asset evaluation and remapping of the four enrolled parks under the WDR. At the time of the SSMP adoption by the Board and due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the project schedule was significantly delayed. Upon completion of the current contract, the final revised maps should be placed here.

Appendix B: Sewer System Management Plan Adoption Documents

EAST BAY REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO.: 2012 - 6 - 140

June 6, 2012

APPROVAL OF SANITARY SEWER MANAGEMENT PLANS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD ORDER 2006-0003-DWO STATEWIDE GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS: ANTHONY CHABOT, COYOTE HILLS, DEL VALLE AND GARIN REGIONAL PARKS

WHEREAS, on May 2, 2006 the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted Wastewater Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order #2006-0003-DWQ which mandated all federal and state agencies, municipalities, counties, districts, and other public entities ("enrollees") that own or operate sanitary sewer systems greater than one mile in length that collect and/or convey untreated or partially treated sewer to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) facility in the State of California to comply with the terms of this Order; and

WHEREAS, the Order required that to facilitate proper funding and management of sanitary sewer systems, each enrollee must develop and implement a system-specific Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP); and

WHEREAS, the District developed and implemented sanitary sewer management plans for Anthony Chabot, Coyote Hills, Del Valle and Garin Regional Parks;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the East Bay Regional Park District hereby approves the implementation of Sanitary Sewer Management Plans for Anthony Chabot, Coyote Hills, Del Valle, and Garin Regional Parks;

Moved by Director Radke, seconded by Director Dotson, and adopted this 6th day of June, 2012, by the following vote:

FOR:

Directors Whitney Dotson, Beverly Lane, Carol Severin, Doug Siden, John Sutter,

Ted Radke and Ayn Wieskamp.

AGAINST: ABSTAIN:

NONE. NONE.

ABSENT:

NONE.

Carol Severin **Board President** CERTIFICATION

I, Allen Pulido, Clerk of the Board of Directors of the East Bay Regional Park District, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of Resolution No. 2012 - 06 - 140 adopted by the Board of Directors at a regular meeting held on June 6, 2012. After Duli 1

EAST BAY REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO.: 2020 - 11 - 266

November 17, 2020

APPROVAL OF SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (SWRCB) ADOPTED ORDER 2006-003-DWQ – STATEWIDE GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (WDR) FOR SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS:

DISTRICT-WIDE

WHEREAS, in May 2006, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted Order No. 2006-003-DWQ – Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) for Sanitary Sewer Systems which mandated all federal and state agencies, municipalities, counties, districts and other public entities ("enrollees") in California that own or operate sanitary sewer lines greater than one mile in length that discharge to a publicly owned treatment works comply with the WDR; and

WHEREAS, this WDR requires that to facilitate proper funding and management of sanitary sewer systems, each enrollee must develop and implement a Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP); and

WHEREAS, the East Bay Regional Park District, as environmental stewards of the system, has a responsibility to effectively monitor, maintain and manage the sanitary sewer system; and

WHEREAS, the District developed and implemented the initial SSMPs for Anthony Chabot, Coyote Hills, Del Valle and Garin Regional Parks in 2006 and the Board of Directors approved them on July 6, 2012 per resolution 2012-6-140; and

WHEREAS, the SWRCB's WDR was updated in 2013 and required the SSMP updates to be approved by the agency's governing board for certification upon its completion with the State Water Resources Control Board; and

WHEREAS, the District is required to update its SSMP every five years; and

WHEREAS, to improve the management of its sewer system and comply with the WDR, the District's SSMP update includes an Overflow Emergency Response Plan, a Water Quality Monitoring Plan and combined the four parks into one SSMP; and

WHEREAS, the WDR requires the agency's Legally Responsible Official to certify in the State Sanitary Sewer database the adoption of the SSMP by the governing body;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the East Bay Regional Park District hereby approves the 2020 Sewer System Management Plan Update as required by the State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2006-003 Statewide General

Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors hereby authorizes the General Manager or designee to submit the above-mentioned SSMP update to the SWRCB on behalf of the Park District.

Moved by Director Wieskamp, seconded by Director Waespi, and approved this 17th day of November 2020 by the following vote:

FOR:

Colin Coffey, Ellen Corbett, Elizabeth Echols, Beverly Lane, Dee Rosario,

Dennis Waespi, Ayn Wieskamp.

AGAINST:

None.

ABSTAIN:

None.

ABSENT:

None.

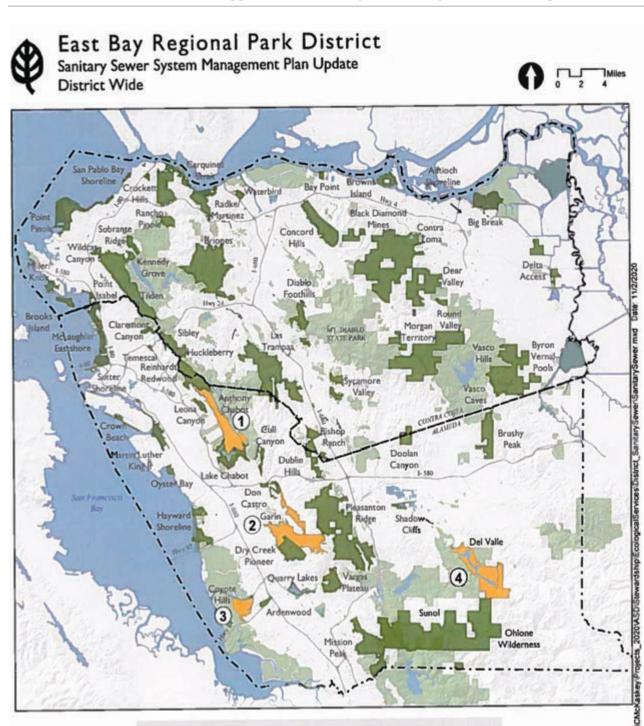
CERTIFICATION

I, Yolande Barial Knight, Clerk of the Board of Directors of the East Bay Regional Park District, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of Resolution No. 2020 - II 2000 adopted

on Nov. 17, 2020 Hande, Pring Kill

Ellen M. Corbett

Board President



Enrolled Park

4

Anthony Chabot

Garin

(2)

Coyote Hills

Del Valle

EBRPD Parkland

Other Open Space

Appendix C: Sewer System Management Audit Reports



Sanitary Sewer Management Plan

Internal Audit Report

Audit Period: January 1, 2017 to December 30, 2019

WDIDS Covered: Anthony Chabot 2SSO11410 Coyote Hills 2SSO11481 De Valle 2SSO11413 Garin 2SSO11411

December 2019

Prepared by: Causey Consulting Walnut Creek, CA 94598



CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations

Matthew Graul
Matthew Graul (Sep 28, 2020 16:30 PDT)

Matt Graul, Chief of Stewardship Legally Responsible Official

Kelly Barrington
Kelly Barrington (Sep 28, 2020 17:06 PDT)

Kelly Barrington, Chief of MAST Legally Responsible Official

Sanitary Sewer Management Plan Internal Audit Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

December 2019

INTRODUCTION

This internal audit (audit) reviews the effectiveness of the four (4) East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD or District) Sanitary Sewer Management Plans (SSMP)s documentation and implementation for the calendar years 2017, 2018 and 2019. The four enrolled parks and their State Waste Discharge Identification Numbers (WDID) and infrastructure information include:

Table 1: EBRPD Enrolled Parks Sanitary Asset Information*

| Park | State WDID | Size, acres | Force Mains, miles | Gravity Lines, miles | Lift Stations | Discharge Location |
|----------------|------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Anthony Chabot | 2SSO11410 | 3168 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 2 | CVSD |
| Coyote Hills | 2SSO11481 | 1274 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1 | USD |
| Del Valle | 2SSO11413 | 4316 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 6 | On-site |
| Garin | 2SSO11411 | 3314 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1 | Hayward |
| Totals | | 12,072 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 10 | 200 |

*Source: 2014 Sanitary Sewer Master plans for each of the four enrolled parks.

The audit is intended to meet State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) 2006 waste discharge requirements (WDR), State Water Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ, Section D13(x) for agencies that own or operate more than one mile of sanitary sewer collection systems discharging to a publicly owned treatment plant. In addition, it also evaluates conformance to the 2013 revised Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MRP) Order No. 2013-0058-EXEC. The four parks above are the only parks in the seventy-four park EBRPD system that meet the above criteria for enrollment with the State of California. Consequently, this audit assesses the current state of compliance with WDR provisions including effectiveness of program implementation, identifies "deficiencies" found in the SSMPs and recommends corrective actions to remedy those deficiencies for these four parks programs only. In September 2019, The District submitted a completion report compliance schedule to the RWQCB to address specific deficiencies as identified in their Inspection Report and Staff Enforcement letter (dated July 9, 2019). This audit includes those deficiencies identified by the RWQCB and identifies additional concerns. The audit was authorized pursuant to an agreement between the District and Causey Consulting dated August 1, 2019. Internal audits of each of the four SSMPs must be conducted every two years from the original adoption date of the SSMP by the governing board. The original SSMP for each of the four parks were adopted by the EBRPD Board on June 6, 2012. The current audit report covers the period from January 1, 2017 to December 30, 2019.

I. SSMP Findings

The purpose of the SSMP Audit is to evaluate the compliance with and effectiveness of the District's four SSMPs and collection system programs and to identify needed improvements. The full SSMP Audit Report discussed general findings and recommendations, evaluates the District's program for compliance and non-compliance with each SSMP element of the State requirements and identifies sanitary collection system strengths and opportunities for improvement (deficiencies).

This audit is comprehensive and addresses issues affecting the SSMP program; ranging from record-keeping to organizational roles and responsibilities. The issues of most fundamental concern to ensure the District has a functioning SSMP program include:

Asset Management

None of the parks has a complete asset register of sanitary and storm sewer infrastructure assets including basic pipe information, age, and material types, operating information or lift station asset and operating requirements. Further there is no clearly documented statement of roles and responsibilities for the four sewer programs as to who maintains accurate asset management records and responsibilities. Lack of complete asset register for both sewer and storm assets is needed to enable a proper asset management program for proper renewal and replacement of these assets that is not purely reactive in nature. The current run to failure philosophy is more expensive and raises the risk and liability of the District from unplanned events and environmental impairment and enforcement resulting from asset failures.

Corrective Action: The development and completion of a detailed asset register and assignment of responsibility is required for future renewal and replacement programs for all sewer and storm assets and will assist with the prioritization of any operations and replacement programs as well as inform both short and long term capital programs which do not now exist but are required by the WDR. This is also a utility best management practice.

Operations & Maintenance (O&M)

There is not a well-defined and consistent maintenance program for the sewer pipelines, manholes, force mains and other sewer assets at the enrolled parks based upon need, age and condition assessments of the assets.

For operations and maintenance, each park operates individually without strong O&M oversight and no consistent pipeline maintenance or assessment philosophy. Each park is left to deal with these issues individually as part of their regular ongoing operations. There is no coordinated effort or management oversight to assure consistency nor to regularly report annual compliance with the programs outlined in the SSMPs or the performance metrics established in the Element 9. This approach leads to:

- Inconsistent line cleaning and lift station maintenance occurring across the four parks.
- No formal work order system for tracking customer complaints or completed maintenance work other than "stored at central location" as required by the WDR.
- Proper metrics for O&M are stated but not monitored, measured or documented regularly as stated in the SSMPs at any of the four parks – no historical metrics were provided during the audit.

All four parks rely on other departments for maintenance other than basic sewer operational checks and initial first responder emergency response. These latter responsibilities fall to at least five to seven other departments/divisions for completion and compliance with the WDR and MRP requirements. While these groups do communicate reactively as needed, they also operate in silos as to their roles thus creating the potential for miscommunication and lack of compliance with the required responses in the sewer programs.

Corrective Action: Properly define a coordinated regular O&M and condition assessment programs and management responsibilities for implementing those programs for all sewer collection systems programs.

3. Emergency Response Planning

There are no clearly defined and documented roles and responsibilities for each of the division and departments responsible for emergency response activities. During a single overflow event, five different parks departments may be required to participate with no single person responsible for the coordination and decision making and final certification during and following the event. Responsibilities are transferred among the various departments as they either respond or receive information from the field. This creates significant opportunities for inconsistent and poor record keeping not only of the response but especially the event documentation supporting the certified report at the State. This results in an increased level of risk and liability for District customer satisfaction and possible environmental impairment. Lack of a single overflow event coordinator or department increases the risk and liability for incomplete record keeping and reporting especially if enforcement or litigation results from inconsistent practices and reports. In addition, it can place the LRO who certified the event in legal jeopardy from a lack of improper documentation.

The sewer program does not have a well-defined training matrix for sewer program personnel and emergency responders. The four parks staffs and MAST responders do not currently maintain necessary first responder equipment and supplies to assist with timely containment of sewage overflows at the parks. There currently are no lift station, RV dump stations and comminutors contingency emergency response plans for the ten lift stations in the four parks. No maps or information on storm drainage systems are available to emergency response crews in the field for use should these systems be impacted by an SSO.

There is no regular training or field emergency response completed regularly; no discussion of field exercises or training on SSMPS, OERP, WDR, MRP, etc. There is no definition or discussion of a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) defined as required.

Corrective Action: Properly define responsibility for emergency response and for providing annual training for emergency response. Develop a single Overflow Emergency Response Plan (OERP) to describe emergency response personnel and coordinator responsibilities, response equipment and supplies, map of storm drainage and other site information for each park. Define annual sewer system and emergency response training program matrix by employee classification.

4. Incident Reporting

No complete documentation or forms used for each SSO event.

While the four parks experience of sewage overflows is stellar with only seven in the past twelve years, the internals files used to document these events do not contain sufficient documentation of event; especially start times and both spill and recovered volume assumptions and calculations which is a key concern for regulators and the environmental community. EBRPD does not create proper and complete documentation of a CIWQS certified SSO report especially for start times and for spill and recovered volumes. There is no LRO certification of the SSO supporting file. There is no documentation of sewer related calls to the Dispatch center. There is no documentation of debrief and failure analysis from an event leading to modifications or enhancements to response procedures. There are no standard EBRPD forms developed or used for the complete documentation of an overflow event. The parks do not contain proper signage or information for sewer related operations and reporting.

Corrective Action:

Create comprehensive documentation requirements and forms for the reporting of sewer overflows and outreach materials and park signage for customer reporting. Create process for comprehensive debrief/failure analysis and documentation of an SSO event with all parties involved during the event from dispatch to final certification and file approval.

East Bay Regional Park District Internal Audit Report Sewer System Management Plan Causey Consulting December 2019

Acronym Listing Used in This Audit Report

BMP Best Management Practices

Cal OES State of California Office of Emergency Services

CCTV Closed Circuit Television

CIP Capital Improvement Program

CIWQS California Integrated Water Quality System

CVSD Castro Valley Sanitary District

DS Data Submitter

DWQ Department of Water Quality

EBMUD East Bay Municipal Utility District

EBRPD East Bay Regional Park District

EXEC Executive Director Authorization

FOG Fats, Oils and Grease

FSE Food Services Establishment

GIS Geographic Information System

Hayward City of Hayward

LRO Legally Responsible Official

MAST Maintenance and Skilled Trades

MER Major Equipment Replacement

MIRR Major Infrastructure Renovation and Replacement

MRP Monitoring and Reporting Program

O&M Operations and Maintenance Program

OERP Overflow Emergency Response Plan

OES See Cal OES

RWQCB2 Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco

SSMP Sewer System Management Plan

SSO Sanitary Sewer Overflow

SWRCB State Water Resources Control Board

USD Union Sanitary District

WDID Waste Discharge Identification Number

WDR Sanitary Sewer Waste Discharge Requirements

WQMP Water Quality Monitoring Plan

East Bay Regional Park District Internal Audit Report Sewer System Management Plan Causey Consulting December 2019

II. Sanitary Sewer Management Plan (SSMP) Audit

This internal audit (audit) reviews the effectiveness of the four (4) East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD or District) SSMPs documentation and implementation for the calendar years 2017, 2018 and 2019. The four enrolled parks and their Water Quality Identification Number (WDID) including:

Table 1: EBRPD Enrolled Parks Sanitary Asset Information*

| Park | State WDID | Size, acres | Force Mains, miles | Gravity Lines, miles | Lift Stations | Discharge Location |
|----------------|------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
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| Garin | 2SSO11411 | 3314 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1 | Hayward |
| Totals | | 12,072 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 10 | |

*Source: 2014 Sanitary Sewer Master plans for each of the four enrolled parks.

The above asset information are those reported by the District in the SSMPs but do not come from a formal asset register and should be field verified as part of the development of a future sewer system asset register.

The audit is intended to meet State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) 2006 waste discharge requirements (WDR), State Water Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ, Section D13(x) for agencies that own or operate more than one mile of sanitary sewer collection systems discharging to a publicly owned treatment plant. In addition, it also evaluates conformance to the 2013 revised Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MRP) Order No. 2013-0058-EXEC. The four parks above are the only parks in the seventy-four park EBRPD system that meet the above criteria for enrollment with the State of California. Consequently, this audit assesses the current state of compliance with WDR provisions including effectiveness of program implementation, identifies "deficiencies" found in the SSMPs and recommends corrective actions to remedy those deficiencies for these four parks programs only.

Causey Consulting performed this third party audit on behalf of the EBRPD through evaluation of SSMP documentation provided by District, publicly available data sources such as the District website and California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and meetings and

conversations with District staff involved in the implementation of the four SSMPs and the sanitary sewer collection system programs. Table 2 lists the audit participants interviewed during the audit.

Table 2: EBRPD Staff Participating in Audit

| Participant | Role | Agency |
|--------------------|---|--------|
| Terry Noonan | Park Unit Manager - Interpretive | EBRPD |
| David Vance | Park Unit Manager - Lakes | EBRPD |
| David Sykes | Park Unit Manager - Parklands | EBRPD |
| Shelly Miller | Park Supervisor – Del Valle | EBRPD |
| Sarah Miracle Kyle | Park Supervisor - Anthony Chabot | EBRPD |
| Matt McDonnell | Park Supervisor - Coyote Hills | EBRPD |
| Matt Norton | Sanitation Supervisor | EBRPD |
| Mark Pearson | Park Supervisor - Garin | EBRPD |
| Eric Bowman | Maintenance Superintendent - Roads & Trails | EBRPD |
| Kelly Barrington | Chief, Maintenance and Skilled Trades | EBRPD |
| Kirk Barrington | Acting Water Utilities Maintenance Supervisor | EBRPD |
| Hal McLean | Water Management Supervisor | EBRPD |
| Matt Graul | Chief of Stewardship | EBRPD |
| Becky Tuden | Environmental Services Manager | EBRPD |
| Steve Castile | Park Operations Chief | EBRPD |
| Carol Johnson | Assistant General Manager, Public Affairs | EBRPD |
| Richard Guest | Acting Maintenance Superintendent - Utilities | EBRPD |
| Glenn Gilchrist | Design Unit Manager | EBRPD |
| Jeff Rasmussen | Assistant Finance Officer | EBRPD |
| | | |

III. Audit Schedule

The audit was authorized pursuant to an agreement between the District and Causey Consulting dated August 1, 2019. Internal audits of each of the four SSMPs must be conducted every two years from the original adoption date of the SSMP by the governing board. The original SSMP for each of the four parks were adopted by the EBRPD Board on June 6, 2012. The current audit report covers the period from January 1, 2017 to December 30, 2019. The audit includes a review of each of the 2017 SSMPs and other ancillary documents provided by the Environmental Services Manager.

Additionally, Causey Consulting also reviewed the documents that support the District's certified overflow reports in the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) under the WDIDs listed in Table 1 above. This review was intended to assure proper compliance with the 2013 MRP recordkeeping requirements and best practices documentation of the District's supporting documentation file.

IV. SSMP Findings

The purpose of the SSMP Audit is to evaluate the compliance with and effectiveness of the District's four SSMPs and collection system programs and to identify any needed improvements. The Audit included review of the four parks on the District webpage and a small sampling of the EBRPD CIWQS supporting overflow files held by the Environmental Services Manager. The following General Findings provide observations on the entire SSMPs and applies to all Elements of the SSMP.

A. General Findings and Recommendations

| General Finding | Recommendation | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| F1. The four SSMPs are so similar and staff responsibilities appear the same that there is no need for separate SSMPs. | R1. At the time of the next revision(s) combine the 4 SSMPs to a single document consistent with District policies and procedures for the sanitary sewer program for the enrolled parks. | | |
| F2. Cover page to the SSMPs does not contain basic adoption and WDID information. | R2. Add original adoption dates, subsequent revision dates and WDID numbers to the Cover Page of the SSMP(s). | | |
| F3. List of Acronyms is not complete | R3. Assure all acronyms used are included in the table. | | |
| F4. RWQCB2 requirements no longer applicable only the State WDR requirements. | R4. Eliminate all references to RWQCB2. | | |
| F5. District has not conducted internal audits including audit reports at least every two years from original Board adoption date of June 6, 2012 as required. | R5. Assure regular SSMP audits are conducted every two years and prepare an internal audit report for each audit. | | |
| F6. District drafted but did not submit revisions of the SSMPs to the Board in 2017 as required by the WDR or every five years from original adoption dates. | R6. Assure that SSMP(s) or any significant revisions to any SSMP are adopted by the Board at least every 5 years from 2012. | | |
| F7. SSMPs do not include critical supporting documents (references) and/or hyperlinks to these documents from the District SSMP webpage. | R7. 2013 MRP requires that all critical supporting documents either be included in the SSMP or hyperlinked from the SSMP and from the SSMP webpage at the District. If not the all including Board adoption documents must be provided to the SWRCB (see MRP Section 8(iv). | | |
| F8. The SSMPs do not include list of figures and tables nor appendices. | R8. Consider adding Table of Contents to the SSMP(s). | | |
| F9. Appendices include only system maps even though other documents are referred to in the body of the SSMPs. | R9. Assure all references and critical supporting documents are included in the proper element or in separate appendices or hyperlink from SSMP and SSMP webpage. See Reference Listing in Attachment 1. | | |
| F10. WDID not stated early in the SSMPs and is the key to availability of information in the State CIWQS database currently stated in Section 2.2 | R10. Add WDID to the cover page and in the Introduction. | | |
| F11. Each SSMP element does not include the WDR sub Element requirements for the readers use and information. | R11. Assure that each element opens with the WDR requirements from Section D13 for that Element. | | |

| F12. SSMP webpage does not include critical supporting documents with all reference documents and outreach materials. | R12. See Attachment 1 for complete list of critical supporting docs now included in the 4 SSMPs; review and determine which are critical as of August 30, 2019. | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| F13. SSMP Change logs do not include any changes since original adoption in 2012. | R13. SSMP Change Log should be evaluated and updated at least annually like the addition of the references. City specific section(s) of the SSMP changed. | | |
| F14. SSMPs contain no figure numbers. | R14. Add figure numbers throughout to assure proper identification in change logs. | | |

B. Specific Findings and Recommendations by SSMP Element

The information presented below will be used to inform the effectiveness of the SSMP and the implementation of the sanitary sewer collection system program. This information will also help identify program deficiencies that must be addressed either during revisions to the SSMP or prior to the next Audit period. Each of the current SSMP Elements and the Executive Summary were ranked for sufficiency in meeting the WDR requirements utilizing the following ranking system and considers both the findings and the associated recommendations:

- Complies (C) complies with all WDR objectives
- Marginal Compliance (MC) complies minimally with basic objectives of the WDR
- Non-Compliance (NC) does not comply with WDR objectives

| SSMP Element | Sufficiency Ranking | Finding | Recommendations | |
|-------------------|------------------------|---|---|--|
| Executive Summary | C | F15. RWQCB2 information included is dated and not responsive to the WDR requirements – does provide some historical perspective. F16. Not all sewer infrastructure asset information included | R15. Remove all references to the RWQCB2. R16. Add asset information in the 4 parks of all sewer related infrastructure to the Introduction. | |
| I. Goals | С | F17.No goal for system asset condition assessment, CCTV evaluations or capital program prioritization. F18. No comprehensive goal for regular asset maintenance and replacement. | R17. Consider adding a new goal for capital planning and project prioritization including regular CCTV assessments. | |
| II. Organization | МС | F19. Reporting responsibilities are stated early in the Element prior to description of the position descriptions. | R18. Place table of reporting responsibilities in Element section 2.2 and include a new flow chart of reporting and responding roles to more | |

| | | F20. List of personnel does not identify classifications that are currently designated officials (LROs and DS) for the four parks. F21. Current LRO coverage does not provide full 24/7/365 coverage. F22. List of positions is generally broad and have questionable connection to the sanitary sewer collections program. F23. Organization chart does not include capital projects and outreach support or service contractors used in the Parks. F24. MAST Superintendent now split to two positions titles. F25. No one department is responsible for emergency response coordination. F26. No discussion of the use of root control thru service contractors. | easily understand emergency response. R19. Assure complete 24/7/365 LRO coverage by appointing sufficient LROs for proper coverage. R20. Add support divisions to a new org chart and service contractors like Roto Rooter and Dukes R21. Revise Superintendent descriptions along with designated roles and responsibilities for subordinate positions. R22. Assign one position as main support to coordinate and provide emergency response duties. R23. Add section describing root control program. |
|----------------------|----|---|--|
| III. Legal Authority | NC | F27. Current Ordinance 38- 5 does not contain all requirements discussed in the WDR D13. F28. No table responding to specific ordinance sections that support the sub element in the WDR. | R24. Prepare and revise District ordinance to meet sub element requirements to assure park users follow discharge requirements and provide for enforceability for violations. R25. Add new table of specific element sub sections and proper ordinance section reference section. |
| IV. O&M Program | MC | F29. No maps or information on storm drainage systems available to emergency response crews in the field for use should these systems be impacted by an SSO.s F30. O&M descriptions do not describe actual practices in the field. No consistent maintenance across each of the four parks as stated in 4C. F31. No current defined condition assessment program for gravity and pressure pipes, manholes, | R26. Properly define regular O&M and condition assessment programs for all pipes in the enrolled parks sewer collection systems. R27. Add storm drainage system maps and information for emergency crews during emergency response to the SSMPs and the OERP. R28. Develop full sewer system comprehensive sewer system assessment program immediately and annually thereafter based on condition findings over five or ten years. R29. Consider addition of requirements for collection |

| | | lift stations or other sewer related appurtenances. F32. Section 4b.Resources and Budget not required old RWQCB2 requirement; no current budget information available. F33. No description of CMMS or work order system for tracking customer complaints or completed maintenance work other than "stored at central location" in 4e. F34. EBRPD does not require sewer system O&M employees to be certified as collection system workers in California. F35. No informal agreements with Roto Rooter or Dukes as stated. F36. No complete sanitary sewer asset register for all sewer related assets to base condition assessment and capital program. F37. No define R&R program or define replace prioritization system for sewer asset replacement. F38. No regular training or field emergency response completed regularly; no discussion of field exercises or training in SSMPS, OERP, WDR, MRP, etc. F39. No WQMP defined or discussed as required. | system certification by EBRPD staff positions. R30. Remove Resources and Budget section no longer required. R31. Revise and properly state language on service contractor language R32. Define annual sewer capital improvement program based upon condition assessment results, field input from maintenance activities and asset age and historical construction information. R33. Define annual sewer system and emergency response training program matrix by employee classicization. |
|-----------|----|--|--|
| V. Design | c | F40. Current statements are fully responsive. F41. Section 5b does not provide for end of warranty period inspections prior to release of contractor bonds. | R34. Consider requiring final warranty inspection and sign- off at end of warranty period for all sewer capital projects prior to full acceptance for maintenance. |
| VI. OERP | МС | F42. OERP ignores outreach to park signage for users regarding impacts and illegal discharge to sewer system at restrooms and RV dump sites. F43. OERP does not recognize methods of notification of an overflow by customers, service providers or others | R35. Develop broader customer education and outreach and proper signage at each park for sewer system impacts and proper reporting methods. R36. Create information at each park for the reporting of sewer overflows and problems in outreach materials and park signage. |

program is siloed with poorly defined roles and responsibilities during and following an SSO - no single department or division is fully responsible from cradle to grave. F45. Section 6-2 does not require first responders to take photos or videos of F46. Section 6-3 does not include section for RV dump site mitigation or response. F47. Sampling and testing procedures do not include location of required equipment and testing bottles. F48. No discussion of sampling in flowing waters based on travel time in Section 6-4 as required by MRP 8D.2. F49. No proper or complete documentation procedures or forms used for each SSO F50. Sampling requirements exceed current MRP requirements. F51. No discussion of WQMP or Technical Reports for SSOs > 50,000 gallons. F52. No copy of the sampling chain of custody included in the SSMPs where are these to be found? F53. No discussion of debrief and failure analysis from an event leading to modifications or enhancements to response procedures. F54. No discussion of required record keeping to support CIWQS certified reports. F55.No statement of using SCADA or flow records to justify volumes as required since 2013.

