



## Sewer System Management Plan

**Responsible Administrator:** Environmental Compliance Manager

**Revised:** June 2025

**Summary:** This Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) is required under Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ, issued by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). The WDR requires that the permittees, including the University of California, Irvine (UC Irvine), must develop and implement a Management Plan to reduce sanitary sewer overflows. The Management Plan also provides measures to ensure efficient and effective response to overflows and implement source control measures to minimize the introduction of fats, oils, greases, and other materials (FOG) that may cause blockages. This Management Plan satisfies the requirements specified in SWRCB Order No. 2022-0103-DWQ.

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted WDR Order No. 2022-0103-DWQ, Statewide General Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Overflows, (SSOs) on December 6, 2022. The SWRCB developed this WDR to promote uniformity in the management of California's wastewater collection systems and to reduce SSOs. The SWRCB found that districts that have implemented sewer system management plans similar to this have been effective in improving spill reporting and mitigating sanitary sewer overflows. Data also supported the conclusion that better collection system management benefits water quality and prolongs the life of sanitary sewer systems.

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

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## **1.0 GOAL**

### **1.1 REGULATORY CONTEXT**

This Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) is required under Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ, issued by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). The WDR stipulates that the enrollees, which include the University of California, Irvine (UC Irvine), must develop and implement a Management Plan to reduce sanitary sewer overflows. Additionally, the Management Plan provides measures to ensure efficient and effective response to overflows, and implement source control measures to minimize the introduction of fats, oils, greases, and other materials (FOG) that may cause blockages. This Management Plan satisfies the requirements specified in the SWRCB Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ.

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted WDR Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ, Statewide General Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Overflows, (SSOs) on December 6, 2022. The SWRCB developed this WDR to promote uniformity in the management of California's wastewater collection systems and to reduce SSOs. The SWRCB found that districts that have implemented SSMP's similar to this have been effective in improving spill reporting and mitigating sanitary sewer overflow effects on public health and the environment. Data also supported the conclusion that better collection system management will benefit water quality and prolong the life of sanitary sewer systems. The Revised MRP WQ 2008-002-EXEC was implemented to reduce the time allowed to report an overflow, to ensure that first responders are notified in a timely manner of SSOs discharged into state waters and to allow response agencies to act rapidly to protect public health.

The Revised MRP WQ 2008-002-EXEC was then superseded by the amended requirements set forth in the Revised MRP WQ 2013-0058-EXEC that became effective on September 9, 2013. This Revised MRP 2013-0058-EXEC was written to address compliance and enforceability in the previously existing MRP, and to improve monitoring, reporting, record keeping, and public notification requirements for Order 2006-0003-DWQ.

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

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

This document has been developed to comply with WDR 2006-0003-DWQ and WQ 2013-0058-EXEC. The order requires permittees to prepare and implement a SSMP to provide a plan and schedule to manage, operate, and maintain the sanitary sewer system, and identify effective notification and response procedures to address SSOs. This will help reduce and prevent SSOs, and mitigate any SSOs that do occur in the future. Specific goals for the SSMP include:

- Minimize and prevent sanitary sewer overflows;
- Mitigate sanitary sewer overflows when they do occur;
- Minimize infiltration/inflow (I/I);
- Prevent public health hazards;
- Preserve Ocean Water Quality;

- Use available funds for sewer operations effectively;
- Protect the large investment in collection systems by maintaining adequate capacities and extending useful life;
- Provide adequate capacity to convey peak flows;
- Minimize inconveniences by responsibly handling interruptions in service;
- Operate safely and avoid personal injury, environmental impacts, and property damages.

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

### 1.3 **WASTEWATER GROUP**

Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) coordinates with the following departments and groups to support implementation, monitoring, and updating of the Sanitary Sewer Management Plan (SSMP):

- Campus Planning and Sustainability (CP&S);
- Design & Construction Services (D&CS);
- Environment Health and Safety (EHS);
- Housing;
- Dining;
- Facilities Management (FM);
- University Hills (Irvine Campus Housing Authority (ICHA)).

EHS and the Wastewater Group's responsibilities for the SSMP include:

- Monitor and measure implementation of the plan and make modifications as necessary (addressed in Section 9 of this plan).
- Make recommendations for changes to SSMP based on the assessment of the implementation of the plan (addressed in Section 10).
- Review and evaluate response to overflows. As appropriate, update Overflow Emergency Response Plan (addressed in Section 6).
- Prioritize and create Repair, Rehabilitation, and Capital Improvement projects.

## **2.0 ORGANIZATION**

### **2.1 ADMINISTRATION AND MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION**

The administrative responsibility for the UC Irvine sanitary sewer system is shared among several departments including EHS, FM, Housing & Dining, D&CS, and ICHA. The responsibilities of each department are summarized below, and an organizational chart is included as Figure 2-1.

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

**FM:** Facilities Management is responsible for overall operation and maintenance of the system including oversight of any contractor making repairs, rehabilitation, or capital improvements on the existing system.

**Housing and Dining:** Grease traps and interceptors are located within and buried outside of several housing and dining facilities throughout the campus. The managers of housing and dining facilities are responsible for maintenance of the grease traps or interceptors located at their respective facilities.