F44. Emergency response

R37. All parties involved in emergency response should have clearly defined and documented roles and they should be clearly stated in a single OERP. R38. Consider assigning a primary authority for responsibility, documenting and certifying be one entity/department. R39. Assure that all events include photos and/or videos by especially first responders. R40. Add narrative information in the OERP for the RV dump station responsibility and management. R41. Add information on location of all sampling materials and requirements for calibration documentation of sampling equipment as required in MRP Section D4. R42. Create and include reporting forms on the OERP with reference dates and form numbers and require completion by prepare and approval by supervisor or LRO. R43. Evaluate current SSO sampling requirements and determine if still applicable especially at Del Valle. R44. Develop agency specific WOMP and add requirements for Technical Report within 45 days of end of event per MRP C5. R45. Add requirement for sampling in flowing water as per MRP D2. R46. Add requirement for inclusion of any lift station or SCADA used to evaluate spill related volumes. R47.Establish operating procedures related to complete overflow event file documentation for each SSO certified in CIWQS using SSO Event Checklist similar to Attachment 2 and with final file certification by LRO. R48. Create process for

comprehensive debrief/failure

| | | F56. Current CIWQS overflow event documentation inadequate and no individual files established as required. F57. No debrief and/or failure analysis meetings and documentation as stated in the OERP. F58. No assumptions of important information from an event are documented unless included in personal logs but not in SSO file. F59. Response times stated in Element 6 are inappropriate if not properly tracked and documented in the SSO file. F60. Due to the small number of SSOs more frequent field exercises and training are necessary to assure proper response during an event. F61. Current water quality sampling does not comply with the Region 2 Basin Plan requirements. | analysis and documentation of an SSO event with all parties involved during the event from dispatch to final certification and file approval. R49. Assure that all required timelines missed have documentation for why and assure that all assumptions for especially start times and all volume estimates are properly documented and approved prior to CIWQS report certification especially for overflows at Del Valle. R50. Consider removal of response times or document in the SSO file. R51.Expand training program to assure compliance with response procedures including actual field exercises at least annually for the response personnel. R52.Revise sampling procedures recognizing the beneficial uses of the waters required to be sampled. |
|------------------|----|---|--|
| VII. FOG Program | С | F62. RV dump facilities may create grease and improper disposal related issues that needs evaluation and proper customer notification. F63. No signage at restrooms or dump station regarding acceptable disposal discharges to these facilities. F64. Park brochures do not include any information regarding acceptable disposal at the restrooms or the RV dump station or define "wastewater" for | R53.The RV dump sites may constitute areas that require grease education or maintenance evaluations in and around these facilities. R54. Restroom and dump sites should include signs stating what can be disposed of and what is illegal to dispose. R55. Revise District Code to define wastewater and include information regarding discharges in the parks brochures and other customer information. |
| VIII. SHECAP | NC | restomers. F65. No attempt has been made to evaluate current capacities of the sewer systems assets as required by WDR. F66. No capacity related improvements identified. F67.No complete sewer system asset register | R56. Develop policy for the evaluation and engineering determination that pipe capacities, pump stations and other sewer facilities are adequate for current condition in each park. R57. Complete full asset register for all sewer system |

| | | currently available as well as not current condition assessment conducted. | assets in the four enrolled park systems and processes for complete and regular asset condition evaluations. |
|--|-----|--|---|
| IX. Monitoring, Measurement & Modification | MC. | F68. Proper metrics stated but not monitored, measured or documented regularly – no historical metrics provided during the audit. F69. No metrics related to O&M or condition assessment included here on in Element 4. F70. No documentation of annual review of SSMP as stated. F71. No documentation provided of "regular" Water Management and Maintenance Dept. meetings. | R58. Determine metrics that will be tracked annually and create annual report of results. R59. Assure metrics support Goals in Element 1. R60. Either review and update SSMP(s) annually or remove if not to be completed. R61.Establish and track annually O&M related metrics for each park. R62.Either conduct and document regular meetings or remove if not to occur. |
| X. Audit | NC | F72. Procedures stated in Section 10-1 are not being complied with as no audits conducted since original adoption by the Board in 2012. F73. Biannual reports not required to be submitted to RWQCB2 as stated in 10-F74. Audit format not included in the Appendix as stated; format provided no longer acceptable with only yes/no criteria. F75. Audit roles are very restrictive and should allow for alternate approaches to the completion of the biannual audits. F76. Section 10-2 states audits to start in 2017 yet none was completed. F77.SSMP Change Logs included but not updated since 2012 in Section 10-2. F78. No formal Board adoption of the SSMPs at least every five years from original adoption date in 2012. | R63. Conduct regular SSMP audits as required by WDR including preparation of a Formal Audit Report. R64. Remove reference to RWQCB2 submittal requirements. R65. Consider submitting Audit Reports to Board upon completion for review and approval prior to inclusion in an appendix to the SSMP. R66. Consider using the curren audit report form only to inform interviews to be conducted by adding a formal ranking system rather than yes/no responses. R67. Allow audits to be conducted in multiple ways or using not only parks staff. R68. Remove log and place in separate appendix; at least annually update log for changes. R69. Assure SSMPs are considered and adopted by the District Board at least every five years. |
| XI. Communications | NC | F79. MRP Section 8(iv) requires not only SSMP but all "critical supporting documents" from the SSMP | R70. Add hyperlinks to SSMP(s) and to SSMP webpage as required or mail to SWRCB with adopted SSMP |

| | | be available or transmitted to SWRCB. F80. District Master Plan referred to in Section 11-2 not hyperlinked or available from the SSMP webpage as required. F81. District Master plan contains no references to SSMP or Parks sewer systems. F82. SSMP website does not include critical supporting documents (see attached list) of critical supporting documents. F83. No WDID information available for contact to CIWQS system. F84. No regular Board communications on sewer program for four parks as Stated in 11-1. | and Board resolution of adoption if not to hyperlink. R71. Remove reference to Master Plan as no sewer infrastructure stated in the Plan. R72. Reduce critical supporting document list attached and add to webpage with hyperlinks. R73. Add WDID reference to Section 11.3. R74. Consider annual sewer system report to Board on the four enrolled parks. |
|-------------------|----|---|---|
| Change Log | NC | F85. Section 10-1 requires submittal of audits to the RWQCB – no longer required since 2012. F86.Currently the change log is included in this Element. F87. There have been no additions to the change log in Table 10-1 since adoption of the SSMPs as stated in Section 10-2. F88. 2017 comprehensive update of the SSMPs was not presented to the Board for consideration and adoption. | R75. Remove requirement for submittal to RWQCB2. R76. Move Change Log to new appendix and include all changes between Board adoptions to SSMP(s) in a single log. R77. SSMP change log should include any changes to program policies and procedures between Board adoptions and should never have nothing stated. |
| Appendices | NC | | |
| Reference Listing | | F89. New reference listing added 8/2019 | R78. Review and reduce to only critical supporting documents. R79. Add separate reference section to end of each Element. |
| Index Maps | C | F90. Maps are generally correct – minor revisions required. F91. No storm system information on maps or available during overflow events. | R80. Revise the maps and add to new SSMP appendix. R81. Add storm drainage maps to sewer maps or add separate maps for storm assets for use during SSOs. |

Performance Results

Tables 3 below and 4 below presents the historical performance of the four parks sanitary sewer collection system operations as relates to sewer overflows (SSO) and emergency response. The

data is taken from the four District CIWQS certified reports found at SWRCB SSO Office under each of the Waste Discharge Identification (WDID) Numbers above. All information is reported by calendar years. Only two of the four enrolled parks have experienced and reported sewage overflows since the adoption of the WDR reporting requirements in 2006 and the majority of those are small category 3 overflows. There was one significant Category 1 overflow at Del Valle several years ago that reached the beach and the lake at the Park. This large overflow resulted in the posting of signs on the beach for customers and sampling of the lake for indications of the presence of sewage. Proper notifications were made to the water suppliers and the health department. However, sampling was stated in CIWQS, no sampling or analysis of results were provided as part of the recordkeeping evaluation. Ultimately the beach was reopened and park activities continued.

None of the seven events were properly documented in a separate supporting file as required by the WDR. The 2013 revised MRP recordkeeping requirements adopted for the final three events contained only email traffic requested by Stewardship to certify the events in CIWQS. There was no documentation of the start times used nor any actual calculations or assumptions provided for the spill or recovered volumes. The seven overflow incidents have involved all forms of sewer assets from pipelines to lift stations to comminutors. In addition, it appears that recovered volumes are not a high priority for the emergency response personnel as on one of the seven events includes recovery of sewage during the event. This should be a priority especially for the first responders in their efforts to contain an overflow event.

EBRPD does not appear to have any standard reporting forms to document SSO by those involved in an SSO event. The development of standard event reporting forms and chain of custody for sampling conducted should be a high priority for future SSO events to assure comprehensive and complete event documentation. This can be enhanced by the use of an SSOI Event Checklist form designed specifically for EBRPD emergency response and included in a separate stand-alone OERP document that forms and appendix to the SSMP(s). The final document event file should be reviewed and approved by the EBRPD LRO upon completion and certification of the event in CIWQS.

Table 3: History of Sewer Overflows by Enrolled Park

| Calendar Year | Anthony Chabot | Coyote Hills | Del Valle | Garin | Total |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------|-------|-------|
| 2007 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 2008 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 2009 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2010 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 2011 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2019 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 7 |

Table 4: Historical Overflow Information

| Park | SSO Date | SSO Category | Spill Volume, gallons | Recovered Volume, gallons | Asset Failure |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Del Valle | 7/4/07 | 2 | 1,000 | 0 | Main |
| Del Valle | 8/17/07 | 3 | 10 | 0 | Main |
| Del Valle | 7/12/08 | 1 | 30,000 | 0 | Lift Station |
| Del Valle | 2/6/10 | 3 | 700 | 0 | Main |
| Del Valle | 8/10/17 | 3 | 300 | 220 | Force Main |
| Anthony Chabot | 2/20/19 | 3 | 900 | 0 | Comminutors |
| Anthony Chabot | 9/8/19 | 3 | 30 | 0 | RV Dump |
| Totals | | 12 | 32,940 | 220 | |

V. SSMP Effectiveness

The EBRPD operates four separate enrolled sanitary sewer systems out of its 74 parks. These systems include pipe systems, lift stations, manholes, public laterals and other ancillary sewer facilities important to the proper operations and maintenance of the individual parks sanitary sewer systems. Each of these systems operates separately for the purposes of State compliance however they are each operated by the same parks departments and divisions across the entire service area. Table 1 above provides the basic asset information for each park. The four systems have various levels of current maintenance of the pipelines (both gravity and pressure) but only general inspections and recordkeeping for the lift stations. Each park is an independent entity over seen by employees of the Park Operations Department at the site and responsible for all regular park operational programs and facilities support. All four parks rely on other departments for maintenance other than basic sewer operational checks and initial emergency response. These latter responsibilities fall to at least five to seven other divisions/departments for completion and compliance with the WDR and MRP requirements. While these groups do communicate as needed, they are also operate in silos as to their roles thus creating the potential for miscommunication and lack of understanding of the required responses in the sewer program. Of particular concern is the lack of uniform oversight for both regular maintenance, asset condition assessment and emergency response. All of these sewer related activities appear to be reactive with no consistent or cohesive strategy for the operations, maintenance and renewal as required by the state regulations. Further there is no clearly documented statement of roles and responsibilities for the four sewer programs.

Operations and Maintenance Programs

On operations and maintenance, each park operates individually without strong O&M oversight and no consistent pipeline maintenance or assessment philosophy. There is concern with the proper understanding of each division's roles and responsibilities for the sewer program so much so that there is not consistent line cleaning and lift station maintenance occurring across the four park. In addition, none of the parks has a complete asset register of sewer infrastructure assets including basic pipe information, age, and material types, operating information or lift station asset and operating requirements. There does not appear to be a single unified approach to maintenance procedures across all four parks.

The SSMPs currently state that "preventative maintenance activities include camera inspections, hydro flushing and root foaming. These activities are implemented on a two year cycle." (See page 11). Only some of these cleaning and root foaming activities are occurring and only if the Parks personnel coordinate. There is no ongoing camera inspections of both gravity and pressure pipelines nor has a comprehensive condition assessment program for these sewer assets been developed including regular maintenance and regular condition assessment. Each park is left to deal with these issues individually as part of their regular ongoing operations. There is no coordinated effort between the parks to assure consistency nor to regularly report annual compliance with the programs outlined in the SSMPs or the performance metrics established in the Element 9. As a consequence, the current sewer maintenance program has been evaluated as ineffective and inefficient. Typically, in large diverse organizations a single division or department would have the responsibility for the sewer maintenance program to assure consistency and efficiency for the service contracting or staff required to operate the program especially as relates to the required evaluation of future asset replacement and prioritized capital planning. From the current organization chart, it would appear that this responsibility should rest with the MAST Group especially since they are currently responsible for the maintenance and replacement of all lift stations. In addition, the Department includes both skilled trade and utility functions that traditionally provide oversight and/or actual maintenance of these assets.

Finally, there has not been any determined effort to fully evaluate the needs for asset renewal and replacement in the sewer program. There has not been a comprehensive condition assessment of all sewer facilities nor a defined program for regular ongoing evaluations of these assets for deterioration or potential failure.

Emergency Response Activities and Responsibilities

While the four parks experience of sewage overflows is stellar with only seven in the past twelve years, the opportunity for customer disruption and environmental impairment and risk and financial liability from potential overflows remains high due to the lack of singular oversight and management of a unified response to these events. Additionally, poor event documentation due to the separate divisions involved in any event requires significant enhancement. All events to date have been properly certified in the State CIWQS system, however the internal files used to document these events do not contain sufficient documentation to support especially start times and both spill and recovered volume assumptions and calculations which is a key concern for regulators and the environmental community. Finally, event activities are not debriefed or

evaluated and analyzed for the causes of failure or to improve emergency response procedures in the future.

From an effectiveness standpoint, emergency response activities are also ineffective and very disjointed. Stewardship which is currently charged with regulatory compliance is not generally involved directly in the emergency response in the field unless sampling is required when sewage reaches waters. In addition, it appears that there are at least three or four handoffs of responsibility during any event. This increases the possibility for inconsistent reporting and event certification as there is no singular department directly responsible for all field overflow activities. Parks as the first responders and Stewardship as the regulatory compliance group are really just support functions to MAST during any overflow event. In our opinion, one entity/department should have the overall responsibility for emergency response including recordkeeping and final certification under penalty of perjury of the event in the State system. In addition, it is imperative that the responsible department develop proper written procedures and forms to be used for properly documenting each and every overflow event.

VI. District Sanitary Collection System Operational Strengths

During the progress of the audit several management and operational strengths were identified during the interviews as follows:

- Incredibly dedicated and committed staff desiring to provide high level service to parks customers
- Parks personnel very committed to levels of service for customer to the parks and the environment.
- Improved commitment to lift station telemetry and alarm reporting.
- Good lift station monitoring program reporting to the South County Corporation Yard.
- Enhanced funding for asset renewal and replacement in the Major Equipment Replacement (MER) Fund 533.
- Few, if any, sewage overflows requiring emergency response since initiation of the WDR reporting requirement in 2007.
- 7) Good technical/regulatory support from Engineering and Stewardship.
- 8) Strong Sanitation support for the Parks.
- 9) Recent volume estimation training
- Clear recognition of the importance to immediately respond to overflow events.
- 11) Current in-house notification process very strong.
- 12) Excellent support from Environmental Services Manager.
- 13) Staff has the latitude to direct resources as needed
- 14) Strong support from Water Management Supervisor during emergencies.
- 15) Departments and division generally work well together.
- 16) Excellent maintenance on parks buildings and facilities.
- 17) Good and timely communications chains for emergency response Dispatch has excellent understanding of who to contact and do it very timely.
- 18) Strong relationship with CVSD for disposal of trucked waste.

- Addition of new Vaccon was a positive addition to the staff capabilities in support of the parks and overflows.
- 20) Parks crews as first responders are well informed of how to respond to protect customers and the environment – their first priority at an overflow event.

VII. Opportunities for Improvement (Deficiencies)

The following issues and opportunities for improvement of the four sewer system programs were also identified during the staff interviews and from detailed reviews of the four SSMPs and the District webpage associated with the SSMPs:

- A. Development of a single SSMP document covering the four separately enrolled parks sanitary sewer systems.
- B. Preparation of a single, stand-alone OERP with clearly defined roles and responsibilities across all departments and divisions of the District.
- C. SSMPs include references to RWQCB2 requirements that no longer apply especially in the Introduction which can create confusion as to proper regulatory compliance.
- D. Well defined and documented roles and responsibilities for both O&M and emergency response activities are needed – clear paths of authority.
- E. Future employee retirements and constant staff turnover at the parks and influx of new employees to the District, drives the need for strong succession planning and new employee orientation program.
- F. Additional and frequent training on all volume estimation methods and techniques and proper event documentation for field emergency responders.
- G. Basic level sewer regulatory training for parks naturalists regularly.
- H. The need for the use of reporting forms for especially start times determinations and volume estimations and possibly sewer related scripts of questions for Dispatch when receiving a sewer related call.
- No documentation of sewer related calls received at the Dispatch Center in the event file.
- Lack of understanding of the establishment of sewer improvement program needs.
- K. No formal condition assessment program for all sewer assets.
- No consistent operation and maintenance program for sewer assets across the four enrolled parks.
- M. A properly defined and consistent operation and maintenance program across all four enrolled parks including regular maintenance, condition assessment and renewal and replacement prioritization.
- N. Stronger collaboration and communications across departments especially regarding emergency response roles and responsibilities.
- Elimination of the silos that currently exist for emergency response especially as relates to final reporting and certification by an LRO who is not necessarily directly involved in the event.
- P. SSMPs do not include maps or statements about the storm water systems in each of the parks as required in Element IV of the SSMPs.
- Availability of mapping for storm drainage assets especially for emergency response.
- R. No use of the required SSMP Change Logs since the requirement was instituted in 2013.

- No available reporting forms or well documented overflow event documentation files maintained by the LRO including no final certification of the SSO file upon completion.
- No process for debrief or failure analysis of overflow events including all parks personnel involved in the incident.
- U. Lack of a single overflow event coordinator or department increases the risk and liability for incomplete record keeping and reporting especially if enforcement or litigation results from inconsistent practices and reports.
- V. Current event documentation is inconsistent and missing important written information, assumptions and calculations to properly support the overflow event.
- W. Lack of complete asset register for both sewer and storm assets is needed to enable a proper asset management program for these assets proper renewal and replacement that is not purely reactive in nature which is more expensive and raises the risk and liability of the District from unplanned events.
- X. Critical supporting documents stated in the SSMPs were not available by hyperlink from the SSMPs or available on the District website as required – see Attachment 1.
- Y. Performance metrics stated in Element IX were not being tracked or evaluated by any of the Park staffs or Environmental Services.
- Improved information from dispatch can enhance emergency response activities,
- AA. District supplied cameras need to be provided to Parks staff to assure first response photos or videos of overflow events.
- BB. No requirement for District employees to be certified in collection system operations as with water system operations.
- CC. No well-defined or prioritized capital replacement program for sewer linear assets and sewer related mechanical facilities.

Past Audit Report Deficiencies

This is the first audit of the four SSMPs and therefore there are no previously defined or identified deficiencies or opportunities for improvement. In addition, the four SSMP Change Logs did not include any identified changes since the addition of those provisions in each of the SSMPs.

VIII. Corrective Actions

The following corrective actions have been identified as necessary for the improvement of the EBRPD sanitary sewer programs at the four enrolled parks. The corrective actions identified below should be assigned to a particular person to manage to assure complete evaluation and/or implementation as well as a completion scheduled to assure resolution prior to the next audit.

The District has established four separate SSMPs for the enrolled parks. These SSMPs
are all identical with the exception of the asset statements in the Executive Summary and
Element 4. However, the sewer programs defined in each of the SSMPs are not at all
different. The State allows programs that have multiple enrolled agencies under a single
operational staffing to have a single SSMP that allows for the differences to be stated in a
single SSMP.

Corrective Action: Develop a single SSMP for the four parks identifying any unusual issues for each park in the overall EBRPD sewer program.

- The adopted SSMP must represent the actual field programs and activities described therein or the SSMP should be modified to conform to the actual field activities.
 Corrective Action: Assure that future SSMPs properly reflect actual field actions and programs and includes actual monitoring and tracking of performance metrics. Do not include actions that will not or cannot be achieved in the SSMP.
- The District has not complied with the requirement for biannual SSMP audits including a separate Audit Report(s) nor have they complied with the five year SSMP readoption requirement by the District Board of Directors.
 - Corrective Action: Assure that the biannual audit and SSMP readoption requirements for the SSMP(s) are completed from the original SSMP adoption dates according the WDR timelines. Establish a tickler system to start at least six month prior to the due dates to assure timely completion and adoption by the Board of Directors.
- EBRPD does not create proper and complete documentation of a CIWQS certified SSO
 report especially for start times and for spill and recovered volumes. There is no LRO
 certification of the SSO supporting file.
 - Corrective Action: The District needs to establish complete supporting record keeping procedures for all participants in an overflow event with clear definition of roles and responsibilities for emergency response as well as associated written documentation. This effort should include the design of District specific Sanitary Sewer Overflow forms for proper reporting and documentation in a single file of all overflow activities including SSO forms supporting field activities, photos, sampling chain of custody, analysis and use of results. In addition, it is advisable to include an SSO Checklist (See Attachment 2) in the front cover of the file which is used to identify all documents that were a result of the event. This should also include a final certification of the file and checklist by the LRO.
 - Corrective Action: Prepare a separate Overflow Emergency Response Plan (OERP) including proper forms and reporting responsibilities for complete documentation of an event up to and including final certification both in CIWQS and the District event file.
- 5. There are no clearly defined and documented roles and responsibilities for each of the division and departments responsible for emergency response activities. During a single overflow event, five different parks divisions may be required to participate in the event with no single person responsible for the coordination and decision making and final certification during and following the event. Responsibilities are transferred among the various departments as they either respond or receive information from the field. This creates a significant opportunity for inconsistency and poor record keeping not only of the response but especially the event documentation. This results in an increased level of risk and liability for the District customer satisfaction and environmental impairment especially if enforcement or litigation result long after the event is completed.

 Corrective Action: The District must establish proper roles and responsibilities through a well-defined emergency response program with a minimum number of hand offs.

 Consideration of transferring all overflow event responsibilities to one department with other departments limited to support activities as directed by lead.

- The four EBRPD sewer systems do not have complete asset registers of all sewer and storm related assets and appurtenances.
 - Corrective Action: The development and completion of a detailed asset register is imperative for future renewal and replacement programs for all sewer and storm assets and will assist with the prioritization of any operations and replacement programs in the future as well as inform both short and long term capital programs which do not now exist but are required by the WDR.
- There is not a well-defined and consistent maintenance program for the sewer pipelines, manholes and force mains and other assets at the enrolled parks based upon need, age and condition assessments of the assets.
 - Corrective Action: Based upon the results of the full condition assessment evaluation in the next six months and the development of the full asset register of the four park, the information should be used to establish a consistent maintenance program at each of the parks from this information with both regular cleaning and condition assessment of all sanitary sewer assets.
- 8. The District does not have an ongoing program for condition assessment of sewer program assets at the four parks including pipeline, lift stations, force mains, manholes, RV dump stations, comminutors, manholes, laterals and cleanouts.
 Corrective Action: The District must complete condition assessment of the four parks sewer assets especially all pipelines as a baseline to the development of the renewal and replacement program of these sewer assets. In addition, following the initial assessment, the District should establish a regular program for condition assessment annually based upon the findings and results of the initial assessment for the ongoing cyclic evaluation of asset condition over a five to ten year frequency.
- The current District Ordinance 38does not include adequate provisions for the protection
 and enforcement of park facilities from improper disposal of FOG and other illegal
 substances to the four enrolled park sewer systems.

 Corrective Action: The Ordinance needs to be amended to include both the definition of
 - Corrective Action: The Ordinance needs to be amended to include both the definition of illegal discharges to the parks sewer system and the enforcement if it is determined to be found to violate the District ordinance.
- 10. The current restrooms and RV dump sites do not include proper signage for the use of these facilities and the protection from the disposal of illegal or hazardous substances into these park facilities. This also includes information in the current customer's brochures for each of the parks.
 - Corrective Action: Once the current District Ordinance has been adopted, proper signage throughout the parks should be installed and customer's brochures revised to include statement of disposal items that are considered illegal.
- 11. The sewer program does not have a well-defined training matrix for sewer program personnel and emergency responders.

Corrective Action: Once proper roles and responsibilities have been established, a training matrix, including refresher training schedules, should be established for all District classifications impacting the sewer program including WDR, MRP, SSMP, OERP, field exercises and general safety training needs.

12. The four parks staff and MAST responders do not currently maintain necessary first responder equipment and supplies to assist with timely containment of sewage overflows at the park.

Corrective Action: Park should establish emergency response kits and equipment at each park that would include equipment and supplies to enhance Parks staffs first response activities and roles to protect from raw sewage reaching waterways or storm inlets such as traffic and customer control equipment, cones, tape, signs, safety equipment, catch basin plugs, special response tools, cameras, personnel protective equipment, etc. Consider the establishment of an emergency response trailer for sewage overflow response and remediation that would be available for all overflow calls.

- 13. There currently are no lift station, RV dump stations and comminutors contingency plans emergency response for the eleven lift stations in the four parks.
 Corrective Action: Establish separate emergency response contingency plans (separate from the Operators Guide currently in use) at each facility with basic asset information for the station, maps and directions to station, lockout/tagout information, location of overflow directions, close by waters that could be impacted by overflow, containment recommendations and any unique issues that could impact emergency response activities.
- 14. The District currently requires employee certification for water system operators but not for collection system operators and the State has determined that sewer program operations and emergency response are significantly improved if the agency employee's collection system certified employees.
 Corrective Action: Evaluate requiring employees working on the sewer collection

Systems at the four parks and most importantly involved in emergency response to be certified through the State voluntary certification program for collection system operators.

IX Conclusions

As a result of the February 2019 RWQCB2 field inspection and the subsequent Staff Enforcement Letter, (Letter) it is apparent that the District must improve its compliance of the four enrolled parks to the WDR requirements. The District's response to that Letter has outlined a schedule and set of tasks to further improve its compliance. One of the results of the Letter, moved the District to have the four SSMPs and the sanitary sewer programs audited for the first time since original adoption in 2012.

This audit has identified the need for broad revisions and enhancement of sanitary sewer programs to assure continued customer satisfaction and environmental compliance at the enrolled parks. It has also identified the need for a single set of program goals and procedures in one SSMP. It strongly recommends this because of the similarities of the four parks operations

and the fact that the one Department handles most of the actual field responses and maintenance at the four parks – not individual programs separately at each park. The major changes required have been identified in the findings and recommendations above as well as with the corrective actions recommended for the District staff in Section VIII above.

EBRPD has four of its 74 parks enrolled under the WDR due to their size and scope of the sanitary sewer programs. As a result, EBRPD must assure full compliance with the WDR requirements in their sewer programs and in their responses to events resulting from the release of raw or partially treated sewage from the sewer infrastructure in these parks. While the District has prepared and the Board has adopted original SSMPs for the four parks, these SSMPs have not properly described the actual program in the field or especially defined clear roles and responsibilities for emergency responses from a sewage release. These deficiencies, especially at Del Valle Regional Park because of its nature as a drinking water source and response times for MAST personnel, can present serious environmental consequences and/or financial and enforcement liability for the District if not properly addressed going forward. In addition, the disjointed emergency response procedures and responsibilities and events do not currently assure a complete and thorough record of an event due to very poor recordkeeping practices. These deficiencies can lead the District to significantly impact its customer's experiences and environmental image from the poor and inconsistent operations, maintenance and emergency response programs for the sanitary sewer system. Once proper roles and responsibilities have been agreed to by all involved and memorialized in writing, the District must assure proper and complete training for all aspects of the revised procedures. These training needs are especially important given the very low opportunities for the District staff to put emergency response procedures into practice. While it is very commendable that the District has only experienced seven overflow events in two parks since the adoption of the WDR, staff turnover and lack of regular training programs will reduce the opportunities for success in both field management of an event and in the ultimate recordkeeping to substantiate proper handling of an event. These proper actions would be the basis of the Districts legal support in enforcement or litigation.

The District can assure increased compliance with the regulations across all departments and divisions by creating a single SSMP for the four parks only identifying any or the minor differences between the four parks. A single document should assure more consistent implementation of the requirements of the WDR. In addition, the District should develop a single OERP that includes clear definition of roles and responsibilities of the departments and divisions and establishes clear reporting and recordkeeping requirements along with comprehensive forms for the reporting and documentation of an overflow event.