**Design and Construction Services:** The Associate Vice Chancellor of Design and Construction is responsible for management of the design and construction of additions to the sanitary sewer system.

**University Hills:** The Vice President of Community Housing is responsible for the management of the overall operation and maintenance of the University Hills sewer system, including oversight of any contractor making repairs on the system.

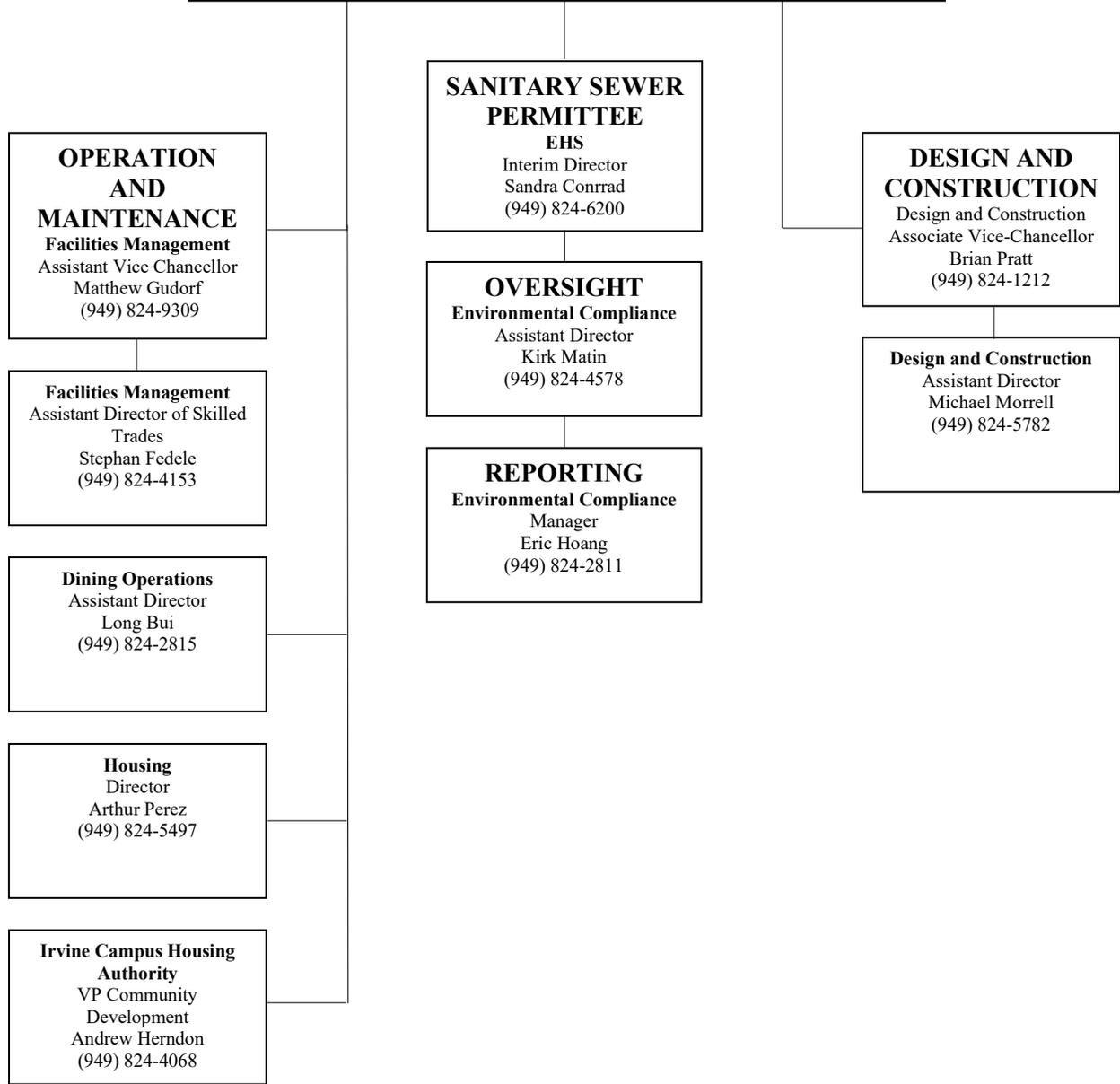
### **2.2 MONITORING SYSTEM AND REPORTING SSOs**

Members of the University community who observe an SSO may call the Facilities Management phone line at 949-824-5444 to report the incident. Campus dispatch notifies the FM staff member who is designated as the campus first responder for SSOs. The campus first responder, in coordination with EHS, is responsible for investigating any overflow and determining the appropriate response. Any overflow is reported to EHS, which is responsible for reporting the overflows to the appropriate regulatory agency. The response to and reporting of SSOs is described in Section 6.0 Overflow Emergency Response Plan.

### **2.3 FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

The Irvine campus is one of 10 University of California campuses governed by the Regents of the University of California and is an internationally recognized public teaching and research institution. The 2023 population, which included students, faculty, staff, visiting scholars, researchers, and visitors, was approximately 50,276. The long-range planning document (2007 Long Range Development Plan) identifies a horizon year of 2025-26 that could accommodate an enrollment of 37,000 students.