Attachments

Attachment 1: SSMP Critical Supporting Documents: East Bay Parks

| Reference ID | Reference Description | Chabot Park Page Number 2SSO11410 | Coyote Hills Page Number 2SSO11481 | Del Valle Page Number 2SSO11413 | Garin Park Page Number 2SSO11411 |
|-----------------|---|--|---|--|---|
| A | Adoption Resolution No. 2012-6-140 | iv | iv | lv | iv |
| В | RWQCB 13267 Ca Water Code | iv | iv | iv | iv |
| C | WDR Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ | iv | iv | iv | iv |
| D | SSMP Development Guide | iv | iv | iv | none |
| E | MRP Order No. 2013-0058-EXEC | iv | iv | iv | iv |
| F | RWQCB Order 90-157 | none | none | v, 23 | none |
| G | Cal Water Code 13050 (m) | none | none | v, 23 | none |
| н | Self Monitoring Program | none | none | v, 23 | none |
| 1 | Coyoto Hills Land Use Plan | none | ٧ | - 40 | none |
| J | Land Use plan | none | ٧ | v, 23 | none |
| K | Informal Roto Rooter Contract | 4, 19 | 4, 19 | 4, 19 | 4, 19 |
| L | Notification Listing Tables 2-1 and 6-1 | 9, 18 | 9, 18 | 9, 18 | 8, 18 |
| М | Collection System Map | 11 | v, 11 | v, 11 | 11 |
| N | Operating Budget and Expenditure Plan | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 0 | Environmental Event Report sample | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| P | Biannual Maintenance Agreement - Dukes Root Control | 12 | none | none | none |
| Q | Annual Maintenance Sgreement - Rescue Rooter | none | none | 12 | 12 |
| R | List of available contractors | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| S | District Standard Plans and Specifications | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| T | Public Works Contruction Standards (Green Book) | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| U | Audit Report Form | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| V | Audit Report on file | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| W | SSMP Change Log Table 10-1 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| X | Repoirt to the Board | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| Y | SSMP Implementation Schedule | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| Z | District Master plan | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| AA | Ordinance 38 Element 3 | not stated | not stated | not stated | not stated |

Attachment 2: Sample SSO File Checklist

| | | tegory? □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 OES# |
|------|--|---|
| | | ce Request # |
| | | |
| 0 | Effort made to contain and return a portion to the sanitary sewer | LRO review folder and CIWQS verify accurate and consistent data |
| | Pictures/video taken of overflow | ☐ Certify in CIWQS (w/in 15 Calendar days |
| 0 | Pictures taken of affected/unaffected area | for 1 & 2, 30 days after the month for Cat 3) |
| | If Property Damage, start that process | ☐ Print Certified CIWQS and email |
| | Pictures taken of containment efforts | Any changes? Change in CIWQS and hard |
| 0 | If Cat 1 >1000 gals OES Control # | copies and explain changes, print our |
| | Impacted waters identified? | current version |
| 0 | No impacted waters? | ☐ Move completed folder to SSO Binder |
| 0 | Field Report Form Complete (includes | |
| | fields for all required fields in CIWQS, and | For 50, 000 Gallons or larger |
| | a sketch of SSO) | □ Follow Water Quality Monitoring and |
| | Volume Estimation Worksheet Done | Sampling procedures |
| 0 | Start Time Determination Form Done | Map of where samples were taken |
| 0 | Initial review of Forms is complete | □ Sampling results |
| 1 | (ensure consistency with dates, times, | □ Write Technical Report |
| | volumes, and other data) | Attach to CIWQS |
| 0 | | □ Add to SSO Folder/Binder |
| 0 | Start Folder for all documentation for this | |
| 7 | SSO event. Put everything in it (SR, Field | If any changes are made to SSMP |
| | Reports, Worksheets/Forms, follow-up | □ Update SSMP and link on CIWQS to SSMP |
| 4 | work orders, notes, pics, drawings, etc. | Add to SSMP Change Log |
| 11 | CIWQS print outs and emails) | ☐ If change is substantive, re-certify SSMP |
| 0 | Failure Analysis | |
| | TV to determine cause | |
| | o Review Asset History | |
| 0 | Determine next steps to prevent | |
| 0.00 | recurrence | |
| 0 | Document findings and next steps on Field Report | |
| 0 | | |
| - | days (for Cat 1 and 2 only) | |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | | |
| = | Worksheets, CMMS, and any other | |
| 1 | documentation to ensure data is | |
| | consistent le dates, times, volumes, | |
| | cause, follow-up action etc. | |
| 0 | | |
| | sufficient time for LRO review) | |
| 0 | | |
| 0 | | |

SSO Event Checklist

Attachment 3: Sample SSO Report Forms

| Sanitary Sewer Backup Response Packet First Responder Form | | | | | Side A |
|---|-------------|--|------------------|----------------------|---------|
| Fill out t Ask customer if you may enter the h | | s completely as possib , take photos of all dan | | amaged a | ireas. |
| PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM: | | | PHONE: | | |
| Name: | | | DATE: | | |
| Title: | | | TIME: | | |
| TIME STAFF ARRIVED ON-SITE: | | | | | |
| DID CUSTOMER CALL CLEANING CONTRA If YES, name of contractor: | CTOR? | Yes No | | | |
| RESIDENT NAME: | | IF RENT, | | | |
| □ Owner | - 1 | PROPERTY MANAGE | R(S): | | |
| Renter | | OWNER: | | | |
| STREET ADDRESS: | | STREET ADDRESS: | | | |
| CITY, STATE AND ZIP: | | CITY, STATE AND ZIF | . | | |
| GIT, O'MEMBER. | | on i, orale and en | | | |
| PHONE: | | PHONE: | | | |
| Is nearest upstream manhole visibly higher the | an the drai | in/fixture that overflowe | d? □ Yes [| □ No | |
| # OF PEOPLE LIVING AT RESIDENCE: | | | 0.8 | | |
| Approximate Age of Home: | # of | Bathrooms: | # of Roo | # of Rooms Affected: | |
| Approximate Amount of Spill (gallons): | Appr | oximate Time Sewage | Has Been Sitti | ng (hrs/da | iys): |
| Numbers of Photographs or Videos Taken: Photographs | | What device are pho | otos/video store | d on? | |
| Does property have a Property Line Cleanout | or BPD? | | □ YES | □ NO | Unknown |
| If yes, was the Property Line Cleanout/BPD or | perational | at the time of the overfl | low? | □ NO | Unknown |
| Have there ever been any previous spills at this location? | | | □ YES | □ NO | Unknown |
| Has the resident had any plumbing work done If YES, please describe: | recently? | | □ YES □ NO |) | |

| | Sanitary Sewer Backup Response Packet Start Time Determination Form | B-3 | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| SSO Start Date: | Location: | | | | |
| being even one minunot round to quarter | determination is an essential part of SSO volume estimation. ute off can have a huge impact on the volume estimation. Be hour increments. Start time must be based on all available in cy responders, etc.) | as precise as possible. Do | | | |
| What time was the C | City notified of the SSO? | DAM DPM | | | |
| Who notified the City | n | | | | |
| Did they indicate wh | at time they noticed the SSO? YES NO If yes, what time? | DAM DPM | | | |
| Who at the City rece | vived the notification? | | | | |
| What time did the cr | ew arrive at the site of the SSO? | DAM DPM | | | |
| Who was interviewe statement they provi | d regarding the start time of the SSO? Include their name, co ided: | ntact information, and the | | | |
| Name | Contact Information Statement | | | | |
| Describe in detail ho | ow you determined the start time for this particular SSO: | | | | |
| SSO Start Date: | SSO Start Time: | DAM DPM | | | |
| SSO End Date: | SSO End Time: | DAM DPM | | | |
| | SSO Duration: | minutes | | | |
| This form completed | l by: | | | | |
| Name: | Signature: | | | | |
| Job Title: | ob Title: Date: | | | | |

| | Canitani Ci | ower Backup Beene | nee Backet | | D-4 |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sanitary Sewer Backup Response Packet Sanitary Sewer Overflow Report | | | Side A | | |
| | INSTRUCTIONS: | Complete all items EX | CEPT those that are shad | led gray | |
| SSO Category (| check one): | | | | |
| Category 1: | condition that either (1) Read | hes surface water and/or drains | volume resulting from a sanitary age channel tributary to a surface ured and returned to the sanitary | water; OR (2) Red | ched a Municipal |
| Category 2: | system failure or flow condition | rtially treated wastewater great on that either (1) Does not read drain system was fully recover | or than or equal to 1,000 gallons in in surface water, a drainage channel and disposed of property. | esulting from a sa sel, or an MS4, OF | nitary sewer t (2) The entire |
| Category 3: | All other discharges of untrea | ited or partially treated wastewa | eter resulting from a sanitary sewe | r system failure o | flow condition |
| Spill from Pri | ☐ Food Service Establishme | | Home High Density Residently Industrial Property Continent, etc.) | | , |
| MMEDIATE NO | TIFICATION: If this is a Cat | tegory 1 SSO ≥1,000 gallo | ns, contact CalOES within 2 | hours at (800) | 852-7550. |
| A. SSO LOCAT | TON | | | | |
| SSO Location N | | | | | |
| Latitude Coordin | ates': | Longitus | de Coordinates: | | |
| Street Name an | d Number: | | | | |
| Nearest Cross S | treet: | City: | Zip | Code: | |
| County: | SS | O Location Description: | | | |
| D 000 000U | DING TIME (secondate Sta | A Time Data-limited For | | antion below | |
| Estimated SSO | | irt Time Determination Fo | rm and then complete inform Estimated SSO start time: | nation below) | |
| | start date: ted to sewer crew: | | Time SSO reported to sew | | |
| THE SAME STATES | | | Committee of the Commit | or crew. | |
| Date sewer crew | warrived: ewed to help determine start | t time? | Time sewer crew arrived: | | |
| | | t without | February CCO and Small | | |
| Estimated SSO | end date: | | Estimated SSO end time: | | |
| SSO Appearance Lateral Cooper La Other Se | e Point (check one or more) leanout (Private) Latera | : Combined Sewer D.I. I Cleanout (Public) Insic Lateral (Public) Upp | | ce Main | Gravity Mainline Pump Station |
| | ch a drainage channel and/ | | The second secon | | |
| | | | the Sanitary Sewer? Yes | □No (Categori | v f): |
| | m a private lateral? Yes | | | Es to (cologo) | |
| Final Spill Destir Separate Sto Other: | nation: Ocean/ocean brim drain Combined storm | each* Surface waters of drain Paved surface | CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE | | Building/structure Street/curb/gutter |
| Total Estimated | SSO volume (in gallons - 1, | ,000gal or more = Category | 1): | | gallor |
| Est, volume that re | ached a separate storm drain t | hat flows to a surface water bo | dy: gal | Recovered: | ge |
| Est. volume that re | sached a drainage channel that | flows to a surface water body: | gal | Recovered: | ga |
| Est. volume disch | arged directly to a surface water | r body: | gal | Recovered: | ga |
| Est. volume dische | THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T | | | Recovered: | ga |
| Calc. Methods: DOther (describ | | son DUpstream Lat. Conn | ections Area/Volume (included) | de sketch/photo | with dimensions |

"If multiple appearance points, use the GPS coordinates for the location of the SSO appearance point closest to the failure point/blockage.

Sanitary Sewer Overflow Response Packet Sanitary Sewer Overflow Report



| D. CAUSE OF SSO | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| Where did failure occur? (Check all that apply): Air Relief | | |
| □ Lower Lateral (public) □ Lower Lateral (private) □ | | specify): OControls OMechanical OPower |
| Upper Lateral (public) Upper Lateral (private) Ot | | - Di |
| SSO cause (check all that apply): ☐ Air Relief or Blow-Off V. ☐ Damage by others ☐ Debris (specify): Ofrom Cons | | |
| ☐ FROG (Fats, roots, oil, grease) ☐ Inappropriate Dis | | |
| ☐ Pipe Structural Problem/Failure ☐ Pipe Structural Pr | roblem/Failure (Installation) | ☐ Rainfall Exceeded Design |
| ☐ Pump Station Failure (specify): OControls OMechan | ical OPower | ☐ Siphon Failure ☐ Vandalism |
| ☐ Surcharged Pipe ☐ Non - Dispersible Wipes ☐ 0 | Other (specify): | The state of the s |
| Diameter (in inches) of pipe at point of blockage/spill cau | use (if applicable): | |
| Sewer pipe material at point of blockage/spill cause (if a | | |
| Estimated age of sewer asset at the point of blockage or | | 0.01000-001 |
| Description of terrain surrounding point of blockage/spill | cause: Flat Mixed | □ Steep |
| E. SSO RESPONSE | | |
| SSO response activities (check all that apply): Clean | ed-Up Mitigated Effect | s of Spill |
| ☐ Restored Flow ☐ Returned All Spill to Sanitary Sev | ver System Returned P | ortion of Spill to Sanitary Sewer System |
| □ Property Owner Notified □ Other Enforcement Age | ncy Notified (specify) C | ther (specify): |
| SSO response completed (date & time): | | |
| Visual inspection result of impacted waters (if applicable | Chicago and the second second second | |
| | going investigation? Yes | 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 |
| | , provide health warning/bea | ch closure posting/details: |
| | , name of closed beach(es): | |
| Were samples of impacted waters collected? ☐ Yes ☐ YES, select the analyses: ☐ DO ☐ Ammonia ☐ | | aratura COthor |
| Recommended corrective actions: (check all that apply | | erature Li Otrer. |
| ☐ Add sewer to preventive maintenance program | and provide detail) | |
| ☐ Adjust schedule/method of preventive maintenance | | |
| ☐ Enforcement action against FROG source | | |
| ☐ Inspect Sewer Using CCTV to Determine Cause ☐ Plan rehabilitation or replacement of sewer | | |
| ☐ Repair Facilities or Replace Defect | | |
| ☐ Other (specify) | | |
| What major equipment was used in the response? | | |
| | | T. M |
| List all agency personnel involved in the response include | ling name, title and their role | in the response: |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| F. NOTES | | |
| A 08/12/2007 | | |
| | | |
| G. NOTIFICATION DETAILS | | |
| | | |
| CalOES contacted date and time (if applicable): | | |
| CalOES Control Number (if applicable): | Sp | oke to: |
| This form prepared by: NAME: | TITLE: | DATE: |
| | 2000 | |
| This form reviewed by: NAME: | TITLE: | DATE: |

Sanitary Sewer Backup Response Packet Collection System Failure Analysis



| Incident Report # | | | Prepared By | Prepared By | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| SSO/Backup Inform | mation | | | | | |
| Event Date/Time Address | | | | | | |
| Volume Spilled \ | | Volume Re | Volume Recovered | | | |
| Cause | | 1 | | | | |
| Summary of Histor | rical SSOs/Ba | ackups/Serv | ice Calls/Other Problems | | | |
| Date Cau | | • | Date Last Cleaned | Crew | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Records Reviewed By: | | Record Review Dat | e: | | | |
| Summary of CCTV | Information | | | | | |
| CCTV Inspection Da | ate | | Tape Name/Numbe | r | | |
| CCTV Tape Review | ved By | | CCTV Review Date | ii. | | |
| Observations | | | | | | |

Go to Side B

Sanitary Sewer Backup Response Packet Collection System Failure Analysis



| Type | Specific Actions | Who is | Completion | Who Will Verify |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| No Changes or Repairs Required | n/a | Responsible? | Deadline n/a | Completion? |
| Repair(s) | | | | |
| Construction | | | | |
| Capital Improvement(s) | | | | |
| Change(s) to Maintenance Procedures | | | | |
| Change(s) to Overflow Response Procedures | | | | |
| Training | | | | |
| Misc. | | | | |
| nments/Notes: | | | | |
| | Repairs Required Repair(s) Construction Capital Improvement(s) Change(s) to Maintenance Procedures Change(s) to Overflow Response Procedures Training Misc. | Repairs Required Repair(s) Construction Capital Improvement(s) Change(s) to Maintenance Procedures Change(s) to Overflow Response Procedures Training Misc. | No Changes or Repairs Required n/a n/a n/a Repair(s) Construction Capital Improvement(s) Change(s) to Maintenance Procedures Change(s) to Overflow Response Procedures Training Misc. | No Changes or Repairs Required n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a Repair(s) Construction Capital Improvement(s) Change(s) to Maintenance Procedures Change(s) to Overflow Response Procedures Training Misc. |

Appendix D: Sewer System Management Plan Change Log

| | LOG OF SSMP CHANGES | | | | |
|------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Date | SSMP Element # | Description of Change / Revision Made | Person Authorizing Change | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
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Appendix E: Overflow Emergency Response Plan (OERP)

EAST BAY REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT

Overflow Emergency Response Plan



Effective Date: November 2020
Revised Date: November 2020
Approved by: Board of Directors
Date: November 17, 2020

Prepared by David Patzer, DKF Solutions Group (707) 373-9709 dpatzer@dkfsolutions.com

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East Bay Regional Park District: Overflow Emergency Response Plan

Table of Contents

Sanitary Sewer Overflow Emergency Response Plan (OERP)

- Purpose
- 2. Policy
- 3. Definitions as used in this OERP
- 4. Regulatory Requirements for OERP Element of SSMP
- 5. Goals
- 6. Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Detection and Notification
- 7. SSO Response Procedures
- 8. Recovery and Cleanup
- 9. Water Quality
- 10. Sewer Backup Into/Onto Private Property Claims Handling Policy
- 11. Notification, Reporting, Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
- 12. Post SSO Event Debriefing
- 13. Failure Analysis Investigation
- 14. SSO Response Training
- 15. Authority
- 16. Appendices

Appendix A: Sample Public Notification Sign

Appendix B: Contractor Orientation

Appendix C: Sanitary Sewer Overflow and Backup Response Workbook

| Tab 1: | Overflow/Backup Response Flowchart | A-1 |
|--------|---|-------------|
| Tab 2: | Instructions and Checklist Workbook Instructions SSO Event Checklist | B-1 |
| Tab 3: | Regulatory Reporting OREGULATORY REPORTING Guide | 2 |
| Tab 4: | Sanitary Sewer Overflow Field Report | D-1 |
| Tab 5: | Volume Estimation Volume Estimation Computations and Examples Eyeball Estimation Method (for ≤100 gallons). Duration and Flow Rate Comparison Method Area/Volume Method. Upstream Connections Method. Drawing Worksheet | 2 3 4 |
| Tab 6: | Dispatch Event Contact Form | F-1 |
| Tab 7: | Failure Analysis | G-1 |

Sanitary Sewer Overflow Emergency Response Plan

Purpose

The purpose of the East Bay Regional Park District's (District) Overflow Emergency Response Plan (OERP) is to support an orderly and effective response to Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs). The OERP provides guidelines for District personnel to follow in responding to, cleaning up, and reporting SSOs that may occur within the District's four (4) parks enrolled under the State Sanitary Sewer Waste Discharge requirements. This OERP satisfies the SWRCB Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements (GWDR), which require wastewater collection agencies to have an Overflow Emergency Response Plan.

2. Policy

The District's employees are required to report all wastewater overflows occurring in any of the four (4) emrolled parks and take the appropriate action to secure the wastewater overflow area, properly report to the appropriate regulatory agencies, relieve the cause of the overflow, and ensure that the affected area is cleaned as soon as possible to minimize health hazards to the public and protect the environment. The District's goal is to respond to sewer system overflows as soon as possible following notification. The District will follow reporting procedures in regards to sewer spills as set forth by the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board (*RWQCB*) and the California State Water Resources Control Board (*SWRCB*).

3. Definitions as Used in This OERP

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WATER QUALITY SYSTEM (CIWQS): Refers to the State Water Resources Control Board online electronic reporting system that is used to report SSOs, certify completion of the SSMP, and provide information on the sanitary sewer system.

FROG – Fats, Roots, Oils, and Grease: Refers to fats, oils, and grease typically associated with food preparation and cooking activities that can cause blockages in the sanitary sewer system. These blockages can be exacerbated by tree and shrub roots entering through cracks in underground pipes.

LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL (LRO): Refers to an individual who has the authority to certify reports and other actions that are submitted through CIWQS.

MAINLINE SEWER: Refers to District wastewater collection system piping that is not a private lateral connection to a user.

MAINTENANCE HOLE OR MANHOLE: Refers to an engineered structure that is intended to provide access to a sanitary sewer for maintenance and inspection.

MAJOR SPILL: A spill of whatever size that, based on a reasonable assessment of the spill size, location, and potential impacts, is deemed to pose an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or the environment.

NOTIFICATION OF AN SSO: Refers to the time at which the District becomes aware of an SSO event through observation or notification by the public or other source.

NUISANCE - California Water Code section 13050, subdivision (m), defines nuisance as anything that meets all of the following requirements:

- a. Is injurious to health, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property.
- b. Affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal.
- c. Occurs during, or as a result of, the treatment or disposal of wastes.

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE: Refers to maintenance activities intended to prevent failures of the wastewater collection system facilities (e.g. cleaning, CCTV, inspection).

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW (SSO) - Any overflow, spill, release, discharge or diversion of untreated or partially treated wastewater from a sanitary sewer system. SSOs include:

- (i) Overflows or releases of untreated or partially treated wastewater that reach waters of the United States;
- (ii) Overflows or releases of untreated or partially treated wastewater that do not reach waters of the United States; and

SSOs that include multiple appearance points resulting from a single cause will be considered one SSO for documentation and reporting purposes in CIWQS.

SSO Categories:

- <u>Category 1</u>: Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of **any volume** resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that:
 - Reach surface water and/or reach a drainage channel tributary to a surface water; or
 - Reach a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and are not fully captured
 and returned to the sanitary sewer system or not otherwise captured and disposed of
 properly. Any volume of wastewater not recovered from the MS4 is considered to have
 reached surface water unless the storm drain system discharges to a dedicated storm
 water or groundwater infiltration basin (e.g., infiltration pit, percolation pond).
- <u>Category 2</u>: Discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons resulting from a sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that either:
 - · Does not reach surface water, a drainage channel, or an MS4, or
 - The entire SSO discharged to the storm drain system was fully recovered and disposed of properly.
- <u>Category 3</u>: All other discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from a sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition.

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM: Any publicly-owned system of pipes, pump stations, sewer lines, or other conveyances, upstream of a wastewater treatment plant headworks used to collect and convey wastewater to the publicly owned treatment facility. Temporary storage and conveyance facilities (such as vaults, temporary piping, construction trenches, wet wells, impoundments, tanks, etc.) are considered to be part of the sanitary sewer system, and discharges into these temporary storage facilities are not considered to be SSOs.

SENSITIVE AREA: Refers to areas where an SSO could result in a fish kill or pose an imminent or substantial danger to human health (e.g. swimming areas, aquatic habitats, etc.)

SEWER SERVICE LATERAL: Refers to the piping that conveys sewage from the building to the District's wastewater collection system.

UNTREATED OR PARTIALLY TREATED WASTEWATER: Any volume of waste discharged from the sanitary sewer system upstream of a wastewater treatment plant headworks.

WATERS OF THE STATE: Waters of the State (or waters of the United States) means any surface water, including saline waters, within the boundaries of California. In case of a sewage spill, storm drains are considered to be waters of the State unless the sewage is completely contained and returned to the wastewater collection system and that portion of the storm drain is cleaned.

4. State Regulatory Requirements for Element 6, Overflow Emergency Response Plan

General Waste Discharge Requirement (GWDR)

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

- (a) Proper notification procedures so that the primary responders and regulatory agencies are informed of all SSOs in a timely manner;
- (b) A program to ensure appropriate response to all overflows;
- (c) Procedures to ensure prompt notification to appropriate regulatory agencies and other potentially affected entities (e.g. health agencies, regional water boards, water suppliers, etc.) of all SSOs that potentially affect public health or reach the waters of the State in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP). All SSOs shall be reported in accordance with this MRP, the California Water Code, other State Law, and other applicable Regional Water Board Waste Discharge Requirements or National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements. The Sewer System Management Plan should identify the officials who will receive immediate notification;
- (d) Procedures to ensure that appropriate staff and contractor personnel are aware of and follow the Emergency Response Plan and are appropriately trained;
- (e) Procedures to address emergency operations, such as traffic and crowd control and other necessary response activities; and
- (f) A program to ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to contain 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.

The Sewer System Management Plan and critical supporting documents are made available to the public via submission of an electronic copy to the State Water Resources Control Board.

5. Goals

The District's goals with respect to responding to SSOs are:

- Work safely;
- · Minimize public contact with the spilled wastewater;
- Respond quickly to minimize the volume of the SSO;
- Eliminate the cause of the SSO;
- Prevent sewage system overflows or leaks from entering the storm drain system or receiving waters to the maximum extent practicable;
- Contain the spilled wastewater to the extent feasible;
- Mitigate the impact of the SSO;
- Meet the regulatory reporting requirements;

- Evaluate the causes of failure related to certain SSOs; and
- Revise response procedures resulting from the debrief and failure analysis of certain SSOs.

6. SSO Detection and Notification

ref. SWRCB Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ D.13vi(a)

The processes that are employed to notify the District of the occurrence of an SSO at any of the four(4) enrolled parks include: observation by the public, receipt of an alarm, or observation by District staff during the normal course of their work.

The District owns various wastewater pump stations in the enrolled parks that are operated by Parks staff and maintained by Water Utilities Maintenance. In the event of any pump failure,. And to prevent overflows, wastewater from the wet well can either be pumped into a vacuum truck or disposal to a nearby sanitary sewer manhole or bypassed around the station into the sanitary sewer system.

6.1 PUBLIC OBSERVATION

Public observation is one way that the District is notified of blockages and spills. When the public observes an apparent overflow, they should contact Parks Dispatch or a local Park ranger. Contact numbers and information for reporting sewer spills and backups are posted at each of the parks and on the 1833 The District's Dispatch telephone number for reporting sewer problems is 911 or (510) 881-1833.

During all hours, Dispatch will receive the call and then they will enter the caller's event information into the Dispatch Incident Report. Dispatch will then contact the Maintenance Superintendent who will determine if the Sanitation Crew should be dispatched. All SSOs will be evaluated by the Maintenance Superintendent and Crew to document findings and any actions taken, The Sanitation Supervisor will either document the event utilizing the SSO and bakckup Response Workbook and submit to the Maintenance Superintendent.

When calls are received, either during normal work hours or after hours, the Dispatch receiving the call will collect the following information:

- Time and date of call
- · Specific Park and location within the park of potential problem
- Nature of call
- In case of SSO, estimated start time of overflow
- Caller's name and telephone number
- Caller's observation (e.g., odor, duration, location on property, known impacts, indication if surface water impacted, appearance at cleanout or manhole)
- Other relevant information

If the overflow/backup is in the District's park, the Maintenance Superintendent will be notified and determine follow-up actions needed and and ensure completion of the Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Response Workbook.

6.2 DISTRICT PARKS STAFF OBSERVATION

District Parks staff conducts periodic inspections of its sewer system facilities as part of their routine activities. Any problems noted with the sewer system facilities are reported to Water Utilities or Sanitationn that, in turn, responds to emergency situations. Work orders are issued to correct non-emergency conditions.

6.3 CONTRACTOR OBSERVATION

The following procedures are to be followed in the event that a contractor/plumber causes or witnesses a Sanitary Sewer Overflow. If the contractor/plumber causes or witnesses an SSO they should:

- 1. Immediately notify District Dispatch.
- 2. Protect storm drains.
- 3. Protect the public.
- Provide information to the Parks Dispatch or Park Supervisor or Ranger such as start time, appearance point, suspected cause, weather conditions, etc.
- 5. Direct ALL media and public relations requests to the Public Information Supervisor.

6.4 NO OBSERVATION

If there are no witnesses or no call was received for an SSO, staff will contact nearby customers in the vicinity of the SSO, in an attempt to obtain information that brackets a given start time that the SSO began. This information will be collected and placed with records for the specific SSO.

7. SSO Response Procedures

ref. SWRCB Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ D.13vi(b)

7.1 Sewer Overflow/Backup Response Summary

The District will respond to SSOs as soon as feasible following notification of an overflow/backup or unauthorized discharge from District Dispatch.

If it is <u>not</u> possible that the overflow/backup is due to a failure in the District-owned/maintained sewer lines or facilities the Sanitation Crew assists the other agency and may perform the following:

- Follows the instructions in the Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Response Workbook as a First Responder.
- Notifies Maintenance Superintendent or designee of the incident.
- Assists with relieving the blockage and cleaning impacted areas.
- Forwards the completed Sanitary Sewer Overflow Workbook to the Maintenance Superintendent or designee.

The Maintenance Superintendent or designee performs required regulatory reporting in accordance with the Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Workbook's Regulatory Reporting section.

7.2 First Responder Priorities (Parks Staff)

The first responder's priorities are:

- To follow safe work practices.
- To respond promptly with the appropriate and necessary equipment.
- To close or turn-off any impacted Park Facilities.
- · To minimize public access to and/or contact with the spilled sewage.
- To contain the spill wherever feasible and safe.
- To assist Sanitation in restoring the flow as soon as practicable.
- To promptly notify Dispatch of the SSO.
- To assist Sanitation to return the recovered sewage to the Park sewer system.
- To assist Sanitation to restore the area to its original condition (or as close as possible).
- Upon completion of clean-up, reopen the Park facilities for public use.

7.3 Safety

The first responder is responsible for following safety procedures at all times. Special safety precautions must be observed when responding to SSOs.. There may be times when District personnel responding to a sewer system event are not familiar with potential safety hazards peculiar to sewer work. In such cases it is appropriate for Sanitation to take the time to discuss safety issues, consider the order of work, and check safety equipment before starting the job. All park staff reporting to Park with a sewer facility will undergo annual training appropriate for first responders.

7.4 Initial Response (Parks Staff)

The first responder must respond to the reporting party/problem site and visually check for potential sewer stoppages or overflows.