**ADMINISTRATION RESPONSIBILITIES  
OF UC IRVINE SEWER SYSTEM**



**2.4 SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM DESCRIPTION**

The UC Irvine sanitary sewer system serves the majority of the campus including ICHA, student housing, and dining facilities.

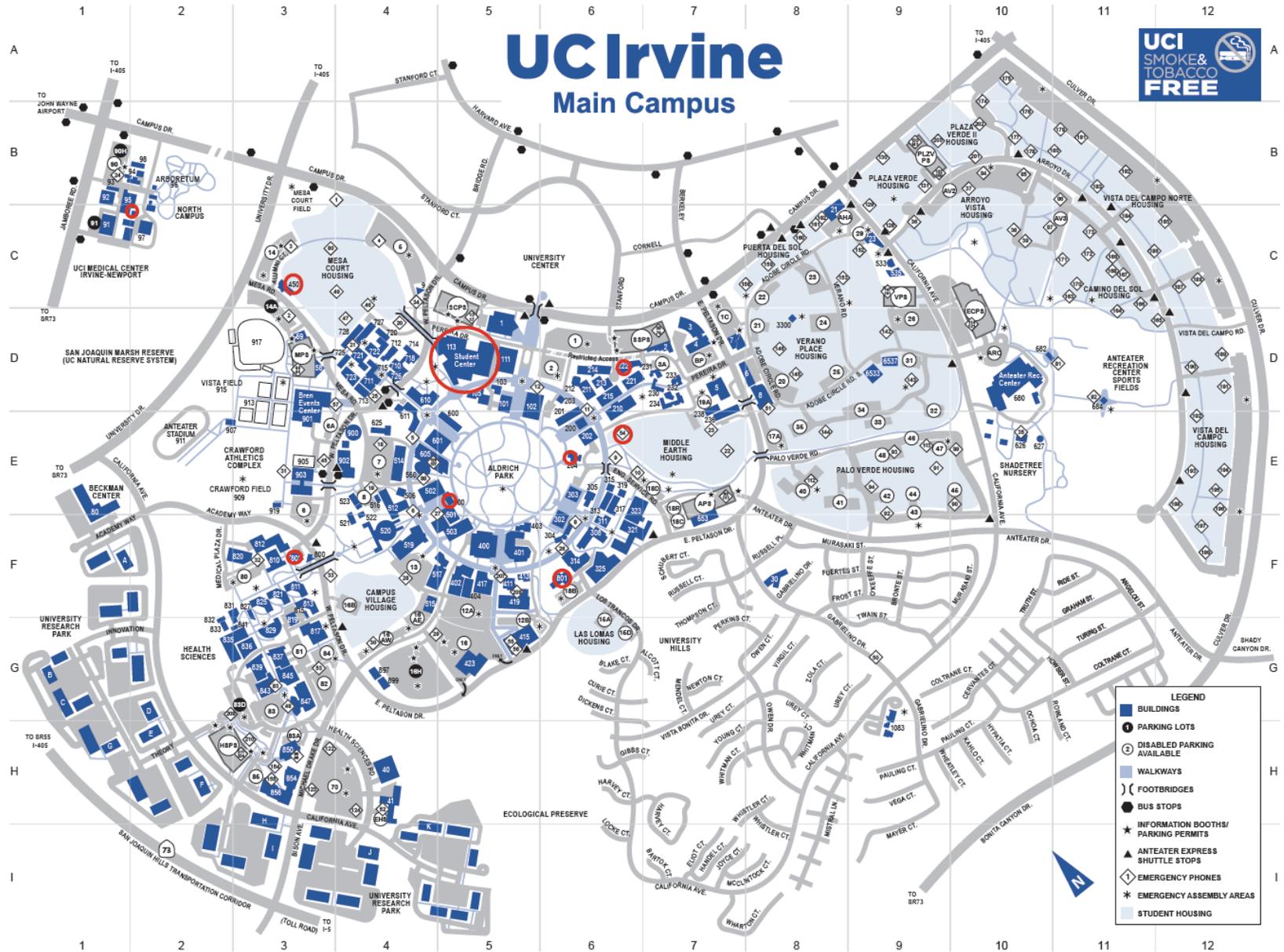
The sanitary sewer system at UC Irvine has been in use since 1965 and comprises of approximately 9 miles of collection pipe. Limited section of the original pipe have been replaced as upgrades or repairs have been required or new facilities have been constructed. The piping consists of a combination of vitrified clay, cast iron, polyvinyl chloride, and asbestos reinforced cement. Sanitary sewage is collected from campus buildings that house administration, classroom, research, residential, and dining hall facilities. Approximately 53% of the sewer lines in the UC Irvine system serve residential areas, while 47% support university services and facilities. The system ultimately feeds to the Irvine Ranch Water District’s Michelson Water Recycling Plant.

There are nine grease interceptors and grease traps located on the main campus. Table 2-1 summarizes the grease interceptor or trap and the departments that are responsible for their maintenance. The locations of the grease traps and interceptors maintained by UC Irvine are shown on Figure 2-2.