The first responder will:

- Note arrival time at the site of the overflow/backup.
- Verify the existence of a public sewer system spill or backup.
- Notify Dispatch. If unavailable, contact Sanitation directly.
- Take photos of overflowing manhole(s)/cleanout(s).
- Identify and assess the affected area and extent of spill.
- Document conditions upon arrival with photographs. Initiate containment measures. The guidance for this decision is:
 - Small spills (i.e., spills that are easily contained) place signs and incident tape proceed with contsinment measures.
 - Moderate or large spill where containment is anticipated to be simple proceed with the containment measures.
 - Moderate or large spills where containment is anticipated to be difficult —whenever deemed necessary, call for additional assistance and implement containment measures.
- . Take steps to contain the SSO and shut off impacted sewer relatd lift station or other sewer facilty.

7.5 Initiate Spill Containment Measures (Parks Staff)

The first responder will attempt to contain as much of the spilled sewage as possible using the following steps:

- · Determine the immediate destination of the overflowing sewage.
- Plug storm drains using air plugs, sandbags, and/or plastic mats to contain the spill, whenever appropriate. If spilled sewage has made contact with the storm drainage system, attempt to contain the spilled sewage by plugging downstream storm drainage facilities.
- Contain/direct the spilled sewage using dike/dam or sandbags.
- Pump around the blockage/pipe failure.

For procedures refer to the Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Response Workbook.

7.6 Restore Flow (Sanitation Division)

Using the appropriate cleaning equipment, set up downstream of the blockage and hydro-clean upstream from a clear manhole. Attempt to remove the blockage from the system and observe the flows to ensure that the blockage does not reoccur downstream. If the blockage cannot be cleared within a reasonable time from arrival, or sewer requires construction repairs to restore flow, then initiate containment and/or bypass pumping. If other assistance is required, immediately contact the Maintenance Superintendent. For procedures refer to the Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Response Workbook.

7.7 Equipment

This section provides a list of specialized equipment that is required to support this Overflow Emergency Response Plan.

- Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Inspection Unit A CCTV Inspection Unit is required to determine the root cause for all SSOs from gravity sewers,
- Camera A digital or disposable camera is required to record the conditions upon arrival, during clean up, and upon departure.
- Emergency Response Trucks -- A utility body pickup truck, or open bed is required to store and transport the equipment needed to effectively respond to sewer emergencies. The equipment and tools will include containment and clean up materials.
- Portable Generators, Portable Pumps, Piping, and Hoses Equipment used to bypass pump, divert, or power equipment to mitigate an SSO.
- Combination Sewer Cleaning Trucks Combination high velocity sewer cleaning trucks with vacuum tanks are required to clear blockages in gravity sewers, vacuum spilled sewage, and wash down the impacted area following the SSO event.
- Air plugs, sandbags, wattles plastic mats, and rubber barriers/dikes.
- SSO Sampling Kits
- Portable Lights
- Safety cones, signage, and Hazard tape to cordon off affected areas

Standard operating procedures for equipment that may be necessary in the event of a sanitary sewer overflow or backup can be found in the Sanitation Supervisors office.

8. Recovery and Cleanup (Sanitation)

ref. SWRCB Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ D.13vi(e)

The recovery and cleanup phase begins immediately after the normal sewage flow has been restored and the spilled sewage has been contained to the extent possible. The SSO recovery and cleanup procedures are:

8.1 Estimate the Flow and Volume of Spilled Sewage

To estimate the flow rate, Sanitation will use the Southern Sections Collections System Committee (SSCSC) Manhole Overflow Gauge if the same style of manhole cover is observed overflowing. A variety of approaches exist for estimating the volume of a sanitary sewer spill. Crew members should use the method most appropriate to the sewer overflow in question and reference the Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Response Workbook which provides three (3) methods:

- Eveball Estimation Method
- · Duration and Flow Rate Calculation Method
- Area/Volume Method

In addition, wherever and whenever possible, document the estimate using photos and/or video of the SSO site before and during the recovery operation.

8.2 Recovery of Spilled Sewage

Vacuum up and/or pump the spilled sewage and rinse water and discharge it back into the Park sanitary sewer system.

8.3 Clean-up and Disinfection

Clean up and disinfection procedures will be implemented to reduce the potential for human health issues and adverse environmental impacts that are associated with an SSO event. The procedures described are for dry weather conditions and will be modified as required for wet weather conditions. Where cleanup is beyond the capabilities of District staff, a cleanup contractor will be used.

Hard Surface Areas

Collect all signs of sewage solids and sewage-related material either by protected hand or with the use of rakes and brooms. Wash down the affected area with clean water and/or deozyme or similar non-toxic biodegradable surface disinfectant until the water runs clear. The flushing volume will be approximately three times the estimated volume of the spill. Take reasonable steps to contain and vacuum up the wastewater. Allow area to dry. Repeat the process if additional cleaning is required.

Landscaped and Unimproved Natural Vegetation

Collect all signs of sewage solids and sewage-related material either by protected hand or with the use of rakes and brooms. Wash down the affected area with clean water until the water runs clear. The flushing volume will be approximately three times the estimated volume of the spill. Either contain or vacuum up the wash water so that none is released. Ensure that wash water infiltrates through soil and does not enter waterways or storm drains. Cordon off the affected area and allow the area to dry. Repeat the process if additional cleaning is required.

Natural Waterways

The Department of Fish and Wildlife will be notified by CalOES for SSOs greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons.

Wet Weather Modifications

Omit flushing and sampling during heavy storm events (i.e., sheet of rainwater across paved surfaces) and periods of heavy runoff; flushing is not required and sampling would not provide meaningful results.

8.4 Public Notification

Signs will be posted and barricades put in place to keep vehicles and pedestrians away from contact with spilled sewage. Additionally, staff will use their best judgment regarding supplemental sign placement in order to protect the public and local environment. Signs will not be removed until directed by Stewardship staff (who may choose to consult withCounty Environmental Health Services Department).

Creeks, streams or lakes that have been contaminated as a result of an SSO will be posted at visible access locations until the risk of contamination has subsided to acceptable background bacteria levels. The area and warning signs, once posted, will be checked every day to ensure that they are still in place. Photographs of sign placement will be taken.

In the event that an overflow occurs at night, the location will be inspected first thing the following day. The field crew will look for any signs of sewage solids and sewage-related material that may warrant additional cleanup activities.

When contact with the local media is deemed necessary, the Chief of Maintenance and Skilled Trades will provide the media with all revelvant information.

Water Quality (Environmental)

ref. SWRCB Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ D.13vi(f)

9.1 Water Quality Sampling and Testing Stewardship)

Water quality sampling and testing will be performed by Stewardship Water Management Division for all SSOs greater than 50,000 gallons. The water quality sampling procedures must be implemented within 48 hours of becoming aware of the SSO greater than 50,000 gallons and include the following:

- Water Management will be notified by Sanitation and will collect samples as soon as possible
 after the discovery and mitigation of the SSO event.
- The water quality samples will be collected from upstream of the spill, from the spill area, and downstream of the spill in flowing water (e.g. creeks) until no contamination is found. The water quality samples will be collected near the point of entry of the spilled sewage.
- The samples shall then be brought to an accredited lab following appropriate chain of custody procedures.

9.2 Water Quality Monitoring Plan (Stewardship)

The District Water Quality Monitoring Plan (WQMP) for the Park where the SSO has occurred will be implemented immediately upon discovery of any Category 1 SSO whenever there is a major spill or when a water supply facility is impacted in order to assess impacts from SSOs to surface waters. The SSO Water Quality Monitoring Plan will be implemented by the Stewardship Water Management Division:

- Contain protocols for water quality monitoring.
- Account for spill travel time in the surface water and scenarios where monitoring may not be possible (e.g. safety, legal right to access, etc.)
- Require water quality analyses for ammonia and bacterial indicators to be performed by an accredited or certified laboratory.
- Require monitoring instruments and devices used to implement the SSO Water Quality Monitoring Program to be properly maintained and calibrated, including any records to document maintenance and calibration, as necessary, to ensure their continued accuracy.
- Within 48 hours of the District becoming aware of the SSO, require water quality sampling for fecal coliform, E. Coli, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), and ammonia.
- Observe proper chain of custody procedures.
- If the District's current OERP cannot fully mitigate an SSO and if it is determined that the SSO
 may pose an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or the environment, the
 District shall consult a qualified biologist, health care specialist or equivalent professional to assist.

9.3 SSO Technical Report (MAST)

The Chief of Maintenance and Skilled Trades will submit and certify an SSO Technical Report to the CIWQS Online SSO Database within 45 calendar days of the SSO end date for any major SSO or greater

than 50,000 gallons to surface waters. The Maintenance Superintendent will supervise the preparation of this report and the Chief of Maintenance and Skilled Trades will certify this report. This report, which does not preclude the Water Board from requiring more detailed analyses if requested, shall include at a minimum, the following:

Causes and Circumstances of the SSO:

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

District's Response to SSO:

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

Water Quality Monitoring:

- Description of all water quality sampling activities conducted including analytical results and evaluation of the results (If needed).
- Detailed location map illustrating all water quality sampling points (if needed).

Notification, Reporting, Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements (MAST)

ref. SWRCB Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ D.13vi(c)

In accordance with the Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems (SSS GWDRs), the East Bay Regional Park District maintains records for each sanitary sewer overflow. Records include:

- Documentation of response steps and/or remedial actions
- Photographic evidence to document the extent of the SSO, field crew response operations, and site
 conditions after field crew SSO response operations have been completed. The date, time, location, and
 direction of photographs taken will be documented.
- Documentation of how any estimations of the volume of discharged and/or recovered volumes were calculated including all assumptions made.
- Regulator required notifications are outlined in Section 10.1 on the following page.

10.1 Regulator Required Notifications

| ELEMENT | REQUIREMENT | METHOD |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| NOTIFICATION | Within two hours of becoming aware of any Category 1 SSO greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons discharged to surface water or spilled in a location where it probably will be discharged to surface water, the District will notify the California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) and obtain a notification control number. | Call Cal OES at: (800) 852-7550 |
| REPORTING | Category 1 SSO: The District will submit draft report within three business days of becoming aware of the SSO and certify within 15 calendar days of SSO end date. Category 2 SSO: The District will submit draft report within 3 business days of becoming aware of the SSO and certify within 15 calendar days of the SSO end date. Category 3 SSO: The District will submit certified report within 30 calendar days of the end of month in which SSO the occurred. SSO Technical Report: The District will submit within 45 calendar days after the end date of any Category 1 SSO in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface waters. "No Spill" Certification: The District will certify that no SSOs occurred within 30 calendar days of the end of the month or, if reporting quarterly, the quarter in which no SSOs occurred. Collection System Questionnaire: The District will update and certify every 12 months | Enter data into the CIWQS Online SSO Database ¹ (http://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/) certified by the Legally Responsible Official(s) ² . All information required by CIWQS will be captured in the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Report. Certified SSO reports may be updated by amending the report or adding an attachment to the SSO report within 120 calendar days after the SSO end date. After 120 days, the State SSO Program Manager must be contacted to request to amend an SSO report along with a justification for why the additional information was not available prior to the end of the 120 days. |
| WATER QUALITY MONITORING | The District will conduct water quality sampling within 48 hours after initial SSO notification for Category 1 SSOs in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface waters. | Water quality results will be uploaded into CIWQS for Category 1 SSOs in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface waters. |
| RECORD KEEPING | The District will maintain the following records: SSO event records. Records documenting Sanitary Sewer Management Plan (SSMP) implementation and changes/updates to the SSMP. Records to document Water Quality Monitoring for SSOs of 50,000 gallons or greater spilled to surface waters. Collection system telemetry records if relied upon to document and/or estimate SSO Volume. | Self-maintained records shall be available during inspections or upon request. |

In the event that the CIWQS online SSO database is not available, the Maintenance Superintendent will notify SWRCB by phone and will fax or e-mail all required information to the RWQCB office at (510) 622-2369 in accordance with the time schedules identified above. In such an event, the District will submit the appropriate reports using the CIWQS online SSO database when the database becomes available. A copy of all documents that certify the submittal in fulfillment of this section shall be retained in the SSO file.

² The District always has at least one LRO. Any change in the LRO(s) including deactivation or a change to contact information, will be submitted to the SWRCB within 30 days of the change by calling (866) 792-4977 or emailing help@ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov.

- Reviewing and completing the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Report and any other documents related to the incident
- Reviewing the incident timeline and other documentation regarding the incident
- · Reviewing communications with the reporting party and witness
- Reviewing volume estimate, volume recovered estimate, volume estimation assumptions and associated drawings
- Reviewing available photographs
- Interviewing staff that responded to the spill
- Reviewing past maintenance records
- Reviewing past CCTV records.
- Conducting a CCTV inspection to determine the condition of all line segments immediately following the SSO and reviewing the video and logs.
- Reviewing any Fats, Oils, Roots and Grease (FROG) related information or results
- Post SSO debrief records
- Interviews with the public at the SSO location

The product of the failure analysis investigation will be the determination of the root cause and the identification and scheduling of the corrective actions. The Collection System Failure Analysis Form G-1 (in Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Response Workbook) will be used to document the investigation.

13. SSO Response Training (MAST & Stewardship)

ref. SWRCB Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ D.13vi(d)

This section provides information on the training that is required to support this Overflow Emergency Response Plan.

13.1 Initial and Annual Refresher Training

All District personnel who may have a role in responding to, reporting, and/or mitigating a sewer system overflow will receive annual training on the contents of this OERP. All new employees will receive training before they are placed in a position where they may have to respond. Current employees will receive annual refresher training on this plan and the procedures to be followed. The District will document all training.

Affected employees will receive annual training on the following topics by knowledgeable trainers:

- . The District's Overflow Emergency Response Plan and Sanitary Sewer Management Plan
- Sanitary Sewer Overflow Volume Estimation Techniques
- · Researching and documenting Sanitary Sewer Overflow Start Times
- Impacted Surface Waters: Response Procedures
- State Water Resources Control Board Employee Knowledge Expectations
- Employee Core Competency Evaluations on Sanitary Sewer Operations
- Water Quality Sampling Plan

The District will verify that annual safety training requirements are current for each employee, and that employees are competent in the performance of all core competencies. This will be verified through any of the following: electronic testing, interviews and/or observations. The District will address, through additional training/instruction, any identified gaps in required core competencies.

Through SWRCB Employee Knowledge Expectations training the employee will be able to answer the following:

1. Please briefly describe your name and job title.

- Please describe for us approximately when you started in this field and how long you have worked for the District.
- Please expand on your current position duties and role in responding in the field to any SSO complaints.
- 4. Please describe your SOPs used to respond/mitigate SSOs when they occur.
- Describe any training the District provides or sends you to for conducting spill volume estimates.
- We are interested in learning more about how your historical SSO response activities have worked in the field. We understand from discussions with management earlier that you use the OERP from the SSMP. Please elaborate on how you implement and utilize the procedures in the plan.
- 7. Historically, before any recent changes, can you please walk us through how you would typically receive and respond to any SSO complaints in the field?
- 8. Can you tell us who is responsible for estimating SSO volumes discharged? If it is you, please describe how you go about estimating the SSO volume that you record on the work order/service request forms?
- 9. What other information do you collect or record other than what is written on the work order form?
- 10. Describe if and when you ever talk with people that call in SSOs (either onsite or via telephone) to further check out when the SSO might have occurred based on what they or others know? If you do this, can you tell us where this information is recorded?
- 11. We understand you may be instructed to take pictures of some sewer spills/backups into structures. Other than these SSOs, when else would you typically take any pictures of an SSO?
- Please walk us through anything else you'd like to add to help us better understand how your field crews respond and mitigate SSO complaints.

13.2 SSO Response Drills (MAST & Stewardship)

Periodic training drills or field exercises at least will be held to ensure that employees are up to date on these procedures, equipment is in working order, and the required materials are readily available. The training drills will cover scenarios typically observed during sewer related emergencies (e.g. mainline blockage, mainline failure, and lateral blockage). The results and the observations during the drills will be recorded and action items will be tracked to ensure completion.

13.3 SSO Training Record Keeping (MAST & STEWARDSHIP)

Records will be kept of all training that is provided in support of this plan. The records for all scheduled training courses and for each overflow emergency response training event will include date, time, place, content, name of trainer(s), and names and titles of attendees.

13.4 Contractors Working On District Sewer Facilities

All construction contractors working on District sewer facilities will be required to develop a projectspecific OERP, will provide project personnel with training regarding the content of the contractor's OERP and their role in the event of an SSO, and to follow that OERP in the event that they cause or observe an SSO. Emergency response procedures shall be discussed at project pre-construction meetings, regular project meetings and after any contractor involved incidents.

All service contractors performing work on District sewer lines will be provided wth Appendix B: Contractor Orientation and will be required to observe contractor procedures.

14. Authority

- Health & Safety Code Sections 5410-5416
- CA Water Code Section 13271
- Fish & Wildlife Code Sections 5650-5656
- State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ
- State Water Resources Control Board Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC effective September 9, 2013

15. Appendices

- · Appendix A: Sample Public Notification Sign
- · Appendix B: Contractor Orientation
- Appendix C: Sanitary Sewer Overflow and Backup Response Workbook

APPENDIX A: Sample Public Notification Sign

Overflow Emergency Response Plan Public Posting

DANGER

RAW SEWAGE • AVOID CONTACT



PELIGRO

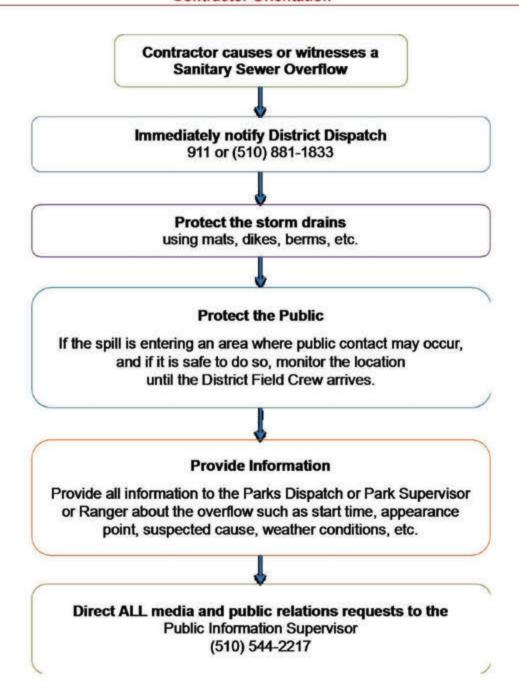
AGUA CONTAMINADA • EVITE TODO CONTACTO

For more information:

East Bay Regional Park District (510) 881-1833

APPENDIX B: Contractor Orientation

East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency Response Plan Contractor Orientation



APPENDIX C: Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Response Workbook

INSERT
Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Response Workbook

East Bay Regional Park District

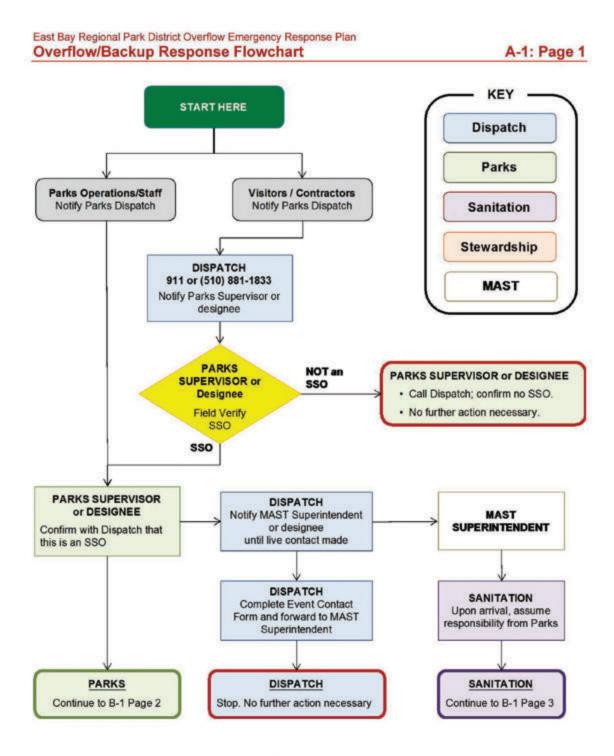
Overflow Emergency Response Plan



Sanitary Sewer Overflow and Backup Response Workbook - Sanitation

> Anthony Chabot 2SSO11410 Coyote Hills 2SSO11481 De Valle 2SSO11413 Garin 2SSO11411

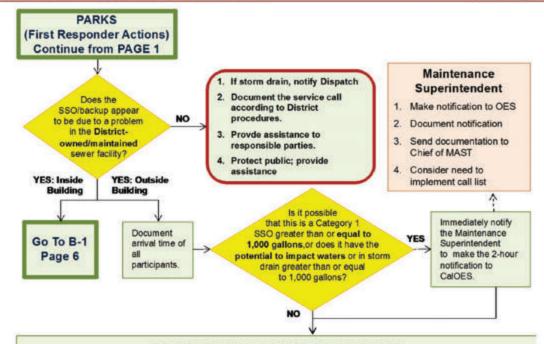
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East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency Response Plan Overflow/Backup Response Flowchart

A-1: Page 2



BEGIN DIVERSION AND CONTAINMENT, AS NECESSARY

1. DIVERT AWAY FROM SENSITIVE AREAS:

- Cover unplugged storm drains w/mats, or use dirt/other material to divert sewage away from sensitive areas (e.g., schools, playgrounds, intersections, etc.)
- Ensure public contact does not occur. Use cones/barricades/signs to isolate area.
- c. Shut down pump station, bathroom or dump station if involved.

2. CONTAIN SSO & RETURN TO SYSTEM, IF POSSIBLE:

- a. Plug storm drain catch basins or use rubber mats to cover basin inlet and divert flow to catch basin.
- b. Build/excavate a berm to channel flow to downstream sanitary sewer manhole (barricade manhole if left open).
- c. Divert to low area of ground where it can be collected and pumped later.
- PHOTOGRAPH HOW THE SSO WAS DIVERTED/CONTAINED & HOW THE PUBLIC WAS PROTECTED, AS APPROPRIATE.

4. MAINTAIN IMPACTED AREAS UNTIL ARRIVAL OF SANITATION.

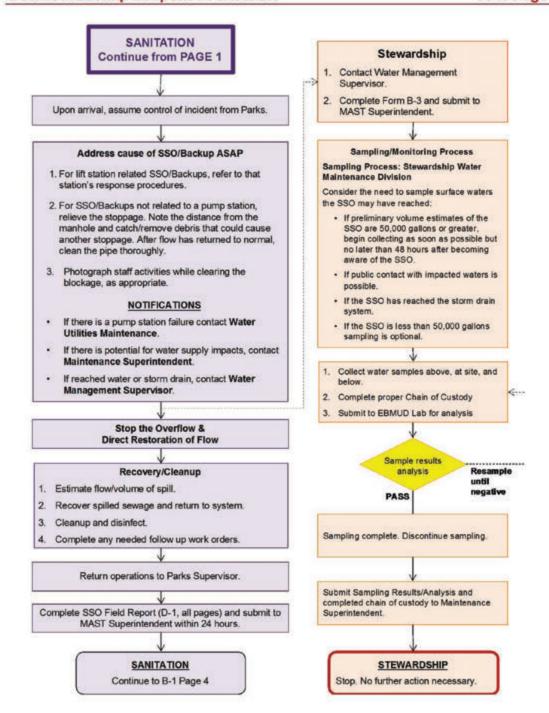
- a. Upon arrival of Sanitation, review status and turn over control of event to Sanitation.
- b. Provide support to Sanitation until the conclusion of the response.
- 5. INTERVIEW AND DOCUMENT CUSTOMER(S) THAT REPORTED SSO, IF APPLICABLE.

Complete First Responder Form (D-1 page 2) and submit to Maintenance Superintendent within 24 hours.

PARKS
Assist Sanitation as Directed

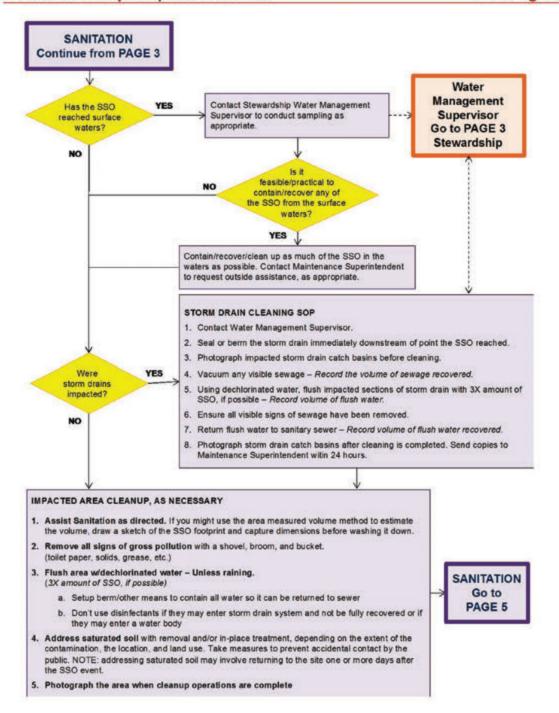
East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency Response Plan Overflow/Backup Response Flowchart

A-1: Page 3



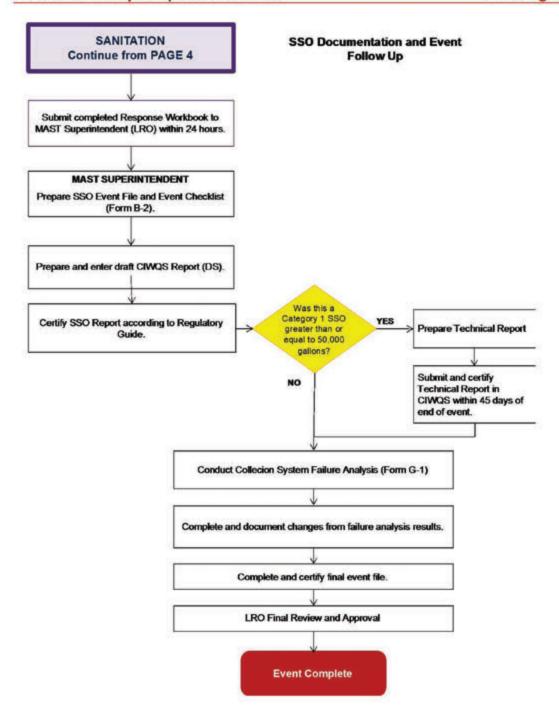
East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency Response Plan Overflow/Backup Response Flowchart

A-1: Page 4



East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency Response Plan Overflow/Backup Response Flowchart

A-1: Page 5





East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency Response Plan **Workbook Instructions**

B-1

This Sewage Overflow Backup Response Workbook is to be carried in all Sanitation vehicles and contains all instructions and reporting forms required for a complete documentation of a sewage overflow event. Upon completion by Sanitations staff, the entire workbook shall be submitted to the Maintenance Superintendent within 24 hours of the end of an overflow event. This page is intended to service as a coordinating document for the Maintenance Superintendent and will be completed by the separate Divisions as work is completed and transmitted to the Maintenance Superintendent.