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

<b>Location</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Responsible Organization</b>
<b>Dining Halls</b>		
Mesa Court The Anteatory and Taza	Interceptor and Trap	Dining
Middle Earth Brandywine (Bldg. 559)	Interceptor and Trap	Dining
<b>Restaurants: Fast Food and Catering Facilities</b>		
Student Center	Interceptor and Trap	Dining
Panera Bread (Bldg. 500)	Trap	Dining
Business Unit 1 (Bldg. 222)	Interceptor	Dining
Phoenix Grill	Trap	Dining
<b>Athletics Concessions, Convenience Stores, Food Prep, Coffee Stands</b>		
Zot N Go	Interceptor	Dining
Side Door	Interceptor	Dining
<b>Non-Aramark Food Facilities</b>		
University Club	Interceptor	University Club

Figure 2-2 UC Irvine Grease Trap and Interceptor Locations



Presented by UCI Transportation and Distribution Services. Explore UCI's interactive map at [map.uci.edu](http://map.uci.edu).

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### **3.0 LEGAL AUTHORITY**

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

- Control infiltration and connections from inflow sources, including satellite systems.
- Require that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed.
- Ensure proper installation, testing, and inspection of new and rehabilitated sewers (such as new or rehabilitated collector sewers and new or rehabilitated laterals).
- Limit fats, oils, greases, and other debris (FOG) that may cause blockages in the collection system.
- Prevent illicit discharges into its system (e.g., storm water, chemical dumping, etc.).
- Enforce any violation of its sewer maintenance and operation policies.
- Ensure access for maintenance, inspection, or repairs to the system operated by UC Irvine.

## **4.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM**

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

Table 4-1 presents the required elements for the SSMP. The table identifies each element and the person and position at UC Irvine that is responsible for that element.

**Table 4-1  
Operation and Maintenance Program**

UC Irvine Operation and Maintenance Program	Responsible Party	POC	Telephone Number
<b>A. Operations and Maintenance</b>			
<p><i>“Provide adequate operations and maintenance of facilities and equipment.”</i></p> <p>Operation and maintenance of the sanitary sewer is the responsibility of the UC Irvine Facilities Management. This includes maintaining lines, sewage pumps, force mains, and alarm systems. The department is also the first responder to sanitary sewer overflows.</p>	FM, Assistant Vice Chancellor	Matt Gudorf	949-824-5444
<b>B. Update Maps</b>			
<p><i>“Maintain an up-to-date map of the collection system showing all gravity line segments and manholes, pumping facilities, pressure pipes and valves, and storm water conveyance systems.”</i></p> <p>The maps of the sanitary sewer system are either in AutoCAD or hard copy format.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main campus is in AutoCAD format. The map shows line size.</li> </ul>	FM, Assistant Vice Chancellor	Matt Gudorf	949-824-5444
<b>C. Maintain Information for Establishing Priorities</b>			
<p><i>“Maintain relevant information to establish and prioritize appropriate SSMP [Waste Water Collection System Management Plan] activities such as the elimination of overflows and identify and illustrate trends in overflows.”</i></p> <p>EHS is responsible for maintaining records regarding SSOs. Overflows of any amount of wastewater are reported to EHS. EHS tracks overflows and assesses the frequency and volume of overflows and works with FM to reduce and prevent SSOs.</p>	EHS, Program Manager	Eric Hoang	949-824-6200
<b>D. Preventative Maintenance</b>			
<p><i>“Routine preventative maintenance O&amp;M activities by staff and contractors.”</i></p> <p>UC has measures in place to keep the system in good repair and prevent excessive infiltration/inflow, service interruptions, and system failures. This is done through scheduled regular maintenance and cleaning of the collection system, which is summarized below.</p> <p><b><i>Routine Inspections:</i></b></p>	FM, Sr. Superintendent	Stephan Fedele	949-824-5444

UC Irvine Operation and Maintenance Program	Responsible Party	POC	Telephone Number
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manholes: A portion of the system's manholes are inspected weekly. The weekly inspection targets specific manholes, based on a schedule, which rotates through manhole on campus. Therefore, throughout the course of a year each manhole gets examined at least once. If there are any reported problems in the area surrounding a manhole, they are included in the weekly inspection.</li> </ul>			
<b>Routine Maintenance:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Root control: Maintenance from root intrusion is conducted on an as-needed basis, based on the results of routine inspections.</li> <li>Overall System: Once a year the system is cleaned using a hydro-jet or vacuum in targeted areas selected based on the information obtained through routine inspections.</li> <li>FOG control.</li> </ul>			
<b>E. Scheduled Inspections and Condition Assessment</b>			
<i>“Identify and prioritize structural deficiencies and implement short-term and long-term rehabilitation actions to address each deficiency.”</i>			
<b>Long term planning:</b>	C&EP, Director	Uma Umashankar	949-824-1826
UC Irvine is updating the infrastructure of the campus, including the sanitary sewer. The sanitary sewer system was evaluated and long-term planning recommendations made by Campus Planning & Sustainability (CP&S) and FM. The recommendations address rehabilitation and replacement of sewer pipes, which are at risk of collapse or are prone to more frequent blockages due to pipe deficiencies.	FM, Assistant Vice-Chancellor	Matt Gudorf	949-824-5444
<b>Short term actions:</b>	FM, Assistant Vice-Chancellor	Matt Gudorf	949-824-5444
Short-term actions are taken on an as-needed basis depending on information gathered during routine inspections. FM will e-mail the information to D&CS; the two departments will develop a scope and subsequently implement the project. Short term actions implemented through this method include the following:	Assistant Director, D&CS	Michael Morrell	949-824-

UC Irvine Operation and Maintenance Program	Responsible Party	POC	Telephone Number
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grease interceptor or trap installation</li> <li>Identification and replacement of laterals</li> <li>Manhole replacement</li> <li>Reverse grade and root intrusion corrections</li> </ul>			
<b>F. Training</b>			
<i>“Provide training on a regular basis for staff collection system operations, maintenance and monitoring and determine if contractors’ staffs are properly trained.”</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides technical training for FM staff responding to sewer spills.</li> <li>Provides technical training when new systems are installed to operators of system.</li> <li>Responsible for overseeing operations of contractors. UC Irvine utilizes a service agreement contract for outside contractors to perform maintenance on the sewer system. The service agreement contract stipulates that contractor’s staff must be properly trained.</li> </ul>	FM, Sr. Superintendent	Stephan Fedele	949-824-5444
		Jeff Crouch	949-824-5444
<b>G. Equipment</b>			
<i>“Provide equipment and replacement parts inventories, including identification of critical replacement parts.”</i>			
A stock room of parts and equipment, including emergency pumps, lights, and generators is maintained. An outside contractor via a service agreement contract executes repairs that require equipment or materials beyond existing capabilities.	FM, Sr. Superintendent	Stephan Fedele	949-824-5444
		Jeff Crouch	949-824-5444
		Mike Bonomo	949-824-5444

4.1 **INVENTORY OF SEWER SYSTEM EQUIPMENT**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Equipment</b>
Jetter	US Jetter 4014-300
Hose	500' x 1/2" High Pressure Hose
Camera	Hawthorn H7 200'
Sewer Snake	Ridgid K75
Sewer Snake	Ridgid K150
Replacement Parts	Round Concrete Cleanout Box
Replacement Parts	Traffic Rated Triangle Ductile Iron Lid

4.2 **PROCEDURE FOR MAINTAINING AND UPDATING MAPS**

Maps associated with the Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) will be reviewed and updated to reflect changes in the sewer system. Once updated, the maps will be uploaded to the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) for accessibility to authorized State and Regional Water Board staff. Maps will be reviewed to verify accuracy, and updates will follow the same process to maintain compliance and accessibility.

## **5.0 DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE PROVISIONS**

The university references the Irvine Ranch Water District's (IRWD) design and performance standards as a minimum quality level. UC Irvine Design and Construction Services (D&CS) and Facilities Management (FM) evaluated the design and performance standards and have modified them and incorporated the modified versions into the Campus Standards and Design Criteria. Additionally, the campus design guide is used to ensure consistency and compliance with these provisions.

FM and D&CS are responsible for ensuring the design and performance standards are implemented on campus. There are two categories of design and performance provisions specified in WDR No. 2006-0003, which are discussed below.

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

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

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

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

## **6.0 OVERFLOW EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN**

The Overflow and Emergency Response Plan (OERP) is an integral part of the UC Irvine SSMP to establish guidelines and measures to protect public health and the environment in case of an accidental overflow.

### **6.1 OBJECTIVE AND PURPOSE**

The Overflow Emergency Response Plan (OERP) is developed as part of the UC Irvine Sewer System Management Plan. The purpose of the OERP is to establish guidelines and measures to protect public health and the environment in case of an accidental overflow.

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

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

### **6.2 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

The departments of Environmental Health and Safety (EHS), Facilities Management (FM), and Transportation & Distribution Services (T&DS) are the campus entities responsible for implementing the OERP. The responsibilities of the departments are specified below.

#### **6.2.1 Environmental Health and Safety**

EHS is responsible for:

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

#### **6.2.2 Facilities Management (FM)**

FM is responsible for:

- a) First responder duties;
- b) Providing and coordinating the operational aspects of the emergency to control and mitigate the overflow;
- c) Coordinating the cleanup and disinfection, if needed, of the overflow including streets and storm drains; and,
- d) Establishing preventive measures to minimize future accidental releases.

#### **6.2.3 Transportation & Distribution Services (T&DS)**

T&DS is responsible for site security, traffic, and crowd control measures on an as-needed basis.

### **6.3 RECEIPT OF INFORMATION REGARDING AN OVERFLOW**

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

1. By FM personnel during daily routines - FM personnel who discover a potential overflow during their daily operations are responsible for immediately notifying the proper supervisor and taking appropriate action.
2. By the public - Members of the university community who observe a sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) may also call the Facilities Management phone line at 949-824-5444.

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

### **6.4 DISPATCH RESPONSIBILITY**

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

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

Campus dispatch immediately notifies the designated campus first responder for SSOs, who is a member of the FM staff. Response time to an SSO will be as quickly as possible.