| the Maintenance Superintendent. | M 25 756 | e. |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Utilities Superintendent at (510) 81 | nan or equal to 1,000 gallons, immediatel 12-3499 to make the 2-hour notification to | CALOES. |
| ☐ Refer to the Regulatory Reporting | Guide (C-1) for additional reporting requ | irements |
| ☐ For any media inquiries/requests: | Public Information Supervisor (510) 544-2 | 2217 Don't forget to take photos |
| Dispatch: Complete SSO Incident Report | | Print Name: |
| | and forward this workbook to the MAST | Initial: Date: Time: |
| | e Form D-1 page 2 photos and forms to MAST Superintendent | Print Name: Initial: Date: Time: |
| Sanitation: Follow the instructions on the Overflow complete forms in this workbook as inc Complete the chain of custody record Maintenance and Utilities Superintend | dicated. and deliver this workbook to the | Print Name: Initial: Date: Time: |
| MAST Superintendent: | the forms in this headled. Contact the | Print Name: |
| Dispatch/Parks/Stewardship for addition | | Initial: |
| ☐ Confirm that all required regulatory no | tifications have been made. | Date: |
| ☐ If this was a Sewer Backup, complete | the Backup Forms Checklist (E-1). | Time: |
| ☐ Complete the Collection System Failur | re Analysis Form (G-1). | |
| ☐ Enter data into CIWQS; certify report. | | |
| ☐ Complete the Chain of Custody record | and file this booklet | |
| ☐ Complete District's Internal Incident R | eport | |
| Environmental: | KOULOGO VIEWNING WIND WAS BETTER OF THE SECTION OF | Print Name: |
| ☐ Initiate sampling; deliver to EBMUD | ☐ Complete form D-1, page 7 | |
| ☐ Complete Chain of Custody | Submit all completed forms and sample analysis to | Initial: |
| ☐ Manage Lab results | MAST Superintendent | Date: |
| □ Provide results to Sanitation | | Time: |

| East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency F SSO Event Checklist (Maintenance S | |
|--|---|
| Date of SSO: | SSO Location/Name: |
| CIWQS Event ID #: | Category? ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 OES#: |
| Property Damage? ☐ Yes ☐ No | Service Request #: |
| ☐ Effort made to contain and return a portion/all to the sanitary sewer | and any other documentation to ensure data is |
| ☐ Pictures/video taken of overflow | consistent (e.g. dates, times, volumes, cause, follow-up action, etc. |
| ☐ Pictures taken of affected/unaffected area | ☐ Attach photos, forms etc. to CIWQS |
| ☐ If property damage, start that process | ☐ Submit Ready to Certify in CIWQS (with sufficient |
| ☐ Pictures taken of containment efforts | time for LRO review) |
| ☐ If Cat 1 > 1000 gals: OES Control # | ☐ Print CIWQS Ready to Certify and email |
| | ☐ Hand folder to LRO |
| Impacted waters identified? | ☐ LRO review folder and CIWQS verify accurate and |
| □ No impacted waters? | consistent data |
| SSO Report Form Complete (includes fields for all required fields in CIWQS, and a sketch of SSO) | Certify in CIWQS (within 15 calendar days for Categories 1 & 2, 30 days after the month for Category 3) |
| ☐ Volume Estimation Worksheet(s) done | ☐ Print Certified CIWQS and email |
| ☐ Start Time Determination Form done | Any changes? Change in CIWQS and hard copies and explain changes, print our current version |
| Initial review of forms is complete (ensure consistency with dates, times, volumes, and | ☐ Move completed folder to SSO Binder |
| other data) | ☐ For 50,000 gallons or larger |
| Review of photos and videos (label/date) Start Folder for all documentation for this SSO | Follow Water Quality Monitoring and Sampling procedures |
| event. Put everything in it (SSO Report, Worksheets/Forms, follow-up work orders, notes | Map of where samples were taken |
| pics, drawings, etc. CIWQS print outs and | Sampling results |
| emails) | Write Technical Report Certify w/in 45 days |
| Failure Analysis CCTV to determine cause | □ Attach to CIWQS |
| Review Asset History | Add to SSO Folder/Binder |
| ☐ Determine next steps to prevent recurrence | If any changes are made to SSMP |
| ☐ Document findings and next steps on SSO Report | Update SSMP and link on CIWQS to SSMP |
| ☐ Submit Draft in CIWQS w/in 3 business days (fo Categories 1 and 2 only) | Add change to SSMP Change Log If change is substantive, re-certify SSMP |
| ☐ Print CIWQS Draft hard copy and email | |

East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency Response Plan Regulatory Reporting Guide

C-1

| Deadline | Category 1 SSO | Category 2 SSO | Category 3 SSO | Private Lateral Sewage Discharge |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| 2 hours after awareness of SSO | If the spill is greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons, call CalOES. | | | |
| As soon as possible | If SSO impacts private propert if a claim for damages may be Management. | | | Ç. |
| 48 Hours after awareness of SSO | If 50,000 gal or more were not recovered, begin water quality sampling. | 8#3 | - | * |
| 3 Business Days after awareness of SSO | Submit Draft Spill Report in the CIWQS database. | Submit Draft Spill Report in the CIWQS database. | +3 | 9 |
| 15 Days after response conclusion | Certify Spill Report in CIWQS. Update as needed until 120 days after SSO end date. | Certify Spill Report in the CIWQS database. Update as needed until 120 days after SSO end time. | | |
| 30 Days after end of calendar month in which SSO occurred | *: | 20 | Certify Spill Report in CIWQS. Update as needed until 120 days after SSO end date. | (Voluntary) Certify Spill Report in CIWQS. Update as needed until 120 days after SSO end date. |
| 45 days after SSO end date | If 50,000 gal or more were not recovered, submit SSO Technical Report in CIWQS. | * | 48 | |

Note: For reporting purposes, if one SSO event results in multiple appearance points, complete one SSO report in the CIWQS SSO Online Database, and report the location of the SSO failure point, blockage or location of the flow condition that caused the SSO, including all the discharge points associated with the SSO event.

| Category | Definition |
|----------|---|
| 1 | Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of <u>any volume</u> resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that: Reach surface water and/or reach a drainage channel tributary to a surface water; or Reach a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and are not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system or not otherwise captured and disposed of properly. Any volume of wastewater not recovered from the MS4 is considered to have reached surface water unless the storm drain system discharges to a dedicated storm water or groundwater infiltration basin (e.g., infiltration pit, percolation pond). |
| 2 | Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of 1,000 gallons or greater resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that do not reach surface water, a drainage channel, or a MS4 unless the entire SSO discharged to the storm drain system is fully recovered and disposed of properly. |
| 3 | All other discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition. NOTE: This does not include wastewater overflows inside of a building. |

| NOTIFICATIONS CAL OES (800) 852-7550 | |
|--|------|
| | |
| lame of Who You Spoke To: | |
| DES Control Number: | |
| MAST Superintendent if applicable | |
| Notification Date/Time: | |
| lame of Who You Spoke To: | |
| Media Representative, if applicable | |
| Notification Date/Time: | |
| lame of Who You Spoke To: eft Message: | |
| an Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board (only if OES not availal | ole) |
| lotification Date/Time: | |
| lame of Who You Spoke To: | |
| State Water Resources Control Board | |
| Notification Date/Time: | |
| lame of Who You Spoke To: eft Message: | |

D-1: Page 1

Sanitation to complete a separate Field report for each and every SSO includeing all pages of this D-1 Report and transmit to Maintenance Superintendent within 24 hours of completion of the spill clean-up. Complete report also includes volume computations from Section E. and mapping for spilled volumes and recovered volumes.

| PHYSICAL LOCATIO | ON DETAILS | |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Spill location name | | |
| Latitude of spill location | | |
| Longitude of spill location | | |
| County | | |
| Regional Water Quality Control Board | San Francisco | |
| VOLUMES BY DESTINATION | Volume Spilled (Gallons) | Volume Recovered (Gallons) |
| 2.a/2.b Estimated spill volume that reached a separate storm drain that flows to a surface body of water? (If not all recovered, this is a Category 1) | | |
| 2.c/2d Estimated spill volume that directly reached a drainage channel that flows to a surface water body? (Any volume spilled is a Category 1) | | |
| 2.e/2.f Estimated spill volume discharged directly to a surface water body? (Any volume spilled is a Category 1) | | |
| 2.g/2.h Estimated spill volume discharged to land? (Includes discharges directly to land, and discharges to a storm drain system or drainage channel that flows to a storm water infiltration/retention structure, field, or other non-surface water location. Also, includes backups to building structures). | | |
| | Volume Spilled | Volume Recovered |
| Total Volume Spilled (Verify this matches the table in between 2.h and 3 in CIWQS) | | |

D-1: Page 2

| | | DATE | | TIME |
|---|----------------|-----------------------|---------|---------------------|
| Start of SSO (Use Start Time Determinat Below) | ion/Notes | | | |
| Dispatch Notified | | | | |
| Park Supervisor Notified by Dispatch | | | | |
| Sanitation Dispatched | | | | |
| Sanitation Arrived | | | | |
| End of SSO | | | | |
| End of Spill Response | | | | |
| Start Time | Determin | ation/Notes | | |
| Caller Interview: Where did you see sewage spill | from? | | | |
| ☐ Manhole ☐ Inside Building ☐ Vent | | Catch Basin | □We | t Well/Lift Station |
| Other: | | | 1000 | |
| Comments: | | | | |
| Last Time Caller Observed NO Spill occurring: | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | |
| If the volume of the SSO and rate of flow are known Gallons + GPM = N | Minutes (SSC | Duration). | | on of SSO event. |
| Subtract the Duration from the SSO End Date/Tin | ne to establis | sh the SSO Start Date | e/Time. | |
| Other Efforts to Determine Start Time: | | | | |
| Other Comments Regarding Spill Start Time: | | | | |
| Estimated SSO Start Time: | _AM/PM | Date:/_ | | |
| SSO End Time: | _AM/PM | Date:/_ | | |
| Duration: | _ minutes | | | |

DATE/TIME DETERMINATIONS

| | SSO FIELD RE | PORT | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Spill location description: | | | |
| Number of appearance point | ts: | | |
| Spill appearance points: (Ch ☐ Backflow Prevention Devi ☐ Inside Building/Structure ☐ Lower Lateral (Public) ☐ Other Sewer System Stru | ce | □ Gravity Mainline (Private/Public) n □ Upper Lateral (Public) | |
| appearance points were sele | ected): | ation here if "Other" or multiple | |
| Final spill destination: (Chec ☐ Building/Structure | k all that apply) ☐ Creek or Lake | ☐ Drainage Channel | |
| ☐ Other (Specify Below) ☐ Street/Curb and Gutter | ☐ Paved Surface ☐ Surface Water | ☐ Separate Storm Drain ☐ Unpaved Surface | |
| Explanation of final spill dest | tination. (Enter informat | on if "Other" was selected. | |

| SSO FIELD REPORT | |
|---|--|
| Spill cause: (Check One) | |
| ☐ Air Relief Valve (ARV)/Blow Off Valve (BOV)/Backwater Valve Failure | |
| ☐ Construction Diversion Failure | |
| ☐ CS Maintenance Caused Spill/Damage | |
| ☐ Damage by Others Not Related to CS Construction/Maintenance (Specify Below) | |
| ☐ Debris from Construction | |
| ☐ Debris-General | |
| ☐ Debris-Rags | |
| ☐ Debris Wipes/Non-Dispersible | |
| ☐ Flow Exceeded Capacity (Separate CS Only) | |
| ☐ Grease Deposition (FOG) | |
| ☐ Inappropriate Discharge to CS | |
| □ Natural Disaster | |
| Operator Error | |
| Other (Specify Below) | |
| ☐ Pipe Structural Problem/Failure | |
| ☐ Pipe Structural Problem/Failure – Installation | |
| ☐ Pump Station Failure – Controls | |
| ☐ Pump Station Failure – Mechanical | |
| □ Pump Station Failure – Power | |
| Rainfall Exceeded Design, I and I (Separate CS Only) | |
| Root Intrusion | |
| ☐ Siphon Failure | |
| Surcharged Pipe (Combined CS Only) | |
| □ Vandalism | |
| Spill cause explanation: (Required if Spill Cause is "Other") | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| SSO FIELD REPORT | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------|
| Where did failure occur? ☐ Air Relief Valve (ARV)/Blow Off Valve (BOV) Failure ☐ Force Main ☐ Gravity Mainline ☐ Lower Lateral (Public) ☐ Other (Specify Below) ☐ Pump Station Failure – Controls ☐ Pump Station Failure – Mechanical ☐ Pump Station Failure – F | □ Manhole Power | |
| Explanation of where failure occurred: (Required if Where Failure Oc | curred is "Ot | her") |
| Was spill associated with a storm event? | YES | NO |
| Diameter of sewer pipe at the point of blockage or failure: | | inches |
| Material of sewer pipe at the point of blockage or failure: | | |
| Estimated age of sewer asset at the point of blockage or failure (if applicable): | | years |
| | Mitigated Eff Restored Flow | |
| Explanation of spill response activities: (Required if spill response activities) | tivities is "Otl | her"): |

| SSO FIELD REPO | RT | |
|---|--------------------------|--------|
| Spill corrective action taken: (Check all that apply) | | |
| ☐ Add location to, or increase frequency check, in Preven | tive Maintenance Program | |
| ☐ Adjusted Schedule/Method of Preventive Maintenance | | |
| ☐ Inspected Sewer Using CCTV to Determine Cause | | |
| Other (Specify Below) | | |
| Plan Rehabilitation or Replacement of Sewer | | |
| Repaired Facilities or Replaced Defect | | |
| | spogradu. | (4.36) |
| s there an ongoing investigation? | YES | NO |
| Health warnings posted? | YES | NO |
| Photos of posted health warnings? | YES | NO |
| | | 140 |
| Name of impacted surface waters, if any: | | NO |
| Name of impacted surface waters, if any: | | NO |
| Name of impacted surface waters, if any: | | NO |
| Name of impacted surface waters, if any: | | NO |
| Name of impacted surface waters, if any: | | NO |
| Name of impacted surface waters, if any: | | NO |

East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency Response Plan Volume Estimation Computations & Examples

E-1: Page 1

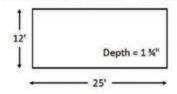
| | Miscellaneous Computations & Examples | Con | |
|---|--|--|---|
| To convert inches to feet | Divide the inches by 12 or use the chart on the right. | Inches | |
| To convert inches to leet | Divide the inches by 12 or use the chart on the right. | 1/8" | 0.01 |
| (NOTE: for the purposes | Example 1: 27" ÷ 12 = 2.25' | 1/4" | 0.02 |
| of this worksheet, the | Example 1. El TIE - E.E. | 3/8" | 0.03 |
| unit of measurement will | E | 1/2" | 0.04 |
| | Example 2: 13/4" = ?' | 5/8* | 0.05 |
| be in feet for formula | 1" (0.08') + 3/4" (0.06') = 0.14' | 3/4" | 0.06 |
| examples) | 1 (0.00) + 72 (0.00) - 0.14 | 7/8" | 0.07 |
| | | 1" | 0.08 |
| | | 2" | 0.17 |
| | | 3" | 0.25 |
| Volume of one cubic foot | 7.48 gallons of liquid | 4" | 0.33' |
| | 777 | - 5" | 0.42 |
| Area: | Square/rectangle: Area = Length x Width | 6" | 0.50 |
| | oqual orrectangle. Thea - Longar x Thati | 7" | 0.58 |
| Two-dimensional | Circle: Area = $\pi \times r^2$ | 8" | 0.67' |
| measurement | (where $\pi \approx 3.14$ and $r = radius = \frac{1}{2}$ diameter) | 9" | 0.75 |
| represented in square | | 10" | 0.83 |
| feet (SQ/FT or ft²) | Triangle: Area = 1/2 (Base x Height) | 11" | 0.92 |
| leet (SQ/F1 of it-) | CONTRACTOR STANDARD CONTRACTOR STANDARD CONTRACTOR CONT | 12" | 1.00 |
| represented in cubic feet (CU/FT or ft ³) | Triangle footprint: Volume = 1/2 (Base x Height) x D | epth | |
| Depth: Wet Stain on Concrete or asphalt surface | If the depth is not measurable because it is only a wet stain, estimated depths: Depth of a wet stain on concrete surface. Depth of a wet stain on asphalt surface: These were determined to be a reasonable depth to use of surfaces through a process of trial and error. One gallon of wonto both asphalt and concrete surfaces. Once the area was accurately as possible, different depths were used to deter of the wetted footprint until the formula produced a resmatched the one gallon spilled. This process was repeated | 0.0026' 0.0013' (' on the re water was as detern mine the ult that | (1/32") spective spoure nined a volum (closel) |
| Depth: Contained or "Ponded" sewage | Measure actual depth of standing sewage whenever possivaries, measure several representative sample points an average. Use that number in your formula to determine volumes to the second several several representative sample points and average. | d determ | |

E-1: Page 2

Miscellaneous Computations & Examples (continued)

Area/Volume of a Rectangle or Square

Formula: Length x Width x Depth = Volume in cubic feet

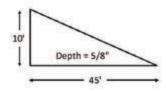


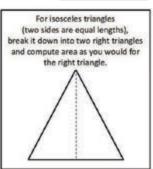
Multiply the volume by 7.48 gallons to determine the volume in gallons:

| Convert Inches to Feet | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Feet | | | | | | | |
| 1/8" | 0.01' | | | | | | | |
| 1/4" | 0.02' | | | | | | | |
| 3/8" | 0.03' | | | | | | | |
| 1/2" | 0.04' | | | | | | | |
| 5/8" | 0.05' | | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | 0.06' | | | | | | | |
| 7/8" | 0.07' | | | | | | | |
| 1" | 0.08' | | | | | | | |
| 2" | 0.17' | | | | | | | |
| 3" | 0.25' | | | | | | | |
| 4" | 0.33' | | | | | | | |
| 5" | 0.42' | | | | | | | |
| 6" | 0.50' | | | | | | | |
| 7" | 0.58' | | | | | | | |
| 8" | 0.67' | | | | | | | |
| 9" | 0.75' | | | | | | | |
| 10" | 0.83' | | | | | | | |
| 11" | 0.92' | | | | | | | |
| 12" | 1.00' | | | | | | | |

Area/Volume of a Right Triangle

Formula: Base x Height x Depth = Volume in cubic feet

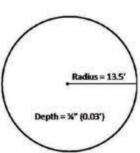




Area/Volume of a Circle

Formula: $\pi \times r^2 \times Depth = Volume in cubic feet$

The diameter is a straight line passing from side to side through the center of a circle.



East Bay Regional Park Overflow Emergency Response Plan

Volume Estimation: Eyeball Estimation Method (for ≤100 gallons)

E-2

- STEP 1: Position yourself so that you have a vantage point where you can see the entire SSO.
- STEP 2: Imagine one or more buckets or barrels of water tipped over. Depending on the size of the SSO, select a bucket or barrel size as a frame of reference. It may be necessary to use more than one bucket/barrel size.
- STEP 3: Estimate how many of each size bucket or barrel it would take to make an equivalent spill. Enter those numbers in Column A of the row in the table below that corresponds to the bucket/barrel sizes you are using as a frame of reference.

STEP 4: Multiply the number in Column A by the multiplier in Column B. Enter the result in Column C.

| | Α | В | С |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Size of bucket(s) or barrel(s) | How many of this size? | Multiplier | Estimated SSO Volume (gallons) |
| 1 gallon water jug | | x 1 gallons | |
| 5 gallon bucket | | x 5 gallons | |
| 32 gallon trash can | | x 32 gallons | |
| 55 gallon drum | | x 55 gallons | |
| Other: gallons | | x gallons | |
| | Estimated T | otal SSO Volume: | |

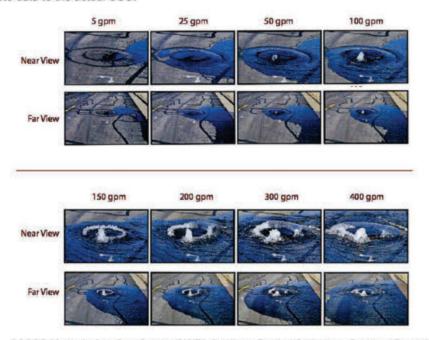
| Estimated SSO Volume | Rainfall | Total Estimated SSO Vol | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|--|
| gallons - | gallons = | | gallons |
| Calculate the estimated SSO v | olume by subtracting the | ne rainfall from the SSO volum | e: |
| If yes, describe how you determ | mined the amount of ra | infall in the observed spill? | 8.5000uisebedii |
| f yes, what volume of the obse | erved spill volume do ye | ou estimate is rainfall? | gallons |
| s rainfall a factor in the SSO? | ☐Yes ☐No | | |
| | If yes, what volume of the obself yes, describe how you determ Calculate the estimated SSO volume agailons — | If yes, describe how you determined the amount of ra Calculate the estimated SSO volume by subtracting the gallons - gallons = | If yes, what volume of the observed spill volume do you estimate is rainfall? If yes, describe how you determined the amount of rainfall in the observed spill? Calculate the estimated SSO volume by subtracting the rainfall from the SSO volume and the same and the |

East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency Response Plan Volume Estimation: Duration and Flow Rate Comparison Method

E-3

Compare the SSO to reference images below to estimate flow rate of the current overflow. NOTE: If the manhole cover in your picture has vent holes or more than one pry hole, do not use these pictures for comparison.

Describe which reference photo(s) were used and any additional factors that influenced applying the reference photo data to the actual SSO:



SSCSC Manhole Overflow Gauge: CWEA Southern Section Collections Systems Committee Overflow Simulation courtesy of Eastern Municipal Water District

Flow Rate Based on Photo Comparison: ______ gallons per minute (gpm)

| Start Date and Time | 1. |
|---|----|
| End Date and Time | 2. |
| SSO Event Total Time Elapsed (subtract Line 1 from Line 2. Show in minutes.) | 3. |
| Average Flow Rate GPM (Account for diurnal flow pattern) | 4. |
| Total Volume Estimated Using Duration and Flow Method (Line 3 x Line 4) | 5. |

| East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency Response Plan Volume Estimation: Area/Volume Method | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| SSO Da | te: | Locati | Location: | | | | | | | |
| STEP 1: | Describe spill area surface: Building | Asphalt | ☐ Concrete | Dirt | Landscape | ☐ Inside | | | | |
| | ☐ Other: | | | | | | | | | |
| STEP 2: | Draw/sketch the outline (foo | tprint) of the | spill. Then bre | eak the fo | otprint down into | recognizable | | | | |

shapes. See example below.

1. Sketch the outline of the spill (black line)
2. Break the sketch down into recognizable shapes (circles, squares, etc.) as well as you can.
3. Determine the volume of each shape. (note: in this example, after the volume of the cirle is determined, multiply it by approximately 65% so that the overlap area won't be counted twice.

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

Example (right): 2" + 1.5" + 1.25" + 3" + 5" + 1.25" = 14.0"

1.25"

Average Depth = 2.33" (0.194')

East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency Response Plan Volume Estimation: Area/Volume Method

E-4: Page 2

STEP 3: Calculate the area of the footprint by completing the table below for each shape in Step 2.

If two shapes overlap, select one of the two shapes and estimate the percentage of that shape that does not overlap. Enter that percentage in the % Not Overlapping column. This will ensure that the overlap area is only counted once. Refer to the example on the previous page.

| es | Length | x | Width | x | % Not Overlapping* | = | Area | x | Depth | = | Volume |
|------------|--------|---|-------|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------|---|-------|---|-----------------|
| ng l | ft | X | ft | X | % | = | ft² | X | ft | = | ft ³ |
| Rectangles | ft | х | ft | X | % | = | ft ² | х | ft | = | ft |
| 8 | ft | X | ft | Х | % | = | ft² | X | ft | = | ft ² |

| | Base | x | Height | +. | x | % Not Overlapping* | - | Area | X | Depth | - | Volume |
|----------|------|---|--------|----|---|-----------------------|---|------|---|-------|---|-----------------|
| gle | ft | X | ft | ÷2 | Х | % | = | ft² | X | ft | = | ft ² |
| riangles | ft | x | ft | ÷2 | х | % | = | ft² | х | ft | = | ft ³ |
| | ft | х | ft | +2 | х | % | = | ft² | Х | ft | = | ft ³ |

| 0. | π | x | Radius | x | Radius | x | % Not Overlapping* | = | Area | x | Depth | = | Volume |
|---------|------|---|--------|---|--------|---|-----------------------|---|------|---|-------|---|-----------------|
| es | 3.14 | х | ft | X | ft | х | % | = | ft² | х | ft | = | ft ³ |
| Circles | 3.14 | х | ft | x | ft | x | % | = | ft² | х | ft | = | ft ³ |
| 50.0 | 3.14 | х | ft | x | ft | х | % | = | ft² | х | ft | = | ft ³ |

| | Total Spill Volum | e (su | ım o | f all three tab | les abov | /e): | ft ³ |
|---------|----------------------------|-----------------|-------|---|-----------|------------------------|-----------------|
| STEP 4: | Convert from cubic fe | et to | gallo | ns by multiplyin | g by 7.48 | ı. | |
| | 62 | ft ³ | x | 7.48 gallons | = | | gallons |
| | spill volume in cubic feet | - 150 | | THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY | | Total estimated volume | |

| SSO Da | te: | | L | ocation: _ | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| STEP 1: | Determine the NOTE: A single | number o | of Equivale | ent Dwelling ne = 1 EDU. | Units (EDUs For commercia |) for this SSO: _ I buildings, refer to | EDUs District documentation | | | | | | | |
| STEP 2: | jurisdictions in day is distriburepresent the Complete Column period. N | This volume estimation method utilizes daily usage data based on flow rate studies of sever jurisdictions in California. Column A shows how an average daily of usage of 180 gallons per day is distributed during each 6-hour period. Adjust the table as necessary to accurate represent the actual data. Complete Column E by entering the number of minutes the SSO was active during each 6-hour period. Multiply column D times Column E to calculate the gallons spilled during each time period. Add the numbers in Column F together for the Total Estimated SSO Volume per EDU. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ſ | 7 | Flow R | ate Per ED | SSO | | | | | | | | | |
| | | A | B | C | D | E | F | | | | | | | |
| | Time Period | Gallons per Period | Hours per period | A÷B= Gallons per Hour | C÷60 = Gallons per Minute | Minutes SSO was active during period | D × E = Gallons spilled per period | | | | | | | |
| | 6am-noon | 72 | 6 | 12 | 0.20 | | | | | | | | | |
| | noon-6pm | 36 | 6 | 6 | 0.10 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 6pm-midnight | 54 | 6 | 9 | 0.15 | | | | | | | | | |
| | midnight-6am | 18 | 6 | 3 | 0.05 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 1 | Total Estim | ated SSO Vo | lume per EDU: | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | NEW - 8277-820 | | EDI la from Ston 1 | | | | | | | |
| STEP 3: | Multiply the E | | | ne per EDU = f EDUs | | gallor gallor d SSO Volume | 107 | | | | | | | |
| STEP 3: | Volume per E | gallons DU olume as a w rate (do | # or | = f EDUs considering | Estimated gother factor lowers, etc.). | gallor d SSO Volume s, such as activity Explain rational | 107 | | | | | | | |

East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency Response Plan **Drawing Worksheet**

E-6

East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency Response Plan **Dispatch Event Contact Form**

F-1

| Sewage Ov | erflow Co | ntact In | formation | 1 | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|--|--|---|--|-------------------|
| Call Date | Ti | me | AM / PM | Dispa | cher Name | | | e |
| Park: | | | Location in | n the park: | | | | |
| Caller Name:_ Caller lo | ocation in Park | | | | | | | |
| Location of the | | | OfficeOth | The state of the s | Section of the sectio | Carlo | Action and the second second second second | - |
| Questions for | the Caller: | | | | | | | |
| 1. Nature of t | he call: Odor | _ Sewag | ge overflow_ | Sewage s | oill_ Restr | room overfl | ow_ Other_ | |
| 2. Is the prob | lem inside a P | ark buildi | ing Yes_ No | _ Outsid | le of a Park | building Y | es_ No_ B | Soth |
| 3. Is water flo | owing from a r | manhole? | Yes_ No_ | _ | Flowing | from buildir | ng Yes_ N | o_ |
| 4. When did | you first notice | e the over | flow? Date: | | Т | ime: | AM/PM | |
| 5. Please desc | cribe what you | are seein | ng: | | | | | |
| 6. Is the over | flow continuin | g? If so, | size of the flo | owing water | : small_ r | medium_ | arge_ | |
| 7. What did/d | lo you notice a | bout the | overflow? | | | | | |
| 8. Is the over | flow entering | a catch ba | isin, creek, wa | aterway or I | ake? Yes_ | No_ Un | known_ | |
| 9. If so, do yo | ou know the na | ame of the | e waterway: _ | | | | | |
| 10. Have you | notified anyon | e at the Pa | ark? If so wh | 0? | v | Vhen: | | |
| Thank you for we contact you | | | | | (C) 4/2 | | | the situation. Ma |
| Dispatch Follo | w up Actions | Notificat | tions: | | | | | |
| A. Contact Pa | rk Supervisor | Name: | | Time: | AM/PN | f Date: | | |
| B. Verificatio | n of sewage o | verflow to | o Dispatch: Y | es/No Nam | e | Date: | Time | AM/PM |
| C. Dispatch n | otification to | MAST Su | perintendent | or designee | Date | Time | AM/PM | |
| D. Dispatch n | otification of | Sanitation | Supervisor: | Date | Time | AM/PM | | |
| E. Return con | mpleted Dispa | tch Even | t Contact For | m to MAST | Superinter | ndent upon | completion | |

East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency Response Plan Collection System Failure Analysis

G-1: Page 1

OFFICE USE ONLY

| Incident Report # | | Prepared By | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------|--|
| SSO/Backup Infor | mation | | | |
| Cause | | | | |
| Summary of Histo | rical SSOs/Backups/ | Service Calls/Other Pro | blems | |
| Date | Cause | Date Last Cleaned | Crew | |
| | | | | |
| Records Reviewed By: | | Record Review Date: | | |
| Summary of CCT\ | / Information | | | |
| CCTV Inspection D | ate | File Name/Num | nber | |
| CCTV Tape Reviewed By | | CCTV Review Date | | |
| Observations | | | | |

Go to Side B

East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency Response Plan Collection System Failure Analysis

G-1: Page 2

The following Failure Analysis shall be completed by the Maintenance Superintendent following debrief meeting(s) that includes all District personnel involved in the overflow event and results in an evaluation of any necessary changes or improvements necessary in emergency response procedures.

| Red | Recommendations | | | | | |
|--------------|--|------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | Туре | Specific Actions | Who is Responsible? | Completion Deadline | Who Will Verify Completion? | |
| | No Changes or Repairs Required | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | |
| | Repair(s) | | | | | |
| | Construction | | | | | |
| | Capital Improvement(s) | | | | | |
| | Change(s) to Maintenance Procedures | | | | | |
| | Change(s) to Overflow Response Procedures | | | | | |
| | Training | | | | | |
| | Misc. | | | | | |
| Cor | mments/Notes: | | | | | |
| Reviewed by: | | Review Date: | Review Date: | | | |

East Bay Regional Park District

Overflow Emergency Response Plan



Sanitary Sewer Overflow and Backup
Response Workbook
WDR Enrolled Parks

Anthony Chabot 2SSO11410 Coyote Hills 2SSO11481 De Valle 2SSO11413 Garin 2SSO11411

November 2020

Sanitary Sewer Overflow and Backup

Response Workbook Workbook Acronyms

CalOES State of California Office of Emergency Services

CCTV Closed Circuit Television

CIWQS California Water Quality System
CWEA California Water Environment
CVSD Castro Valley Sanitary District

DS Data Submitter

DWQ Department of Water Quality

EBMUD East Bay Municipal Utility District
EBRPD East Bay Regional Park District
EPA Environmental Protection Agency

FOG Fats, Oils and Grease

GWDR General Waste Discharge Regulation (see also WDR)

LRO Legally Responsible Official

LS Lift Station or Pump Station

MAST Maintenance and Skilled Trades

MRP Monitoring and Reporting Program (appendix to the WDR)

OERP Overflow Emergency Response Plan

OES State of California Office of Emergency Services

RWQCB Regional Water Board

SSMP Sanitary Sewer Management Plan

SSO Sanitary Sewer Overflow SSS Sanitary Sewer System

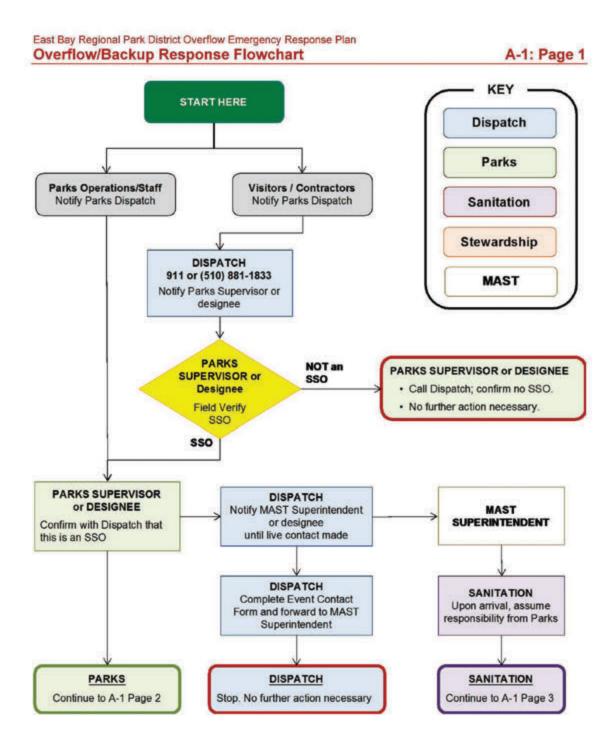
SWRCB State Water Resources Control Board

USD Union Sanitary District

WDR General Waste Discharge Regulations (also SSS GWDR)

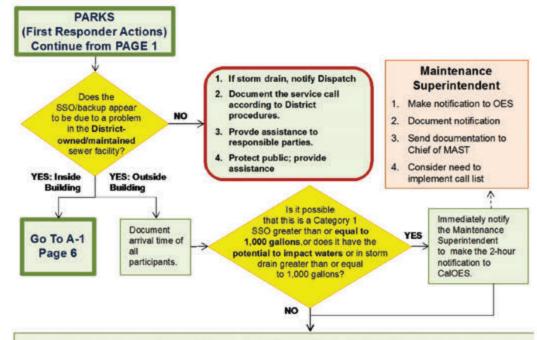
WDID Waste Discharge Identification Designation

WQMP Water Quality Monitoring Plan



East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency Response Plan Overflow/Backup Response Flowchart

A-1: Page 2



BEGIN DIVERSION AND CONTAINMENT, AS NECESSARY

1. DIVERT AWAY FROM SENSITIVE AREAS:

- Cover unplugged storm drains w/mats, or use dirt/other material to divert sewage away from sensitive areas (e.g., schools, playgrounds, intersections, etc.)
- b. Ensure public contact does not occur. Use cones/barricades/signs to isolate area.
- c. Shut down pump station, bathroom or dump station if involved.