### **6.5 FIRST RESPONDER ASSESSMENT OF OVERFLOW**

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

The first responder will:

1. Assess the failure of equipment or overflow release;
2. If needed, call for assistance including additional personnel, materials, supplies, and equipment. If the spill is larger than they can adequately respond to, an outside contractor will be called;
3. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment;
4. Use appropriate safety precautionary measures;
5. Obtain necessary equipment to respond to spill. FM maintains a supply of materials to mitigate spills. Available equipment includes storm drain filters, sewer cleaning jetter, camera, sewer snakes, bypass pumps, and hoses;

6. Assess if the overflow occurred onto private property. Be aware that UC Irvine could face increased liability for further damages inflicted to private property during such instances; and,
7. Coordinate with EHS if a suspicious substance (e.g., oil sheen, foam) is observed on the ground surface or if there is a suspicious odor (e.g., gasoline) not common to the sewer system.

#### Internal Notification Procedures

Based on the professional judgment of the FM staff, other parties are notified.  
EHS is notified for spills by the first responder or their supervisor.

Internal contact phone numbers:

EHS

7:30 am to 4:30 pm, Monday – Friday: 949-824-6200

After hours: Non-Emergency Dispatch 949-824-5444, Emergency 949-824-5224

FM

8:00 am to 5:00 pm, Monday – Friday: 949-824-5444

After hours: Dispatch (non-emergency) 949-824-5444

T&DS

8:00 am to 5:00 pm, Monday – Friday: 949-824-7486

After hours: Dispatch (non-emergency) 949-824-5444

## 6.6 OVERFLOW CORRECTION, CONTAINMENT, AND CLEAN-UP

Blocked sewers, pipe failures, or mechanical malfunctions can cause SSOs. The following are specific actions to be performed by the response crews during an SSO. In addition, there should be prompt notification of regulatory agencies and affected entities when the incident occurs.

1. Stop the overflow. Identify the source and minimize the exposure,
2. If necessary, call T&DS to secure the affected area and post warning signs. T&DS has barricades, cones, and fencing available to secure the site,
3. Protect water bodies and storm drain; divert the flow away from streets and paved areas,
4. Contain the wastewater discharged to the maximum extent possible using spill containment devices,
5. Determine the location and cause of the overflow. Assessment will include a check of the lift station pumps and upstream and downstream manholes,
6. Implement appropriate corrective actions. This may include the use of vacuum trucks, emergency pumps, stand-by force main, emergency generators,
7. Clean and sanitize the affected area(s),
8. Finalize the incident documentation,

9. Review overall response with the Responding Parties, and
10. When spills of 50,000 gallons or greater reach surface waters, sample as required by Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ.

#### **6.7 REGULATORY NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES**

If an SSO occurred, it is required that certain regulatory agencies be contacted. The following reporting criteria explain when notifications should be sent, and the various forms that are required. Initial incident notification procedures are sent to EHS using the form in Appendix E. EHS will use the flow chart in Appendix D to determine which agencies require notification and provide the required reporting to appropriate agencies.

#### **6.8 ORAL NOTIFICATION**

Sewage spills greater than 1,000 gallons, sewage spills that enter waters of the state, and spills that occur where public contact is likely, regardless of the size, must be reported to the following:

RWQCB – Santa Ana Region by telephone (951) 782-4130.  
OC Health Care Agency (714) 433-6406  
Irvine Ranch Water District (949) 453-5300  
Department of Fish and Game Headquarters (916) 445-0411 After hours (916) 445-0045  
Office of Emergency Services (800) 852-7550 (ability to notify all agencies)

#### **6.9 ELECTRONIC REPORTING**

A draft report must be entered into the CIWQS Online SSO Database within 3 business days for any spill volume that reached surface waters, was not recovered from a storm drain, or was greater than 1,000 gallons (Category 1 and Category 2 spills). These draft reports must be certified within 15 calendar days of the end date of the SSO.

Spills that are 50,000 gallons or greater require a technical report, including water quality results from samples that were taken within the first 48 hours of the spill, to be submitted to CIWQS within 45 days of the end of the spill.

Any other spills (Category 3) need to be reported and certified in the CIWQS Online SSO Database within 30 days from the end of the month in which the spill occurred.

#### **6.10 SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

Environmental Health and Safety is required to maintain detailed documentation of SSOs for at least five years. Maintaining these records will help EHS track the number of spills and their volumes, and measure the effectiveness of the OERP. Based on the information collected EHS can determine which areas of the sewer system need to be prioritized and if the OERP needs to be updated to improve response activities.

For each SSO these records must include, but are not limited to:

1. Records documenting each sanitary sewer overflow event;

2. Complaint records, if applicable, documenting how FM and EHS responded to notifications of possible or actually sanitary sewer overflows, both during and after business hours, including complaints that do not result in a sanitary sewer overflow;
3. Records documenting steps and/or remedial actions taken. Spill response activities taken;
4. Records documenting how estimate(s) of volume(s) discharged and, if applicable, volume(s) recovered were calculated;
5. Electronic monitoring records relied upon for documenting sanitary sewer overflow events and/or estimating the sanitary sewer overflow volume discharged;
6. Whether or not health warnings were posted;
7. Steps that have, and will be, taken to prevent the SSO from recurring and a schedule to implement those steps;
8. Work orders, work completed, and any other maintenance records that are associated with responses and investigations of system problems related to SSOs;
9. Record of Certified report, as submitted to the online SSO database;
10. Historical maintenance records for the failure location;
11. Records of samples taken and the regulatory agency that received samples if applicable.