2. CONTAIN SSO & RETURN TO SYSTEM, IF POSSIBLE:

- a. Plug storm drain catch basins or use rubber mats to cover basin inlet and divert flow to catch basin.
- b. Build/excavate a berm to channel flow to downstream sanitary sewer manhole (barricade manhole if left open).
- c. Divert to low area of ground where it can be collected and pumped later.
- PHOTOGRAPH HOW THE SSO WAS DIVERTED/CONTAINED & HOW THE PUBLIC WAS PROTECTED, AS APPROPRIATE.
- 4. MAINTAIN IMPACTED AREAS UNTIL ARRIVAL OF SANITATION.
 - Upon arrival of Sanitation, review status and turn over control of event to Sanitation.
 - b. Provide support to Sanitation until the conclusion of the response.
- 5. INTERVIEW AND DOCUMENT CUSTOMER(S) THAT REPORTED SSO, IF APPLICABLE.

Complete First Responder Form (D-1 page 2) and submit to Maintenance Superintendent within 24 hours.

PARKS
Assist Sanitation as Directed

A-1: Page 3 SANITATION Stewardship Continue from PAGE 1 1. Contact Water Management Supervisor. Complete Form B-3 and submit to Upon arrival, assume control of incident from Parks. MAST Superintendent. Address cause of SSO/Backup ASAP Sampling/Monitoring Process Sampling Process: Stewardship Water 1. For lift station related SSO/Backups, refer to that **Maintenance Division** station's response procedures. Consider the need to sample surface waters the SSO may have reached: 2. For SSO/Backups not related to a pump station, relieve the stoppage. Note the distance from the · If preliminary volume estimates of the manhole and catch/remove debris that could cause SSO are 50,000 gallons or greater, another stoppage. After flow has returned to normal, begin collecting as soon as possible but no later than 48 hours after becoming clean the pipe thoroughly. aware of the SSO. 3. Photograph staff activities while clearing the · If public contact with impacted waters is blockage, as appropriate. possible. . If the SSO has reached the storm drain NOTIFICATIONS system. If there is a pump station failure contact Water . If the SSO is less than 50,000 gallons **Utilities Maintenance.** sampling is optional. If there is potential for water supply impacts, contact Maintenance Superintendent. Collect water samples above, at site, and If reached water or storm drain, contact Water Management Supervisor. 2. Complete proper Chain of Custody 3. Submit to EBMUD Lab for analysis Stop the Overflow & **Direct Restoration of Flow** FAIL Sample results Recovery/Cleanup analysis Resample until Estimate flow/volume of spill. negative PASS 2. Recover spilled sewage and return to system. 3. Cleanup and disinfect. Sampling complete. Discontinue sampling. 4. Complete any needed follow up work orders. Return operations to Parks Supervisor. Submit Sampling Results/Analysis and completed chain of custody to Maintenance Complete SSO Field Report (D-1, all pages) and submit to Superintendent. MAST Superintendent within 24 hours. SANITATION STEWARDSHIP Continue to A-1 Page 4 Stop. No further action necessary.

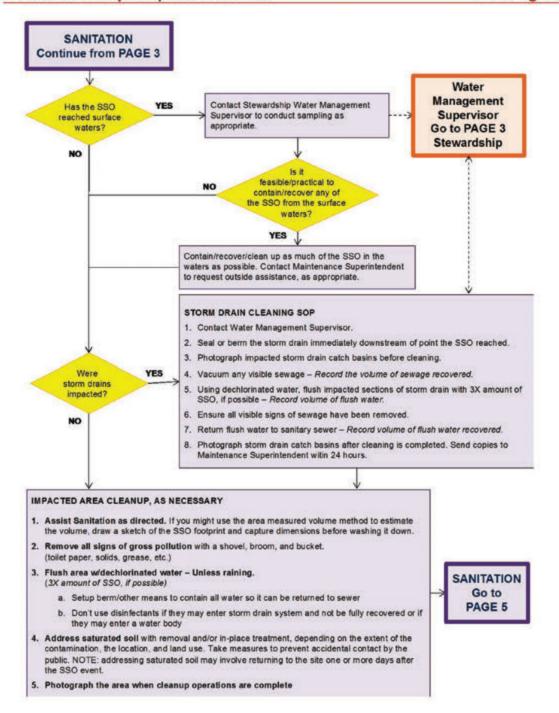
East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency Response Plan

Overflow/Backup Response Flowchart

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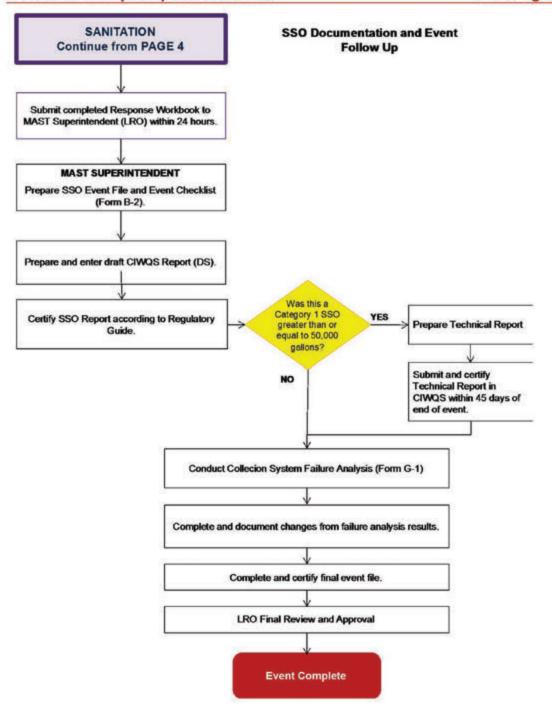
East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency Response Plan Overflow/Backup Response Flowchart

A-1: Page 4



East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency Response Plan Overflow/Backup Response Flowchart

A-1: Page 5





East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency Response Plan **Workbook Instructions**

This Sewage Overflow Backup Response Workbook is to be carried in all Sanitation vehicles and contains all instructions and reporting forms required for a complete documentation of a sewage overflow event. Upon completion by Sanitations staff, the entire workbook shall be submitted to the Maintenance Superintendent within 24 hours of the end of an overflow event. This page is intended to service as a coordinating document for the Maintenance Superintendent and will be completed by the separate Divisions as work is completed and transmitted to the Maintenance Superintendent.

| | Guide (C-1) for additional reporting required Information Supervisor (510) 544- | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|
| Dispatch: Complete SSO Incident Report Complete the chain of custody record a Superintendent. | | Print Name: Initial: Date: Time: |
| | nitation Form D-1 page 2 photos and forms to MAST Superintendent | Print Name: Initial: Date: Time: |
| Sanitation: Follow the instructions on the Overflow/complete forms in this workbook as indi Complete the chain of custody record a Maintenance and Utilities Superintende | Print Name: Initial: Date: Time: | |
| MAST Superintendent: Review the SSO Event Checklist and the Dispatch/Parks/Stewardship for addition Confirm that all required regulatory notifulation If this was a Sewer Backup, complete the Collection System Failure Enter data into CIWQS; certify report. Complete the Chain of Custody record: Complete District's Internal Incident Report | Print Name: Initial: Date: Time: | |
| Environmental: Initiate sampling; deliver to EBMUD Complete Chain of Custody Manage Lab results Provide results to Sanitation | Complete form D-1, page 7 Submit all completed forms and sample analysis to MAST Superintendent. | Print Name: Initial: Date: Time: |

| Date of SSO: | TOUGHT IN THE | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| | Category? 1 2 3 OES#: | | | |
| Property Damage? ☐ Yes ☐ No | Service Request #: | | | |
| | Service Request #. | | | |
| ☐ Effort made to contain and return a portion/all to the sanitary sewer | Review CIWQS, SSO Report, Worksheets, CMMS, and any other documentation to ensure | | | |
| ☐ Pictures/video taken of overflow | data is consistent (e.g. dates, times, volumes, cause, follow-up action, etc. | | | |
| ☐ Pictures taken of affected/unaffected area | ☐ Attach photos, forms etc. to CIWQS | | | |
| ☐ If property damage, start that process | ☐ Submit Ready to Certify in CIWQS (with | | | |
| ☐ Pictures taken of containment efforts | sufficient time for LRO review) | | | |
| If Cat 1 > 1000 gals: OES Control # | ☐ Print CIWQS Ready to Certify and email | | | |
| ☐ Impacted waters identified? | ☐ Hand folder to LRO | | | |
| ☐ No impacted waters? | LRO review folder and CIWQS verify accurate and consistent data | | | |
| SSO Report Form Complete (includes fields for all required fields in CIWQS, and a sketch of SSO) | Certify in CIWQS (within 15 calendar days for Categories 1 & 2, 30 days after the month for Category 3) | | | |
| ☐ Volume Estimation Worksheet(s) done | ☐ Print Certified CIWQS and email | | | |
| ☐ Start Time Determination Form done | Any changes? Change in CIWQS and hard copies and explain changes, print our current | | | |
| Initial review of forms is complete (ensure consistency with dates, times, volumes, and | version | | | |
| other data) | ☐ Move completed folder to SSO Binder | | | |
| Review of photos and videos (label/date) | ☐ For 50,000 gallons or larger | | | |
| Start Folder for all documentation for this SSO event. Put everything in it (SSO Report, | Follow Water Quality Monitoring and Sampling procedures | | | |
| Worksheets/Forms, follow-up work orders, notes, pics, drawings, etc. CIWQS print outs | Map of where samples were taken | | | |
| and emails) | Sampling results | | | |
| Failure Analysis CCTV to determine cause | Write Technical Report Certify w/in 45 days | | | |
| Review Asset History | Attach to CIWQS | | | |
| ☐ Determine next steps to prevent recurrence | Add to SSO Folder/Binder | | | |
| Document findings and next steps on SSO | If any changes are made to SSMP | | | |
| Report Submit Draft in CIWQS w/in 3 business days | Update SSMP and link on CIWQS to SSMP | | | |
| (for Categories 1 and 2 only) | Add change to SSMP Change Log | | | |
| ☐ Print CIWQS Draft hard copy and email | If change is substantive, re-certify SSMP | | | |

East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency Response Plan **OERP Excerpts**

C-1 Page 1

5. Goals

The District's goals with respect to responding to SSOs are:

- · Work safely;
- · Minimize public contact with the spilled wastewater,
- · Respond quickly to minimize the volume of the SSO;
- Eliminate the cause of the SSO;
- Prevent sewage system overflows or leaks from entering the storm drain system or receiving waters to the maximum extent practicable;
- · Contain the spilled wastewater to the extent feasible;
- Mitigate the impact of the SSO;
- · Meet the regulatory reporting requirements;
- · Evaluate the causes of failure related to certain SSOs; and
- · Revise response procedures resulting from the debrief and failure analysis of certain SSOs.

6. SSO Detection and Notification

ref. SWRCB Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ D.13vi(a)

The processes that are employed to notify the District of the occurrence of an SSO at any of the four(4) enrolled parks include: observation by the public, receipt of an alarm, or observation by District staff during the normal course of their work.

The District owns various wastewater pump stations in the enrolled parks that are operated by Parks staff and maintained by Water Utilities Maintenance. In the event of any pump failure, And to prevent overflows, wastewater from the wet well can either be pumped into a vacuum truck or disposal to a nearby sanitary sewer manhole or bypassed around the station into the sanitary sewer system.

6.1 PUBLIC OBSERVATION

Public observation is one way that the District is notified of blockages and spills. When the public observes an apparent overflow, they should contact Parks Dispatch or a local Park ranger. Contact numbers and information for reporting sewer spills and backups are posted at each of the parks and on the 1833 The District's Dispatch telephone number for reporting sewer problems is 911 or (510) 881-1833.

During all hours, Dispatch will receive the call and then they will enter the caller's event information into the Dispatch Incident Report. Dispatch will then contact the Maintenance Superintendent who will determine if the Sanitation Crew should be dispatched. All SSOs will be evaluated by the Maintenance Superintendent and Crew to document findings and any actions taken, The Sanitation Supervisor will either document the event utilizing the SSO and bakckup Response Workbook and submit to the Maintenance Superintendent.

When calls are received, either during normal work hours or after hours, the Dispatch receiving the call will collect the following information:

- · Time and date of call
- · Specific Park and location within the park of potential problem
- Nature of call
- . In case of SSO, estimated start time of overflow
- · Caller's name and telephone number
- Caller's observation (e.g., odor, duration, location on property, known impacts, indication if surface water impacted, appearance at cleanout or manhole)
- · Other relevant information

If the overflow/backup is in the District's park, the Maintenance Superintendent will be notified and determine follow-up actions needed and and ensure completion of the Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Response Workbook.

6.2 DISTRICT PARKS STAFF OBSERVATION

District Parks staff conducts periodic inspections of its sewer system facilities as part of their routine activities. Any problems noted with the sewer system facilities are reported to Water Utilities or Sanitationn that, in turn, responds to emergency situations. Work orders are issued to correct non-emergency conditions.

6.3 CONTRACTOR OBSERVATION

The following procedures are to be followed in the event that a contractor/plumber causes or witnesses a Sanitary Sewer Overflow. If the contractor/plumber causes or witnesses an SSO they should:

- 1. Immediately notify District Dispatch.
- 2. Protect storm drains.
- 3. Protect the public.
- Provide information to the Parks Dispatch or Park Supervisor or Ranger such as start time, appearance point, suspected cause, weather conditions, etc.
- 5. Direct ALL media and public relations requests to the Public Information Supervisor.

6.4 NO OBSERVATION

If there are no witnesses or no call was received for an SSO, staff will contact nearby customers in the vicinity of the SSO, in an attempt to obtain information that brackets a given start time that the SSO began. This information will be collected and placed with records for the specific SSO.

7.2 First Responder Priorities (Parks Staff)

The first responder's priorities are:

- · To follow safe work practices.
- · To respond promptly with the appropriate and necessary equipment.
- To close or turn-off any impacted Park Facilities.
- To minimize public access to and/or contact with the spilled sewage.
- To contain the spill wherever feasible and safe.
- To assist Sanitation in restoring the flow as soon as practicable.
- · To promptly notify Dispatch of the SSO.
- · To assist Sanitation to return the recovered sewage to the Park sewer system.
- To assist Sanitation to restore the area to its original condition (or as close as possible).
- Upon completion of clean-up, reopen the Park facilities for public use.

7.3 Safety

The first responder is responsible for following safety procedures at all times. Special safety precautions must be observed when responding to SSOs. There may be times when District personnel responding to a sewer system event are not familiar with potential safety hazards peculiar to sewer work. In such cases it is appropriate for Sanitation to take the time to discuss safety issues, consider the order of work, and check safety equipment before starting the job. All park staff reporting to Park with a sewer facility will undergo annual training appropriate for first responders.

7.4 Initial Response (Parks Staff)

The first responder must respond to the reporting party/problem site and visually check for potential sewer stoppages or overflows.

The first responder will:

- Note arrival time at the site of the overflow/backup.
- · Verify the existence of a public sewer system spill or backup.
- Notify Dispatch. If unavailable, contact Sanitation directly.
- Take photos of overflowing manhole(s)/cleanout(s).
- Identify and assess the affected area and extent of spill.
- Document conditions upon arrival with photographs. Initiate containment measures. The guidance for this decision is:
 - Small spills (i.e., spills that are easily contained) place signs and incident tape proceed with contsinment measures.

- Moderate or large spill where containment is anticipated to be simple proceed with the containment measures.
- Moderate or large spills where containment is anticipated to be difficult –whenever deemed necessary, call for additional assistance and implement containment measures.
- Take steps to contain the SSO and shut off impacted sewer relatd lift station or other sewer facility.

7.5 Initiate Spill Containment Measures (Parks Staff)

The first responder will attempt to contain as much of the spilled sewage as possible using the following steps:

- · Determine the immediate destination of the overflowing sewage.
- Plug storm drains using air plugs, sandbags, and/or plastic mats to contain the spill, whenever
 appropriate. If spilled sewage has made contact with the storm drainage system, attempt to
 contain the spilled sewage by plugging downstream storm drainage facilities.
- Contain/direct the spilled sewage using dike/dam or sandbags.
- · Pump around the blockage/pipe failure.

For procedures refer to the Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Backup Response Workbook.

8.4 Public Notification

Signs will be posted and barricades put in place to keep vehicles and pedestrians away from contact with spilled sewage. Additionally, staff will use their best judgment regarding supplemental sign placement in order to protect the public and local environment. Signs will not be removed until directed by Stewardship staff (who may choose to consult withCounty Environmental Health Services Department).

Creeks, streams or lakes that have been contaminated as a result of an SSO will be posted at visible access locations until the risk of contamination has subsided to acceptable background bacteria levels. The area and warning signs, once posted, will be checked every day to ensure that they are still in place. Photographs of sign placement will be taken.

In the event that an overflow occurs at night, the location will be inspected first thing the following day. The field crew will look for any signs of sewage solids and sewage-related material that may warrant additional cleanup activities.

When contact with the local media is deemed necessary, the Chief of Maintenance and Skilled Trades will provide the media with all revelvant information.

13. SSO Response Training (MAST & Stewardship)

ref. SWRCB Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ D.13vi(d)

This section provides information on the training that is required to support this Overflow Emergency Response Plan.

13.1 Initial and Annual Refresher Training

All District personnel who may have a role in responding to, reporting, and/or mitigating a sewer system overflow will receive annual training on the contents of this OERP. All new employees will receive training before they are placed in a position where they may have to respond. Current employees will receive annual refresher training on this plan and the procedures to be followed. The District will document all training.

Affected employees will receive annual training on the following topics by knowledgeable trainers:

- The District's Overflow Emergency Response Plan and Sanitary Sewer Management Plan
- Sanitary Sewer Overflow Volume Estimation Techniques
- Researching and documenting Sanitary Sewer Overflow Start Times
- Impacted Surface Waters: Response Procedures
- State Water Resources Control Board Employee Knowledge Expectations
- Employee Core Competency Evaluations on Sanitary Sewer Operations
- Water Quality Sampling Plan

The District will verify that annual safety training requirements are current for each employee, and that employees are competent in the performance of all core competencies. This will be verified through any of the following: electronic testing, interviews and/or observations. The District will address, through additional training/instruction, any identified gaps in required core competencies.

Through SWRCB Employee Knowledge Expectations training the employee will be able to answer the following:

- 1. Please briefly describe your name and job title.
- Please describe for us approximately when you started in this field and how long you have worked for the District.
- Please expand on your current position duties and role in responding in the field to any SSO complaints.
- 4. Please describe your SOPs used to respond/mitigate SSOs when they occur.
- Describe any training the District provides or sends you to for conducting spill volume estimates.
- 6. We are interested in learning more about how your historical SSO response activities have worked in the field. We understand from discussions with management earlier that you use the OERP from the SSMP. Please elaborate on how you implement and utilize the procedures in the plan.
- Historically, before any recent changes, can you please walk us through how you would typically receive and respond to any SSO complaints in the field?
- 8. Can you tell us who is responsible for estimating SSO volumes discharged? If it is you, please describe how you go about estimating the SSO volume that you record on the work order/service request forms?
- 9. What other information do you collect or record other than what is written on the work order form?

- 10. Describe if and when you ever talk with people that call in SSOs (either onsite or via telephone) to further check out when the SSO might have occurred based on what they or others know? If you do this, can you tell us where this information is recorded?
- 11. We understand you may be instructed to take pictures of some sewer spills/backups into structures. Other than these SSOs, when else would you typically take any pictures of an SSO?
- Please walk us through anything else you'd like to add to help us better understand how your field crews respond and mitigate SSO complaints.

13.2 SSO Response Drills (MAST & Stewardship)

Periodic training drills or field exercises at least will be held to ensure that employees are up to date on these procedures, equipment is in working order, and the required materials are readily available. The training drills will cover scenarios typically observed during sewer related emergencies (e.g. mainline blockage, mainline failure, and lateral blockage). The results and the observations during the drills will be recorded and action items will be tracked to ensure completion.

13.3 SSO Training Record Keeping (MAST & STEWARDSHIP)

Records will be kept of all training that is provided in support of this plan. The records for all scheduled training courses and for each overflow emergency response training event will include date, time, place, content, name of trainer(s), and names and titles of attendees.

13.4 Contractors Working On District Sewer Facilities

All construction contractors working on District sewer facilities will be required to develop a projectspecific OERP, will provide project personnel with training regarding the content of the contractor's OERP and their role in the event of an SSO, and to follow that OERP in the event that they cause or observe an SSO. Emergency response procedures shall be discussed at project preconstruction meetings, regular project meetings and after any contractor involved incidents.

All service contractors performing work on District sewer lines will be provided wth Appendix B: Contractor Orientation and will be required to observe contractor procedures.

East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency Response Plan Sanitary Sewer Overflow Field Report

D-1: Page 2

| | DATE/TIME DETER | MINATIONS | |
|--|---------------------|--------------|------|
| | | DATE | TIME |
| Start of SSO (Use Start Time D Below) | etermination/Notes | | |
| Disatch Notified | | | |
| Park Supervisor Notified by Dis | patch | | |
| Sanitation Dispatched | | | |
| Sanitation Arrived | | | |
| End of SSO | | | |
| End of Spill Response | | | |
| S | start Time Determin | ation/Notes | |
| Manhole Inside Building Other: Comments: ast Time Caller Observed NO Spill of Comments: | ccurring: | AM / PM Date | |
| f the volume of the SSO and rate of flo Gallons + Subtract the Duration from the SSO E | GPM = Minutes (SSC | Duration). | |
| Other Efforts to Determine Start Time: | | | |
| Other Comments Regarding Spill Star | t Time: | | |
| stimated SSO Start Time: | AM/PM | Date:/ | |
| SSO End Time: | AM / PM | Date:/ | |
| Ouration: | minutes | | |

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Overflow Emergency Response Plan Public Posting

DANGER

RAW SEWAGE • AVOID CONTACT



AGUA CONTAMINADA EVITE TODO CONTACTO

For more information:

East Bay Regional Park District (510) 881-1833

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East Bay Regional Park District Overflow Emergency Response Plan Contractor Orientation

Contractor causes or witnesses a Sanitary Sewer Overflow

Immediately notify District Dispatch 911 or (510) 881-1833

Protect the storm drains using mats, dikes, berms, etc.

Protect the Public

If the spill is entering an area where public contact may occur, and if it is safe to do so, monitor the location until the District Field Crew arrives.

Provide Information

Provide all information to the Parks Dispatch or Park Supervisor or Ranger about the overflow such as start time, appearance point, suspected cause, weather conditions, etc.

Direct ALL media and public relations requests to the Public Information Supervisor (510) 544-2217

Appendix F: Water Quality Monitoring Plan

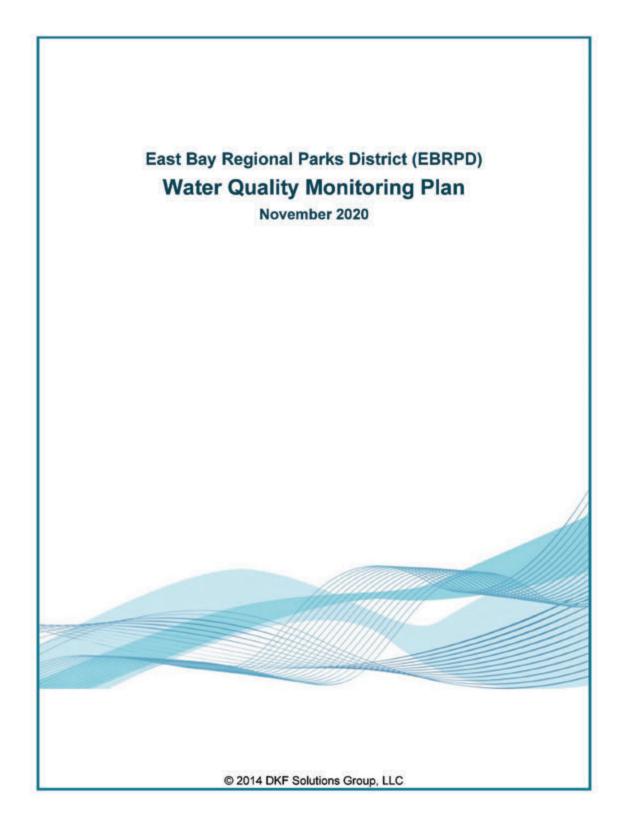


Table of Contents

| 1. PURPOSE OF PROGRAM PLAN | 3 |
|---|----------------|
| 2. DEFINITIONS | 3 |
| 3. RESPONSIBILITY | 5 |
| 4. AUTHORITY AND REFERENCES | 7 |
| 5. IDENTIFICATION OF LOCAL SURFACE WATERS AND CHARACTERISTICS A. Surface Waters of Concern | 7 |
| A. Analytical Lab B. Getting Samples to the Lab C. Lab Contact Info | 10 |
| SAMPLING PARAMETERS A. Required Sampling Parameters B. Sampling Parameters for East Bay Regional Parks District | 11 |
| SAMPLING EQUIPMENT AND CALIBRATION | 16 |
| 9. SAMPLING PROCEDURES A. Sample Location and Identification Procedures B. Sample Types C. Decontamination Procedures D. Sample Labeling and Chain of Custody Procedures E. Safety Considerations F. Stream Velocity Measurements G. Grab-n-Go Sampling Kit H. Surface Water Maps I. Follow Up Sampling J. Surface Water Sampling Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) | 17 |
| 10. NOTIFICATIONS OF SENSITIVE RECEPTORS AND REGULATORY AGENCIE | |
| 11. TECHNICAL REPORT | 25 |
| 12. RECORDKEEPING | 25 |
| 13. TRAINING | 26 |
| 14. INTERNAL REVIEW AND UPDATE OF THE WQMP ATTACHMENTS | |
| A. Change Log B. Surface Water Sampling Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) | 28 |
| C. Chain of Custody Form. D. Surface Water Sampling Worksheet. E. Technical Report. F. Surface Water Maps. | 32 35 37 |

1. PURPOSE OF PROGRAM PLAN

The purpose of this Water Quality Monitoring Program Plan (WQMP or Plan) is to implement the requirements for sampling of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) greater than 50,000 gallons that reach surface waters in only the four enrolled District parks under the State of California General Waste Discharge Requirements (GWDR). The four enrolled parks are: Anthony Chabot, Coyote Hills, Del Valle and Garin. This WQMP does not apply to remainder of the District parks. This WQMP is intended to achieve compliance with the State Water Resources Control Board Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ, Section D.7(v) and Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) Section D. Water Quality Monitoring Requirements issued by executive order number WQ 2013-0058-EXEC effective on September 9, 2013. This WQMP provides the East Bay Regional Parks District (District) policies and procedures to assure consistent conformance to the regulatory requirements and to establish procedures for District staff and contractors in their responses to large releases of sanitary sewage that reach surface waters or storm water inlets at the four enrolled parks. This WQMP is consistent with and supplemental to the District Overflow Emergency Response Plan, Element VI of its Sanitary Sewer Management Plan (October 2020). Finally, this WQMP will be used to coordinate training for the District's new employees and provide regular, refresher training for existing employees who conduct monitoring and sampling of sanitary sewer overflows.

Additionally, this Plan is will be used as a guideline for monitoring and sampling requirements that are self-imposed or may be imposed upon the District from citizen suits under the Clean Water Act (CWA) resulting in settlement agreements, stipulated orders or consent decrees that can require monitoring and sampling of sanitary sewer overflows of any kind or size. It should be noted, however, that this Plan is specifically tailored to meet the requirements of the SWRCB and any lesser requirements for SSOs less than 50,000 gallons and or specifically cited in settlement agreements, stipulated orders or consent decrees, still remain in effect and are not enhanced by this Plan. This Plan establishes procedures for the identification of sampling locations, protocols for the proper collection of samples, the chain of custody for sample collections, the handling of samples, the reporting and recordkeeping to assure the legal integrity of monitoring for compliance with regulatory requirements. The plan will also establish policies and procedures that will be used to assure proper coordination between the taking and testing of samples, as well as assure that samples taken will satisfy the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Basin Plan and the unique character of the District's local service area and surface waters.

This Plan is intended to establish protocols for any sampling conducted at the four enrolled District parks including: when, where and how; establish the required water quality sample analyses that will be conducted; identify the access and safety requirements related to sampling considerations; and identify any local concerns that this monitoring plan should address. In addition, the Plan establishes the requirements for equipment calibration, notification requirements related to an overflow, recordkeeping requirements, staff training issues and requirements for regular reviews and audits. Finally, all District forms used for water quality monitoring are included in the WQMP and available for use in any SSO incident.

2. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions and acronyms are used in this Plan:

BACTERIA Probaryotic microorganisms typically a few micrometers in length, with shapes from spheres

to rods and spirals

Cal OES State of California Office of Emergency Services

CALOSHA California Division of Occupational Safety and Health

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CFS Cubic feet per second

CIWQS California Integrated Water Quality System

CSRMA California Sanitation Risk Management Association

CWA Clean Water Act

DH2O Distilled Water

DEET N,N-Diethyl-meta-toluamide

DOHS California Department of Health Services

EBRPD East Bay Regional Park District

E. Coli Escherichia coli (bacteria)

ELAP Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

Field QC Field Quality Control

GPM Gallons per minute

GWDR General Waste Discharge Requirements or WDR

GIS Geographic Information System

LIMS Laboratory Information Management System

LRO Legally Responsible Official

mg/l Milligrams per liter

ml Milliliter

MPN Most Probable Number

MRP Monitoring and Reporting Program

NH3 Ammonia

NH3-N Ammoniacal Nitrogen

NPDES National Pollution Discharge and Elimination System

OERP Overflow Emergency Response Plan

OES See Cal OES

PPE Personal Protective Equipment

ppm Parts per Million

QA/QC Quality Assurance/Quality Control

RWQCB Regional Water Quality Control Board (Region 2, San Francisco)

SOP Standard Operating Procedure

SSC Sewer Service Charge

SSMP Sanitary Sewer Management Plan

SSO Sanitary Sewer Overflow

SSO GWDR Sanitary Sewer Overflow General Waste Discharge Requirements

SURFACE WATER

All waters whose surface is naturally exposed to the atmosphere; for example, rivers, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams, impoundments, seas, estuaries, etc., and all springs, wells, or other collectors directly influenced by surface water.

SWRCB State Water Resources Control Board

WQMP Water Quality Monitoring Plan

WQ Water Quality

WDR Waste Discharge Requirements

VOC Volatile Organic Compound

3. RESPONSIBILITY

The District shall designate responsibility for all WQMP roles to appropriate classifications in the District's organizational structure. This responsibility designation will ensure conformance of all activities for the monitoring of SSOs greater than 50,000 gallons reaching surface waters (Category 1 SSO), to reduce potential liability, protect public- health, and to assure those responsible for this Plan are trained in their roles and responsibilities for the performance of proper protocols. It is further recognized that the proper application of this Plan will assure that all monitoring can withstand regulatory or legal scrutiny of the State, Regional Board, or from the actions of a citizen lawsuit. These roles and responsibilities are intended to be compliant with WDR Sections D.13 (vi), G and Section C.5 and D of the September 9, 2013 MRP.

The following table contains the roles and responsibilities as assigned by the District to individual classifications or service contractors of the District:

| Roles and Responsibility | Responsible Classification | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Provide and document regular training on WQMP for all District classifications that have a role or responsibility in the WQMP and identified herein | Environmental Services Manager | | |
| Identification and assessment of potential impacts to local areas with surface waters that may require WQMP (i.e. aerial crossings, creeks, waterways, rivers, bays, estuaries, etc.) | | | |
| Certification of calibration of sampling equipment and maintenance of calibration records | Water Management Supervisor | | |
| Determination of specific sampling protocols and analytic methods to be used for the District- required testing | Water Management Supervisor | | |
| Determination of appropriate bacterial indicators for sampling | Water Management Supervisor | | |
| Quarterly completion of the monitoring and sampling kit checklist from Appendix E | Water Management Supervisor | | |
| Annual review of all standard operating procedures related to this WQMP especially the Sample Collection procedures | Water Management Supervisor | | |
| Decision to invoke a WQMP and direct the | Maintenance Superintendent | | |
| monitoring program to conclusion Selection of sampling locations | Water Management Supervisor or Water | | |
| ocionion of camping rocations | Management Technician | | |
| Coordination of field sampling | Water Management Supervisor | | |
| Conduct field sampling per District protocols | Water Management Supervisor or Water Management Technician | | |
| Authorization and direction for placement of public notifications and signage | Maintenance Superintendent, Unit Manager or Park Supervisor | | |
| Photographs of sampling and signage placed to protect public health and safety | Water Management Supervisor or Water Management Technician | | |
| Preparation of Chain of Custody for all samples taken including proper labeling | Water Management Supervisor or Water Management Technician | | |
| Determination of spill travel time, if applicable. | Water Management Supervisor or Water Management Technician | | |
| Review and evaluate lab results for termination of sampling and to determine the nature and impact of the release | Environmental Services Manager, Water Management Supervisor or Water Management Technician | | |
| Decision to terminate sampling | Environmental Services Manager, Water Management Supervisor or Water Managemen Technician | | |
| Preparation of detailed sampling location map | Environmental Services Manager, Water Management Supervisor or Water Management Technician | | |
| Conduct sample analysis | EBMUD Laboratory | | |

| Roles and Responsibility | Responsible Classification | |
|---|--|--|
| Preparation of water quality sampling activities narrative for Technical Report | Environmental Services Manager, Water Management Supervisor or Water Management Technician | |
| Review and Approval of Technical Report | Maintenance Superintendent | |
| Certification and placement of Technical report in the CIWQS spill reporting system. | Maintenance Superintendent | |
| Failure Analysis Investigation of all water quality monitoring from the SSO event to determine all necessary changes or modifications to the WQMP | Maintenance Superintendent | |
| Audits of the WQMP as required by District SSMP Element 10, Audit. | Maintenance Superintendent or Environmental Services Manager | |
| Management of Change responsibilities for the WQMP and all associated forms and documents required for use during an incident | Environmental Services Manager | |

It is recommended that this list of responsibilities be placed on a laminated card and kept in the Monitoring and Sampling Kit for easy access during an SSO sampling incident.

4. AUTHORITY AND REFERENCES

The authority and or requirements for the monitoring and sampling of sanitary sewer overflows are contained in the following:

- State Water Resources Control Board Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ, Section D.7 (v).
- State Water Resources Control Board Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) Sections C.5 D, Executive Order number WQ 2013-0058-EXEC effective September 9, 2013
- Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 22nd Edition, American Public Health Organization et al.
- Clean Water Act Sections 301(a), 304(h), and 501(a).
- Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 136.

There are a number of applicable references that are available to assist with the Water Quality Monitoring Program as follows:

- A. Basin Plan of the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board (May 2017)
- B. Best Management Practices for Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Reduction Strategies, Central Valley Clean Water Associates and Bay Area Clean Water Agencies, December 2009
- C. District Overflow Emergency Response Plans
- D. Field Guide for Surface Water Sample and Data Collection, Air Program, USDA Forest Service, June 2001
- E. Standard Operating Procedures for Surface Water Quality Sampling, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, Surface Water Section, September 2012.
- F. Surface Water Sampling AF.R3, Document Number SESDPROC-201-R3, Region 4, Environmental Protection Agency, Science and Ecosystem Support Division, Athens, Georgia, February 28, 2013

5. IDENTIFICATION OF LOCAL SURFACE WATERS AND CHARACTERISTICS

An important element of any water quality monitoring program is the proper and thorough understanding of the service area and the various challenges the geography and sanitary sewer infrastructure of the service area present for the potential of wastewater reaching surface waters or storm water facilities. By evaluating the areas of concern in a the four (4) enrolled SSMP Parks such as lakes, rivers, dry creeks, aerial pipeline crossings over water ways and all storm water related infrastructure, the District can be better prepared to timely respond to any SSO reaching surface waters and to minimize the impacts of an SSO in or around local surface waters and storm water infrastructure.

A. Surface Waters of Concern

For the purposes of this Plan, surface waters are defined as all waters whose surface is naturally exposed to the atmosphere, for example, rivers, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams, impoundments, seas, estuaries, etc., and all springs, wells, or other collectors directly influenced by surface water. In addition, the District will also identify and evaluate areas where collection system pipelines and force mains cross over or under waterways as these crossings can require additional resources and equipment to properly address any SSO from these collection system assets.

Surface waters of concern are those surface waters within the District's four enrolled parks service area that may be impacted by a sanitary sewer overflow from the District's sanitary sewer collection system. Prior planning, review and evaluation of potential failure mechanisms can help minimize any potential impacts to surface waters or storm water infrastructure when and if the WQMP must be invoked. Any review of these important areas of potential surface water contamination in advance of an SSO should allow the District to be better prepared to respond to an SSO with the proper equipment and a better understanding of the procedures that may need to be invoked during the SSO such as flow rate of a creek or stream, and potential areas of significant environmental concern such as shell fish beds or fish habitats. In addition, having all storm water infrastructure located on the collection system field maps will help the District's responders quickly determine if SSOs may flow into storm drains reach and impact surface waters.

The following (Table 5.1) are the surface waters of concern within the District's jurisdiction:

| Table 5.1: Surface Waters of Concern | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Name | Type (see legend, below) | Map Location | Background Monitoring? | Access Considerations | Safety Considerations |
| Del Valle Reservoir | SUN | | At swim beaches | | Trip/fall, poison oak, drowning |
| Arroyo Del Valle | ES | | | | Trip/fall, poison oak, drowning |
| Lake Chabot | DC, CU | | Some data | Limited, vegetation, | Trip/fall, poison oak, drowning |
| San Leandro Creek | ES | | | | Trip/fall, poison oak, drowning |
| Redwood Creek | ES | | Some data | | Trip/fall, poison oak, drowning |
| Jordan Pond | DC | | Some data | Limited, vegetation, | Trip/fall, drowning |
| Dry Creek | ES | | | The British of Control | Trip/fall, poison oak, drowning |
| Demonstration Urban Treatment Marsh (DUST) (Main, North and South | DC, CU | | | Limited, vegetation, | Trip/fall, drowning Trip/fall, poison |
| Alameda Creek | | | | Limited | Trip/fall, drowning |
| SF Bay | - 8 | | | Limited | Trip/fall, drowning |

Freshwater wetlands that are poorly drained and characterized by a buildup of peat. Bog: Brackish Water:

Generally, water containing dissolved minerals in amounts that exceed normally acceptable standards for municipal, domestic, and irrigation uses. Considerably less saline than see water. Also, Marine and Estuarine waters with Mixchaline salinity (0.5 to 30 due to ocean salts). Water containing between 1,000-4,000 parts per million (PPM) Total Dissolved Solids TOS). The term brackish water is frequently interchangeable with Saline Water. The term should not be applied to inland waters.

A natural stream of water, smaller than a river or creek, especially a small stream or rivulet which breaks directly out of the ground, as from a spring or seep; also, a stream or formed of smaller size, produced by copious rainfail, meding snow and ice, etc.; a primary stream not formed by tributaries, though often fed below its source, as by rills or runlets; one of the smallest branches or utimate ramifications of a drainage system.

Canal: A constructed open channel for transporting water Channel (CH) An area that contains continuously or periodically flowing water that is confined by banks and a stream bed.

Culvert (CU): A buried pipe that allows streams, rivers, or runoff to pass under a road.

Ditch: A long narrow trench or furrow dug in the ground, as for irrigation, drainage, or a boundary line.

(1) An artificial channel constructed around a town or other point of high potential flood damages to divert floodwater from the main channel to minimize flood damages.

(2) A channel carrying water from a diversion dam.

Drainage Channel (DC): For the purposes of complying with the Statewide Sanitary Sewer Order, (1) a man-made canal used to transport storm water as part of a municipal separate storm sever system, or (2) an intermittent or perential stream bed.

Dry Wash: A streambed that carries water only during and immediately following rainstorms.

Ephemeral Streams (ES):Streams which flow only in direct response to precipitation and whose channel is at all times above the water table.

Freshwater marsh: Open wetlands that occur along rivers and lakes.

Any nonpermanent flowing drainage feature having a definable channel and evidence of scour or deposition. This includes what are sometimes referred to as ephemeral streams if they meet these two criteria. Intermittent stream.

Sea, salt water

Perennial streams (PS): Streams which flow continuously.

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Pipe crossing:

Crossing of a pipe or force main over or under a surface water body.

Relating to, formed by, or resembling a river including tributaries, streams, brooks, etc.

A shallow backwater inlet that is commonly exposed at low tide.

A general term for a body of flowing water, natural water course containing water at least part of the year. In Hydrology, the term is generally applied to the water flowing in a natural channel as distinct from a canalt. More generally, as in the term Stream Gaging, it is applied to the water flowing in any channel, natural or artificial.

For additional definitions refer to the glossary at http://www.streamnet.org/glossarystream.html

6. LAB SELECTION

A. Analytical Lab

Samples collected for monitoring purposes will be analyzed at EBMUD Lab. The laboratory is accredited through California's Department of Public Health Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). ELAP provides evaluation and accreditation of environmental testing laboratories to ensure the quality of analytical data used for regulatory purposes to meet the requirements of the State's drinking water, wastewater, shellfish, food, and hazardous waste programs. The State agencies that monitor the environment use the analytical data from these accredited labs. The ELAP-accredited laboratories have demonstrated capability to analyze environmental samples using approved methods. The lab at McCampbell Analytical will serve as a backup laboratory.

B. Getting Samples to the Lab

At all times, sample hold times identified below will be observed in accordance with Section 7.0.

Once samples are collected, they will be transported to the lab as follows:

 During Business Hours: Water Management staff taking samples will deliver to Lab. 510-287-1664, 8-3:30 M-F

After Hours: Water Management staff taking samples will deliver to Lab.

C. Lab Contact Info

Primary Lab

Name: EBMUD Laboratory

Contact: Jack Lim, Senior Chemist

Address: 2020 Wake Ave, Oakland, CA 94607

Hours Samples Are Accepted: M-F 8 AM to 3:30 PM except holidays

(after hours by arrangement)

Phone: (510) 287-1664

Alternate or After Hours Phone: (510) 287-1722

Secondary Lab (if applicable)

Contact: Rosa Venegas, Sales Manager

Address: 1534 Willow Pass Road, Pittsburg, CA 94565

Hours Samples are Accepted: M-F 8:00AM to 9:00PM except holidays

Phone: 925-252-9262 or toll free 877-252-9262

Alternate or After Hours:

7. SAMPLING PARAMETERS

A. Required Sampling Parameters

The RWQCB Basin Plan and/or NPDES permit set the water quality standards against which one can judge the levels of impacts of an SSO on surface waters.

In accordance with the SWRCB Revised MRP WQ 2013-0058, the following parameters will be sampled for each SSO greater than 50,000 gallons:

1. Ammonia

Ammonia-N is a key indicator of the extent of the gross pollution of the receiving water from a SSO. Untreated wastewater or partially-treated wastewater is generally high in ammonia-N (typical 20-30 mg/L). In comparison, the natural background concentration of most surface waters is low, typically, less than 0.5 mg/L. Therefore, the elevated concentration of ammonia of the surface water downstream or at the site of the SSO, as compared to that upstream of the site is a reasonable indication of the extent of contamination from the SSO.

2. Bacteriological Indicator as specified in the local Basin Plan

Total coliform, fecal coliform, E coli. and enterococci count are indicators of potential public health impacts of an SSO on the receiving waters. If the concentrations of these groups of bacteria are elevated above and beyond the natural background and/or above the RWQCB Basin Plan Water Quality Standards (objective), public notification and posting may be necessary.

It should be noted that there may be non-SSO related causes of elevated bacteria in surface water, for example, animal sources, storm drain discharge, homeless encampments, private laterals, septic system/leach field malfunctions. Any or all samples taken may reflect the extent of bacterial contamination from these other sources. Sometimes the extent of the SSO may be indistinguishable from the other natural sources beyond the District's control. This is especially true when taking Source samples based on an estimated downstream location of the SSO plume (Reference Section 7F).

Generally, if the concentrations of these groups of bacteria at the downstream or at the site of impact are within the range of the non-impacted site (i.e. upstream) or levels indicated in historical background monitoring levels (if available), the water quality impacts of the SSO are considered insignificant.

The surface water quality objectives of these groups of bacteria are shown in Table 7.1 and 7.2, below. The threshold should be determined using Table 7.2, considering the beneficial use of affected surface water for either *E. Coli* or enterococci, depending on the salinity of the affected surface water body.

East Bay Regional Parks District

Water Quality Monitoring Program Plan

| Table 7.1: Water Quality Objectives for Coliform Bacteria ^{a,r} | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Beneficial Use | Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml) | Enterococci (cfu/100ml) | | | |
| Water Contact Recreation | Geometric Mean < 200 90th percentile < 400 | Geometric Mean (GM) < 30 STV > 110 | | | |
| Shellfish Harvesting ^b | Median < 14 90th percentile < 43 | Median < 70 90 th percentile < 230 | | | |
| Non-contact Water | Mean < 2000 | | | | |
| Recreation ^d Municipal Supply: | 90 th percentile < 4000 | | | | |
| Surface Water ^c Groundwater | Geometric Mean < 20 | Geometric Mean < 100 < 1.1e | | | |

NOTES:

- a. Based on a minimum of five consecutive samples equally spaced over a 30-day period.
- b. Source: National Shellfish Sanitation Program.
- Based on a five-tube decimal dilution test or 300 MPN/100ml when a three-tube decimal dilution test is used.
- Source: Report of the Committee on Water Quality Criteria, National Technical Advisory Committee, 1968
- Based on multiple tube fermentation technique; equivalent test results based on other analytical techniques, as specified in the National Primary Drinking Water Regulation, 40 CFR, Part 1421.21 (f), revised June 10, 1992, are acceptable.
- f. Enteroccoccus standards applicable to estuarine waters (salinity >1 more than 5 percent of the time). E. Coli standards applicable to fresh waters (salinity <1 ppth). Numerical values are based on Part 3 of the Water Quality Control Plan...Bacteria Provisions.., effective March 2019.</p>
 Water Contact Recreation (cfu/100ml): Enterococcus: geometric mean <30 STV <110.</p>

Water Contact Recreation (cfu/100ml): Enterococcus: geometric mean <30 STV <110, E. Coli: geometric mean <100, STV < 320

Source: San Francisco Bay Basin (Region 2), Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) California RWQCB, San Francisco Bay Basin Region, Dec. 31, 2010, Part 3, Bacteria Provisions.... August 2018

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Table 7.2 – U.S. EPA Bacteriological Criteria for Water Contact Recreation^{1, 2} (in colonies per 100 ml)

| | free against bear | The state of the s | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|
| | Fresh | Salt Water | |
| Steady State (all areas) | Enterococci | E. Coli 126 | Enterococci 35 |
| | 33 | | |
| Maximum at: | | 1 11.323437 | |
| Designated beach | 61 | 235 | 104 |
| Moderately used area | 89 | 298 | 124 |
| Lightly used area | 108 | 406 | 276 |
| Infrequently used area | 151 | 576 | 500 |

NOTES:

- The criteria were published in the Federal Register, Vol. 51, No. 45 / Friday, March 7, 1986 / 8012-8016. The criteria are based on:
 - Cabelli, V.J. 1983, Health Effects Criteria for Marine Recreational Waters, U.S. EPA, EPA 600/1-80-031, Cincinnati, Ohio, and
 - Dufour, A.P. 1984, Health Effects Criteria for Fresh Recreational Waters, U.S. EPA, EPA 600/1-84-004, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- The U.S. EPA criteria apply to water contact recreation only. The criteria provide for a level of
 production based on the frequency of usage of a given water contact recreation area. The criteria
 may be employed in special studies within this region to differentiate between pollution sources or to
 supplement the current coliform objectives for water contact recreation.

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B. Sampling Parameters for East Bay Regional Parks District

1. Ammonia

Discussion: See Section 7A
 Sample Container: Plastic/glass
 Sample Type: Grab

Sample Volume Required: 200 ml. minimum

Hold Time: 28 days
 Preservative: Sulfuric acid

Analytical Method: Method 4500-XX R and C, Standard Methods for the

Examination of Water or Wastewater, 21st Edition

2. Total Coliform, E. coli. (fresh water), Fecal coliform

Discussion: See Section 7A.2
 Sample Container: Plastic (sterile)

Sample Type: Grab
 Sample Volume Required: 120 ml.
 Hold Time: 8 hours

Preservative: None if waters are not chlorinated

Analytical Method: Method 9221 B, C and E, Standard Methods for the

Examination of Water or Wastewater, 21st Edition

Enterococcus (saline water)

Discussion: See Section 7A.2
 Sample Container: Plastic (sterile)

Sample Type: Grab
 Sample Volume Required: 250 ml.
 Hold Time: 8 hours

Preservative: None if waters are not chlorinated

Analytical Method: IDEXX Enterolert® Test Kit, Method 9230D, Standard

Methods for the Examination of Water or Wastewater, 21st

Edition

4. pH (doesn't currently apply)

· Discussion:

Just as "degree" is a measure of temperature, pH is a measure of how acidic or basic the water is. Water pH is critical to fish habitat because it can affect fish egg production and survival, aquatic insect survival and emergency, and the toxicity of other pollutants such as heavy metals or ammonia. Like water temperature, pH naturally varies both daily and seasonally.

Most daily cycles in pH occur as a result of the photosynthesis of aquatic plants. Through photosynthesis, plants convert the sun's energy into chemical products they need to live and grow. During daylight hours, aquatic plants consume carbon dioxide (an acid), and produce hydroxide (a base). As a result, water becomes more basic during the day (pH values get higher) and usually peaks mid- to late-afternoon. Virtually all aquatic organisms product carbon dioxide (an acid) through

their normal metabolism of food (respiration). As a result, water becomes more acid during the night (pH values drop) and usually is lowest just before sunrise.

Sample Container: None, in-field measurement

Sample Type: Grab
Hold Time: 15 minutes
Preservative: None

Analytical Method: Direct read pH meter, calibrated per manufacturer's

instructions prior to use.

5. Temperature (doesn't currently apply)

Discussion:

Water temperature is a key factor affecting the growth and survival of all aquatic organisms. The effect of stream temperature on fish, amphibians, macroinvertebrates, etc. varies between species and within the life cycle of a given species (Armour 1991; Beschta et al. 1987; Bjornn and Reiser 1991; Lantz 1971; DEQ 1995). As stream temperatures increase, the amount of dissolved oxygen (DO) available to aquatic biota decreases. As a result, even if food is abundant at higher temperatures, decreases in DO may metabolically stress aquatic organisms, further increasing their susceptibility to disease.

Sample Container: None, in-field measurement

Sample Type: Grab
 Hold Time: None
 Preservative: None

Analytical Method: Direct read temperature meter, calibrated per manufacturer's

instructions prior to use.

6. Dissolved Oxygen (doesn't currently apply)

Discussion:

The dissolved oxygen concentration is an indication of the potential impacts of the spill on the biological community of the receiving water. The dissolved oxygen concentration of <2 mg/L downstream or at the site of the spill is an indication of serious biological impacts including potential fish kill. Generally, the dissolved oxygen at the downstream should not drop below 5 & 7 mg/L for warm and cold water, respectfully.

Sample Container: None, in-field measurement

Sample Type: Grab
 Hold Time: 15 minutes
 Preservative: None

Analytical Method: Direct read temperature meter, calibrated per manufacturer's

instructions prior to use.

8. SAMPLING EQUIPMENT AND CALIBRATION

A. Sampling Equipment Used At East Bay Regional Parks District

The following are the sampling equipment used by the District, and is detailed in Section 9G. on page 22.

- · Sampling pole with removable container
- · Portable pH and temperature probe
- · Sampling pail and rope
- · Sample Equipment Kit containing:
 - Ice pack
 - Waterproof pen
 - Sample labels
 - o Camera
 - Sample bottles
 - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) life jacket, gloves, hip waders &/or rubber boots, etc.
 - o Etc.

B. Calibration and Record Keeping

Each piece of equipment is required to have an up-to-date calibration and maintenance logbook. The logbook will be maintained to have consecutively numbered pages and shall contain at least the following:

- Date
- Calibration Results
- Calibration comments
- · Initials of the individual calibrating the instrument

Each instrument must be clearly identified (e.g., the make, model, serial and/or ID number) to differentiate among multiple meters.

The appropriate calibration procedure must be followed pursuant to the manufacturer's recommended standard calibration operating procedure and if the instrumentation does not have an electronic program that maintains a running calibration log, then the results must be recorded in the logbook each time a piece of field equipment is used, along with the date and name/initials of the person performing the calibration.

If difficulty is encountered in calibrating an instrument, or if the instrument will not hold calibration, this information must also be recorded. Malfunctioning equipment should not be used to collect data. Steps should be taken to correct the problem as soon as possible. All equipment maintenance should be recorded in the logbook indicating what was done to correct the problem, along with the date and signature/initials of the staff person that corrected the problem.

9. Sampling Procedures

A. Sample Location and Identification Procedures:

Samples will be collected by Water Management Staff. All other sampling activity will be performed by contracted personnel, and shall conform with the guidelines below. The most precise and accurate analytical measurements are worthless and even detrimental if performed on a sample that was improperly collected and stored, or was contaminated in the process. The purpose of sampling and analysis is to provide data that can be used to interpret the quality or condition of the water under investigation.

Unfortunately, water quality characteristics are not spatially or temporally uniform from one effluent to another. A sampling program must recognize such variations and provide a basis for compensations for their effects. The sample must be:

- Representative of the material being examined;
- Uncontaminated by the sampling technique or container;
- 3. Of adequate size for all laboratory examinations;
- 4. Properly and completely identified;
- 5. Properly preserved, and
- 6. Delivered and analyzed within established holding times.

These six requirements are absolutely necessary for a proper assessment of water quality.