#### **6.11 ADDITIONAL EXTERNAL NOTIFICATION**

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

The Department of Fish and Game is notified if there is a spill to any waterway. The Department of Fish and Game will investigate the spill and decide if there are any deleterious effects of the spill.

California Department of Fish and Game (South Coast Region, Region 5)  
3883 Ruffin Road  
San Diego, CA 92123  
858-467-4201

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

Office of Emergency Services (OES)  
800-852-7550 or 916-845-8911 (OES Warning Center)

#### **6.12 TRAINING REQUIREMENTS**

Training and drills will be conducted regularly for departments involved in implementing the OERP, including EHS and FM staff. EHS is responsible for providing exposure control training, while FM will offer technical training for responding to sewer spills. As part of this, FM staff will receive training in skilled estimation of spill volume, including practical scenarios to ensure proficiency. Regular drills will reinforce these skills, and any updates to procedures will be incorporated into training as needed.

**6.13 OVERFLOW EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN UPDATE**

OERP is reviewed on an annual basis by EHS and FM. Interim changes are incorporated into the document by EHS on an as needed basis.

Comments, updates, and other relevant information should be submitted to the EHS for review, consideration, and incorporation into OERP.

## 7.0 FOG CONTROL PROGRAM

This FOG control program has been developed as part of the UC Irvine SSMP, and builds upon the on-going grease and oil source control program that UC Irvine has in place. The purpose of the program is to reduce the amount of fats, oils, and grease discharged to the wastewater collection system.

### 7.1 CURRENT INFRASTRUCTURE

There are 9 grease traps or interceptors on the main campus. The locations of these grease traps or interceptors are shown on Figure 2-2 and are listed in Table 2-1. These systems are:

Location	Type
<b>Dining Halls</b>	
Mesa Court The Anteatory and Taza	Interceptor and Trap
Middle Earth Brandywine (Bldg. 559)	Interceptor and Trap
<b>Restaurants: Fast Food and Catering Facilities</b>	
Student Center	Interceptor and Trap
Panera Bread (Bldg. 500)	Trap
Business Unit 1 (Bldg. 222)	Interceptor
Phoenix Grill	Trap
<b>Athletics Concessions, Convenience Stores, Food Prep, Coffee Stands</b>	
Zot N Go	Interceptor
Side Door	Interceptor
<b>Non-Aramark Food Facilities</b>	
University Club	Interceptor

### 7.2 ELEMENTS OF FOG CONTROL PROGRAM

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

**Table 7-1  
FOG Control Program**

<b>FOG Control Measures</b>	<b>Responsible Party</b>	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Telephone Number</b>
<b>A. Identification of Grease Blockages and Maintenance Requirements</b>			
Grease blockages are identified through routine inspections of the sanitary sewer system. The inspections are conducted as part of the regular scheduled maintenance and cleaning of the system, which is outlined in Table 4-1, Measures and Activities, Parts D and E. The tasks include annual video inspections of the system.	Dining	Long Bui	949-824-2815
System maintenance includes both preventative maintenance and maintenance of parts of the system determined to need cleaning during routine inspections. Preventative maintenance procedures are outlined in Table 4-1, Part D.			
<b>B. Installation of New Grease Traps or Interceptors</b>			
Installation of a new grease trap or interceptor may be recommended based on inspection and maintenance of the system. Design and construction of any new food facility will include the installation of a grease trap or interceptor.	FM, Sr. Superintendent	Stephan Fedele & Jeff Crouch	949-824-5444
Installations of new grease traps or interceptors will conform to the Uniform Plumbing Code design specifications. Design plans for new grease traps and interceptors will be reviewed by D&CS and FM.	Assistant Director, D&CS	Michael Morrell	949-824-5782
	Assistant Vice-Chancellor, FM	Matt Gudorf	949-824-5444
<b>C. Best Management Practices</b>			
BMPs are in place to prevent the introduction of grease and fats into the sanitary sewer and consist of training. Training occurs upon hiring by the kitchen manager	Housing	Arthur Perez	949-824-5497
	Dining	Long Bui	949-824-2815
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kitchen staff are trained upon hiring on BMPs to ensure that they are implemented</li> <li>• Kitchen staff are trained upon hiring on bulk grease practices. Bulk grease is not washed into the sanitary sewer. Additionally, grease in pans is not washed down the drain.</li> <li>• Excess grease that is generated from grilling or frying is collected in a dedicated container with secondary containment. A grease rendering company disposes of the grease.</li> <li>• Grease traps are cleaned on a regular basis (e.g., weekly).</li> <li>• If a grease interceptor is not working properly, FM is contacted.</li> </ul>			

FOG Control Measures	Responsible Party	Contact	Telephone Number
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<b>D. Record Keeping</b>			
<i>Grease Interceptors</i>	Dining Managers	Long Bui	949-824-2815

Invoice records for pumping of grease interceptors are kept by the Dining Managers. They are reviewed to ensure the contractor is maintaining the inspection schedule and pumping out the grease interceptors when necessary.