It is impossible to establish hard and fast rules concerning sampling locations. However, the following general guidelines should be applied whenever District personnel conduct surface water sampling:

- The sampling locations should be far enough upstream or downstream of confluences or point sources so that the surface water and SSO volume is well mixed - - usually 50 feet upstream and downstream, in addition to one discharge point (close to) sample Natural turbulence can be used to provide a good mixture.
- 2. Samples should be collected at a location where the velocity is sufficient to prevent deposition of solids, and to the extent practical, should be in straight reach having uniform flow. All flow in the reach should be represented, so divided flow areas should be avoided and samples should be taken towards the middle of the reach where feasible and six inches below the water surface where and when possible. Account for spill travel time in the surface water and scenarios where monitoring may not be possible (e.g. safety, access restrictions, etc.).
- Sampler must always stand downstream of the collection vessel, and sample "into the current". Care must be taken to avoid introducing re-suspended sediment into the sample.

B. Sample Types:

Grab samples are appropriate for the characterization of surface waters at a particular time and place, to provide information about minimum and maximum concentrations, to allow for the collection of variable sample volume.

Grab samples may be collected directly into the sample container, or a clean decontaminated intermediate container may be used if a wading sample is not possible or safe. If an intermediate container is used, when in the field, double rinse the sampling device (bucket, automatic sampler) with sample water prior to collecting the sample and be sure to discard rinse water downstream of where sample will be collected. If samples are collected in a bucket and distributed a consolidation collection container, swirl the contents of the bucket as it is being poured into the consolidation collection container to avoid settling of solids (and pour in back and forth pattern -e.g., 1-2-3-3-2-1).

Grab Sample: A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected at a given

time. Grab samples represent only the condition that exists at the time

the sample is collected (US EPA 1977).

Surface Grab Sample: A sample collected at the water surface (i.e., skimming) directly into

the sample container or into an intermediate container such as a clean bucket. A single or discrete sample collected at a single location.

Field Blanks are used to evaluate the potential for contamination of a sample by site contaminants from a source not associated with the sample collected (e.g., airborne dust, etc.). Sterile, deionized water is taken into the field in a sealed container. This is the stock water. The stock water is then poured into the sample container. The containers and sample submission forms are labeled as "Field Blank". The same template selected for the test samples should be used. Field blanks are subject to the same holding time limitations as samples. The appropriate FIELD QC box on the sample Chain of Custody form should be checked.

C. Decontamination Procedures

Removing or neutralizing contaminants from sampling equipment minimizes the likelihood of sample cross contamination, reduces or eliminates transfer of contaminants to clean areas, and prevents the mixing of incompatible substances.

Gross contamination can be removed by physical decontamination procedures. These abrasive and non-abrasive methods include the use of brushes, air and wet blasting, and high and low pressure water cleaning.

The decontamination procedure described above may be summarized as follows:

- 1. Physical removal
- 2. 10% chlorine solution wash
- 3. Tap water rinse
- 4. Air Dry
- 5. Distilled/deionized water rinse

D. Sample Labeling and Chain of Custody Procedures

A sample is a physical evidence of a facility or the environment. An essential part of all enforcement investigations is that evidence gathered be properly documented. To accomplish this, the following sample identification and chain of custody procedures are established.

 The method of sample identification depends on the type of measurement or analyses performed. When in-situ measurements are made, the data are recorded directly in Field

Data Worksheets with identifying information, field observations, and remarks. Examples of in-situ measurements are:

- pH
- Temperature
- Dissolved Oxygen
- · Stream Flow Measurement

Samples other than in-situ measurements, must be identified by a sample label. These samples are removed from the sample location and transported to a laboratory for analyses. Before removal, however, a sample is often separated into portions depending upon the analyses to be performed. Each portion is preserved in accordance with applicable procedures and each sample container is identified by a sample label.

- 2. At a minimum, the following grab samples will be collected, in duplicate:
 - Field Blank: See Section 9.B for discussion.
 - Upstream: This sample will be collected far enough upstream of the SSO's point of entry into the surface water as to be free of contaminants from the SSO. Typically, 50-feet is sufficient, but this may vary on circumstances of the spill.
 - Source: Immediate vicinity where the SSO entered the surface water. This point will
 actually be downstream of the actual SSO entry point for SSO's that have stopped
 entering the surface water to be sampled. If the SSO has stopped, calculate the
 approximate downstream distance from the original SSO location by dividing the time
 since the SSO occurred by the estimated velocity. This is the approximate downstream
 distance from the SSO discharge point to the "source" sampling location.
 - Due to possible tidal action in the surface water or other factors, another method may be used to determine the "source" location at the discretion of the Water Management Staff.
 - See Section 9.F for information on determining velocity of the surface water in order to determine the Source sample location.
 - "Downstream" of SSO: This sample will be collected far enough downstream to be representative of the water quality of the surface water after adequate mixing of the surface water and the SSO have occurred. Typically, this location will be 50-feet downstream of the Source sample, but this may vary on the size and velocity of the surface water to be sampled.
 - NOTE: The terms "upstream" and "downstream" may depend on the tidal cycle
 if the water body is tidally influenced. Check the tide chart(s) and table at the
 following link:
 - https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/noaatidepredictions.html?id=9414632
- Sample labels shall be completed for each sample, using waterproof ink. The information recorded on the sample tag/label includes:
 - . Date: a six-digit number indicating the year, month, day of collection
 - Time: a four-digit number indicating military time of collection (e.g., 0954)

- Sample Location: sampling location description as either Upstream, Source, or Downstream
- · Samplers: each sampler is identified
- Parameter/preservative: the analysis to be conducted for the sample /sample preservation
- 4. Photos or video of each sample location will be taken, properly labeled with date, time, and view direction and a map of the photo locations completed. Photos and videos shall include relevant landmarks to identify sampling locations and their surroundings.

Due to the evidentiary nature of samples collected during enforcement investigations, possession must be traceable from the time the samples are collected until they are analyzed. To document sample possession, a Surface Water Sample Chain of Custody Record (Attachment C) must be completed. A sample is under your custody if:

- · It is in your possession, or
- · It is in your view, after being in your possession, or
- It was in your possession and under your control to prevent tampering, or
- It is in a designated secure area.
- As few people as possible should handle samples. The person taking the samples is personally responsible for the care and custody of the samples collected until they are transferred or dispatched properly.
- 6. Samples are accompanied by a chain of custody record. When transferring the possession of samples, the individuals relinquishing and receiving will sign, date, and note the time on the record. This record documents sample custody transfer from the sampler, often through another person, to the analyst at the laboratory. The samples are typically transferred to the sample-receiving custodian at the laboratory.

E. Safety Considerations

Personal safety of staff engaged in any fieldwork activity (e.g., in transit, walking or hiking, and any field activities while at the sample site) is of primary importance. Staff should never place themselves in dangerous or risky situations. Any hazards that are known by field personnel should be communicated to other members of the field crew.

Fieldwork should be postponed if there is indication that engagement in the field activity could cause bodily harm. Working during lightning storms, at night, in heavy vegetation or poison oak, near aggressive wildlife or domestic animals, traversing steep or rugged terrain, unstable slopes, or creek banks, near swift moving water or potential flash flood conditions, or during snowy weather is not considered "normal risk". If any member of the field crew is uncomfortable with a reasonable self-determined hazardous field condition, it is that person's responsibility to bring this to the attention of the on-site field supervisor or their supervisor. A "reasonable self-determined hazardous field condition" is defined as other than normal risk. Supervisors shall

not dismiss any person's spoken concerns that field conditions are too hazardous to complete the work assignment.

The person taking the samples must have adequate protection, including protective clothing. They must wear gloves, as protection against chemical and/or bacteriological hazards, while they are sampling or handling samples that are known or suspected to be hazardous (e.g., visible solids or sheens, downstream from sewage spills, etc.), or if hands have open wounds. The type of gloves worn shall be determined by the sampling circumstance and type of pollutants expected – for instance longer gloves are needed when samples must be taken well below the surface.

When in a boat or wading in a stream, a personal floatation device shall be worn at all times. Other protective measures shall be taken in accordance with West Valley Sanitation District safety procedures.

Upon arrival at a sampling site, safety equipment such as signs, cones, lights, etc. shall be set out as appropriate. Vehicles shall be parked in locations and directions to minimize traffic disruption and avoid sample contamination. Photos should be ultimately taken of the placement of all safety equipment and signage

The following guidelines apply to all fieldwork by District staff.

- No sample or measurement is worth the risk of injury.
- All staff shall use proper personnel protective gear as appropriate for the incident (e.g., life preservers, gloves, goggles, etc.)
- Field sampling crews should consist of at least two members unless otherwise approved by a supervisor.
- Be conscious of the whereabouts of rattlesnakes, mountain lions, and other dangerous animals.
- Open body wounds are entry sites for infection; take the necessary precautions for self-protection using appropriate PPE.
- If there is storm activity in the work area, wait for safer conditions to develop or postpone
 the sampling.
- Do not sample at night without approval from your supervisor.
- Do not trespass on private property or posted restricted public lands without prior permission and or written approval from property owner or administrator.
- If strange or suspicious looking people are in the work area, either wait for them to leave
 or postpone the work to a later time. Do not force confrontations with strangers and
 back away from any confrontations with the public. Be courteous and understanding of
 public concerns of the situation.
- Take the necessary precautions against exposure to harmful weather conditions such as heat, wind, snow, cold, rain, etc.
- Carefully evaluate a given on-site situation to determine if the task can be performed safely.
- Wear protective footwear when entering streams.
- . Do not enter the stream if the water is flowing too fast.
- When sampling in the Pacific Ocean, one person should always face the Ocean (never turn their back) to watch for rip currents, hazardous surf and waves. Never enter the surf to sample if it is hazardous to do so &/or if beach is posted as unsafe due to hazardous surf or other conditions - sample only when safe to do so.

F. Stream Velocity Measurements

If sampling is performed after the SSO has stopped, the velocity of the impacted surface water must be determined in order to estimate SSO travel time and select an accurate Source sample location. One way to measure the SSO travel time is to use a velocity probe (such as a Global Water FP111-S Flow Probe or similar in-stream flow measurement device) or float estimation method to determine the rate of flow in the water body. In cases where a water velocity probe is used, the manufacturer's instructions will be followed. In cases where a probe is not available, velocity may be estimated by observation of the movement of materials (e.g., leaves, small sticks, etc.) in the affected watercourse.

G. Sampling Equipment

The District maintains sampling equipment located in the Tilden Water Management/Fisheries Field Equipment Room and at the Tilden Water Management Office. The kit is inspected quarterly and documentation of findings prepared and filed by the Water Management Supervisor or their designees. Additionally, any District staff utilizing the kit is responsible for informing the Water Management Supervisor of the need for decontaminating sampling equipment and field monitoring devices and or if the supplies need to be replenished.

SSO Sample Collection Equipment Inventory:

- Cooler
- Surface Water Sampling SOP (Attachment B)
- Ice Pack (stored in freezer at the Tilden Water Management Office or from ice maker at the Tilden MAST Ice Room
- 5 Ammonia sample bottles, preserved (3 for samples, 1 for Field Blanks and 1 extra in the event of contamination, spillage of the preservative or other contingency)
- 9 Coliform sample bottles (6 for samples, 1 for Field Blanks and 2 extra in the event of contamination, or other contingency)
- Field monitoring device(s) for DO, pH, and temperature (calibrated on regular basis) and extra batteries for each device
- Digital camera, with extra batteries
- Latex gloves
- Safety glasses/goggles
- Surface Water Sampling Worksheet (Attachment D)
- Sampling Pole
- Field Lights
- Waterproof Pen
- . Minimum of 20 blank sample bottle labels
- . Chain of Custody form (Attachment C)
- · Velocity probe, if available
- · Boat and personal floatation device (if applicable)
- · Hip Waders, rubber boots, life jacket
- Decontamination items: Non-phosphate detergent, distilled/deionized water, 10% nitric acid, solvent rinse.

H. Surface Water Maps

Maps of surface waters in each of the four (4) enrolled Parks service area that may be impacted by an SSO are located in Attachment F.

I. Follow Up Sampling

 Sampling will be repeated every 24 hours, or as directed by the RWQCB, Alameda Environmental Health Services, until such time as one of the following criteria have been met:

- The County Environmental Health Services or the RWQCB indicates follow up sampling is no longer required, or
- Both the ammonia and bacteria levels downstream are approximately equal to or less than the upstream levels; or
- The concentration of ammonia is at or below that of the upstream sample, or the un-ionized ammonia is below 0.025 mg/L as N; and the concentration of bacteria or total coliform levels are below the applicable acute water quality objective for the appropriate beneficial use listed in the table below.

Table 9.1 Excerpt of Table 3-1 of the June 2013 SF Bay Area Basin Plan

| Beneficial Use Water Contact Recreation | Fecal Coliform | Total Coliform | Enterococcus (MPN/10 | E. coli (MPN/100m) | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| | (MPN/100mL) | (MPN/100mL) | Estuarine and Marine* | Fresh Water | Fresh Water* |
| | 90th percentile < 400 | no sample > 10,000 | Max of 104 Max of 124 Max of 276 Max of 500 | Max at 89 | Max at 235 Max at 298 Max at 406 Max at 576 |
| Shellfish Harvesting | 90th percentile < 43 | 90th percentile < 230 | - | ## E | - |
| Non-contact Water Recreation | 90th percentile < 4,000 | - | | 1400 | |

* Designated Beach, Moderate, Light, and Infrequent Use Areas

Table 3-2 of Basin Plan, US EPA Bacteriological Criteria for Water Contact Recreation
(MPN of 235, 298, 406, and 576 respectively (fresh water)

J. Surface Water Sampling SOP

The Surface Water Sampling SOP, Attachment B, provides step-by-step procedures to collect samples and deliver them for analysis in accordance with Sections 6, 7 and 9.

10. NOTIFICATIONS OF SENSITIVE RECEPTORS AND REGULATORY AGENCIES

Table 10.1 describes regulatory and other notifications that must be made in accordance with the triggers indicated:

| Contact | Trigger | Deadline | How | Person(s) Responsible | | |
|---|--|---|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| OES | If SSO is greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons and reaches or has potential to reach surface waters. | awareness of | Call Cal OES at (800) 852-7550. | LRO | | |
| County Environmental Health | SSO reaches Surface Water or Storm Drains & not fully contained | 2 hours after awareness of SSO | Call (831) 755-4505 | LRO | | |
| SWRCB | If 50,000 gal or more were not recovered. | 45 days after SSO end time, Submit SSO Technical Report. | CIWQS* | LRO, | | |
| DWR (Del Valle spills only) | Any SSO into Del Valle Reservoir | 2 hours after awareness of SSO | Area Control Center (ACC): 209-833-2180 | Park Supervisor | | |
| Zone 7 (Del Valle spills only) | Any SSO into Del Valle Reservoir | 2 hours after awareness of SSO | Main Plant Operator: 925- 447-6704 | Park Supervisor | | |
| ACWD (Del Valle spills only) | Any SSO into Del Valle Reservoir | 2 hours after awareness of SSO | Plant #1: 510- 668-6645 Plant #2: 510- 668-6636 | Park Supervisor | | |
| Valley Water (Del Valle spills only) | Any SSO into Del Valle Reservoir | 2 hours after awareness of SSO | Raw Ops 408- 630-2120 | Park Supervisor | | |
| EBMUD (Anthony Chabot spills only) | Any SSO into Lake Chabot Reservoir | 2 hours after awareness of SSO | EBMUD Dispatch 510- 287-0600 | Park Supervisor | | |

^{*} In the event that the CIWQS online SSO database is not available, notify the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) by phone or email and provide required information until the CIWQS online SSO database becomes available.

Beach and Park Warnings and Closures

- District staff is responsible for posting beach and/or park warning or closure signs when there is a beach or park advisory or closure due to a SSO.
- The beach and park advisory or closure pertains to the area where the SSO discharged into the applicable water body and 1000 yards in each direction along the beach, stream or pond from the SSO entry point.

- The signs are posted at all beach, stream or pond public access points within this 2,000-yard window.
- When County informs the District staff that the beach is no longer under an advisory or closure, staff is responsible for removal of the signs and barricades.

11. TECHNICAL REPORT

This MRP requires that in the event of a 50,000 gal or greater overflow spilled to surface waters, the District must prepare and submit an SSO Technical Report that includes a description of all water quality sampling activities conducted, a location map of all water quality sampling points, and the analytical results and evaluation of the results, pursuant to Section B.5 of the MRP. In addition, this report must be submitted to the CIWQS Online SSO Database within 45 days of the end of the SSO and must be certified by the District's Legally Responsible Officer (LRO). This report will be prepared under the direction of the Chief of MAST and certified by the MAST Maintenance Superintendent

12. RECORDKEEPING

All sampling related records associated with this WQMP should be contained in the appropriate SSO Incident file prepared and certified by the MAST Maintenance Superintendent and designated with a specific locator record number. These records shall include at least the following documents related to the WQMP:

- · A narrative description of water quality sampling activities associated with the event.
- · Timeline of the sampling activities until sampling is terminated.
- · All surface water sampling worksheets.
- · Computations of spill travel time in surface waters, if appropriate.
- · Chain of Custody for all samples.
- · Sampling Map of all sample locations.
- · All photos or video showing sampling activities.
- Final analytical results from the certified laboratory conducting the sample analysis along with an Agency evaluation of the results to determine the nature and impact of the release.
- Failure analysis reviews of the WQMP including recommendations for changes and modifications.
- Calibration records for specific equipment used in the sampling processes.
- Notification documentation for all public and private agencies involved with or requiring monitoring related to final sample results.

The District shall maintain all records including records from service contractors associated with this WQMP as part of the file records required of the MAST Maintenance Superintendent for an SSO as required by the WDR and MRP. These records shall be maintained for a minimum period of five-years from the end date of the SSO unless required by regulatory enforcement action, request of the State or Regional Board or as support for claims litigation resulting from the SSO. All records associated with the SSO shall be destroyed upon reaching the end of the file retention period or as otherwise required by the Regional or State Board.

Samples of all District forms and records used in this WQMP are included as attachments,

13. TRAINING

Training will be provided in accordance with Table 13.1.

| Who Is Trained To Collect Surface Water Samples? | HAL MACLEAN ANJA BREY, SABRINA SEXTON. | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Trainer Qualifications | The trainer shall, by virtue of training, experience, education or a combination thereof demonstrate expertise in surface water sampling science, techniques and documentation. | | | | |
| Training Curriculum | at a minimum, training shall include: The District's Water Quality Monitoring Plan Sampling technique, including hands on practice Sampling equipment calibration, use and decontamination procedures, including hands on practice Sampling safety Completion of the Sampling Equipment Calibration/Maintenance Log, Surface Water Sampling Report and Chain of | | | | |
| Training Documentation | Custody Attendees shall be required to sign-in to all training on the appropriate forms used by the District. | | | | |
| Refresher Training Frequency | Annual | | | | |
| Who is Responsible for Ensuring Training Occurs? | Environmental Services Manager | | | | |
| Required Training Records | Employee training sign in log | | | | |
| Who is Responsible for Maintaining Records? | LRO | | | | |

14. INTERNAL REVIEW AND UPDATE OF THE WQMP

The WQMP is a requirement of the WDR and MRP regulations and therefore the WQMP must be adopted by the District governing board when completed and thereafter at the same time as the new adoption of the SSMP every five years or when major changes to the SSMP are required. Internal reviews of the WQMP should be conducted at a minimum with District SSMP audits or with a failure analysis following a SSO event requiring the use of this WQMP. This latter evaluation should be used to determine if any procedures or program changes would improve the WQMP.

The internal review of the WQMP must include a thorough review of the then existing WQMP against actual performance by the agency staff and testing laboratory during and after the event. All documents associated with the water quality sampling should be reviewed and included in the SSO file and compared to the requirements in this Plan. Particular attention should be given to all dates and times associated with the monitoring, proper tests in support of the Regional Board Basin Plan, proper completion of the Chain of Custody, equipment calibration documentation of all equipment used for sampling and available photographs or video of the sampling processes, review and sign-offs by all responsible parties, review of the sampling locations map, final lab results and the certification report that the Technical Report was submitted within 45 calendar days of the end of the SSO to the CIWQS system.

In addition, the District should also conduct regular reviews of the WQMP at least bi-annually along with the bi-annual SSMP Audit required by the WDR. The review should be undertaken to determine that all information in the Program is current, that all classification responsibilities have not changed, that all forms are still appropriate and that all contract relationships with testing laboratories, if not associated with the agency, are still current and available 24 hours per day and 7 days per week. The review should also include a review of the San Francisco Regional Board Basin Plan to assure continuing conformance with the Basin Plan.

This internal review should be conducted by senior management of the Stewardship Department personnel, laboratory management and any outside contract laboratory services subsequent to any event or once per year if the WQMP has not had to be invoked during the preceding year.

Finally, a schedule and assignment of responsibility for completion of the recommended changes should be prepared along with additions to the SSMP Change Log for these changes and modifications of the WQMP.

CHANGE LOG

The current MRP, Section E.3 requires that all changes to the Sanitary Sewer Management Plan (SSMP) be recorded and documented using an SSMP Change Log indicating what section is being changed, a description of the changes, and the person or persons authorizing the changes. Because the WQMP is required by the WDR and MRP, it is also necessary that changes to the WQMP be included in the documentation of changes to the SSMP. Any changes resulting from Section 14 above should be added to the WQMP and SSMP Change Log (see Attachment A, WQMP Change Log - similar log is used for the entire SSMP) upon implementation and adoption of the changes as required by the WDR.

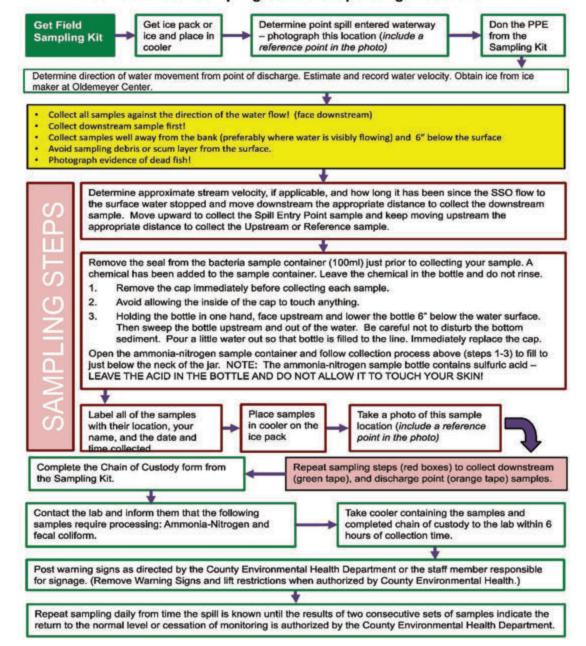
ATTACHMENT A WQMP Change Log

WQMP Change Log

| Date | Section(s) Changed | Summary of Change | Approved (signature) |
|------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | | | |
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ATTACHMENT B Surface Water Sampling SOP

Surface Water Sampling Standard Operating Procedure



ATTACHMENT C Sample Collection Chain of Custody Record

PO#

Surface Water Sample Collection Chain of Custody Record

☐ Hazardous Waste

East Bay Regional Parks District

Customer Name

| Customer Address | 0 | 2950 Peralta Oaks Court, Oakland, CA 94605 Unknown Material | | | | | | | WC | # | | | _ | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|---|-----------|-----------|---|------------------------|-----------------|----------|------|------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|--------|-------------|----|
| Customer Telepho | ne | (510) 544-2 | 2328 | | Mail Code | | CO | TRAC | TLA | BIN | 3 INFORMATION Turnaround Requirem | | | | | tequirement | | | | |
| Program Name Lab Program | | | Phone # | | | Ship to: Ship Date: | | | | | | ☐ Normal (21 days) ☐ Rush: 3 days ☐ Other: | | | | | | | | |
| Coordinator Sampled By | _ | | | | | | Cou | rier | | 7 | | | | 100 | Julies. | | | | | |
| ounipied by | _ | 1 | | | | | 000 | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 74 | SAMPL | E COL | LECTION INFORMATION | 1 | | | | | A | Analysis Req | | | quested | | QA/QC Requireme | | | |
| | | | T | уре | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | X | Lab Standard | | | |
| | | | | , pe | | -/ | | л | | | | 100 | | | - 3 | | Special (see at | ach | | |
| LIMS# (Issued by Lab) | Date T | Date | Time | Time | Cosposis | 0.8 | Sample Location | Field pH | | Field Temp | Containers | Matrix* | Ammonia | Coliform / E out | Embrococcus | | | | Remarks/Not | 15 |
| | | | | × | Upstream | | | | 3 | A | 133 | EXI | (X) | | | | | _ | | |
| | | | | × | Entry Point | | 1 | | 3 | A | 133 | (X) | (8) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | (8) | Downstream | | | | 3 | A | X | E | × | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 183 | Field Blanks** | 4 | | | 2 | 0 | (8) | [8] | | | | Disti | led Water | Ξ | | |
| | | | | 0 | | (h). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | ** Only used for | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 0 | ≥50,000 gal SSO | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| "Matrix: | P = Potabl | le Water, W | - Wastew | ater, A | = Ambient Water, G = G | roundwater | . S = S | oil, B = | Bios | olids, | i = In | dustria | il, O = | Othe | r (spe | cify in | remarks) | | | |
| Relinquish | ed | Date | Time | N.F | Relinquished | d to | | Date | T | lme | 1 [| l. | Tran | nsport | t/Ship | ping I | nformation | _ | | |
| | | A | | | | | | | | - | 1 1 | □ U | USPS | | U UF | s | ☐ FedEx | FedEx. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |] [| Traci | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |] [| ☐ Other: | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Sample Receiving | ng Docum | entati | on | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Container intact? ☐ Yes ☐ No Correct container? ☐ Yes ☐ No | | | | Field pre | Field preserved? ☐ Yes ☐ No Custody tape intact? ☐ Ye | | | | | Yes 🗆 No | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cooled? | 'es □ N | lo | Temp. Bit | ank? C | Yes □ No ('C) | Commer | nts: | | | | | | | | | | 0.40 | | | |
| Sample distribution: | Lab be | nch 🗆 loe d | hest 🛘 | Walk-i | n cooler shelf # | Disposal | Date: | | | | | 1 | Dispos | sed by | r. | | (in | its.) | | |

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Surface Water Sample Collection Chain of Custody Record



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ATTACHMENT D Surface Water Sampling Worksheet

Surface Water Sampling Worksheet

East Bay Regional Parks District Water Quality Monitoring Plan

| Sample Date: | | Samp | ple Time: | | □AM | □РМ | Sample Location: |
|---|--|---|--|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|
| Sampler(s)' Name | e(s): | | | | | | · |
| Sampler(s)' Signa | ature(s): | | | | | | |
| | Pond Lai | Sunny Snow | ther: y □Ove ing ce water du | | B. | How Far (A X C = | not actively entering the surface water during sampling: /elocity:Feet/Second g Has the SSO NOT Been Entering the Surface Water? _minutes X 60sec/min = seconds Downstream Did You Travel To Collect The SOURCE Sample? Feet): feet why you travelled a different distance, if you did, to collect the source |
| | NOTE | : Calibr | rate equip | ment pric | or to use and | record in | n the Equipment Calibration/Maintenance Log |
| Sample Location Upstream | Location Samples PH (*C) (mg/l) S | | | | Photo ID Sample Lo | | Visual Observations and/or Interferences |
| Source | | | | | | _ | |
| Downstream | | | | | | | |
| Field Blank | | | | | | | |
| Minimum of 2 per | location | | | | | | |
| FINISH CHECKL | JIST | | | | | | NOTES / OBSERVATIONS |
| ☐ Time: a ☐ Sample ☐ Sampler ☐ Paramet preserva | six-digit number four-digit numbe Location: Upstri s: each sampler ter/preservative: | er indicat earn, So r is ident analysi | ting military urce, or Do tified | y time of cownstream | collection. e.g | 0954 | |

© 2014 DKF Solutions Group, LLC Page 39 of 42

Page 40 of 42

Surface Water Sampling Worksheet East Bay Regional Parks District Water Quality Monitoring Plan All Sampling Equipment Collected

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ATTACHMENT E Technical Report

Technical Report Outline

1. Introduction

Agency/system description

- 2. SSO Technical Report Contents and Responses
 - a. Causes and Circumstances of the SSO
 - i. Detailed explanation of how and when SSO was discovered
 - Diagram indicating SSO "Cause point", appearance point, and final destination (use attachments, maps and diagrams as needed)
 - Detailed description of methodology employed and available data used to calculate the SSO volume and any volume recovered
 - iv. Detailed description of the cause(s) of the SSO
 - v. Copies of the original field crew records used to document the SSO (attachment)
 - vi. Historical maintenance records for the lines involved in the cause of the SSO (attachment)
 - b. Agency's Response to the SSO
 - i. Chronological narrative description of actions taken by agency to terminate the SSO
 - Description of how the OERP was implemented to respond to and mitigate any impacts of the SSO
 - Final corrective action(s) completed and/or planned, including a schedule for actions not yet completed
 - c. Water Quality Monitoring
 - Description of all water quality sampling activities conducted, including analytical results and evaluation of the results
 - ii. Detailed location map illustrating all water quality sampling points
- 3. Conclusions
- 4. LRO Certification and Placement into CIWQS