***Grease Traps***

The grease traps on campus are managed by Dining Managers. The managers will maintain a checklist indicating when the grease traps at the facilities were cleaned.

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

The university is currently managing a large-scale infrastructure rehabilitation initiative that will address shortfalls and deficiencies within the sanitary sewer system and upgrade key components as necessary to meet loads associated with future growth expectations.

### **8.1 SYSTEM EVALUATION**

As part of its plan to ensure adequate infrastructure capacity to support the expected increase in population over the next several years, UC Irvine executed a comprehensive infrastructure evaluation in 2003 (Tetra Tech, Inc. 2003). The evaluation consisted of: review of the Existing Sewer System, flow model & evaluation criteria, model calibration & results; Analysis of Future System Capacity; Recommended System Improvements; Proposed Monitoring Plan; and University Hills Housings Impact on the Main Sewer System.

### **8.2 DESIGN CRITERIA**

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

### **8.3 CAPACITY (PROPOSED) MONITORING PLAN**

Based on the systems evaluation, the recommended priorities will require comprehensive planning, design, and construction to address. UC Irvine has adapted the findings of the assessment and will implement the proposed monitoring plan, and is as follows:

- Complete priority 1 improvements as soon as possible.
- Visually inspect priority 2 & 3 reaches every 3 months.
- Reaches recommended for improvement should be visually inspected on an annual basis.

### **8.4 SCHEDULE**

Upgrades to the sanitary sewer system are typically implemented in conjunction with new construction projects. UC Irvine follows a phased approach for capital improvements, ensuring alignment with the Long-Range Development Plan. This approach allows for strategic planning and prioritization of infrastructure improvements in line with campus growth and development. Internal audits of the Sanitary Sewer Management Plan are conducted annually.

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

Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) will monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the SSMP through communication, including meetings and email updates. This process will ensure that relevant information, such as audit findings and performance data, is collected and used to prioritize and adjust Plan activities as needed.

Each element of the SSMP will be reviewed by EHS to assess its effectiveness and ensure it is being implemented as intended. Monitoring will include measuring the success of preventive operation and maintenance activities and evaluating the effectiveness of each Plan element.

Based on the results of monitoring and performance evaluations, procedures and activities within the SSMP as appropriate. EHS will also track and analyze spill trends, including spill frequency, locations, and estimated volumes, to identify areas for improvement.

The SSMP will remain available for audit at all times, providing transparency and supporting continuous improvement of the Plan.

## **10.0 SSMP PROGRAM AUDITS**

EHS will assess the effectiveness of the SSMP by conducting periodic internal audits, as required the General Order. These audits will be tailored to the size and performance of the system. Through this process, EHS will evaluate the SSMP, identify any deficiencies, and recommend corrective actions to ensure compliance and continuous improvement.

## **11.0 COMMUNICATION PROGRAM**

### **11.1 COMMUNICATING PLAN INFORMATION AND UPDATES**

EHS will communicate with the campus community and relevant stakeholders regarding the development, implementation, updates, and performance of the SSMP. The Plan will be posted on the UC Irvine EHS website to allow the campus community to review and provide input. Public input opportunities will be incorporated into Plan updates to ensure transparency and collaboration.

The SSMP incorporates milestones aimed at preventing sewer spills, including condition assessments such as CCTV inspections to identify vulnerabilities, targeted cleaning of high-risk areas, and ongoing staff training to improve spill response. Public education campaigns on proper waste disposal are conducted to minimize blockages.

In the event of spills or discharges that result in public area closures or impact sources of drinking water, EHS will promptly communicate with the public and other relevant agencies to provide updates and guidance.

The SSMP will be updated as needed to reflect significant changes in proposed actions, implementation schedules, or the performance of implemented measures. Updates will include available performance data and will be shared with interested parties, including:

- Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)
- Irvine Ranch Water District
- Orange County Health Care Agency

EHS will continue to engage with these entities to ensure the Plan's ongoing effectiveness and compliance with applicable regulations.

## **12.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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Environmental Protection Agency

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2003 Sanitary Sewer System Evaluation, Final Report. October 20, 2003.

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2007 UC Irvine Long Range Development Plan

<https://planningandsustainability.uci.edu/physical/campus-lrdp.php>

University of California, Irvine (UC Irvine)

2007 UC Irvine Long Range Development Plan Environmental Impact Report

<https://planningandsustainability.uci.edu/physical/campus-lrdp.php>

**APPENDICES**

**APPENDIX A – WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (WDR)**

**APPENDIX B – SSMP BIENNIAL CHECKLIST**

## APPENDIX B BIENNIAL CHECKLIST FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF SSMP

**SITE:**

**DATE:**

**Proposed Attendees:**

Biennial review of the SSMP is conducted through EHS, which may include representatives from the following departments:

- Design and Construction Services;
- Environmental Health and Safety;
- Facilities Management;
- Dining; and
- Housing.

**Agenda:**

The SSMP consists of eleven sections that are listed below. Members should each have a copy of the SSMP and use the following checklist to evaluate if the plan is up-to-date, and evaluate the effectiveness and implementation of the SSMP.

<b>I. Goals</b>	Meets	Needs Revisions	Complete
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The goal of the SSMP is to prevent overflows and to provide a plan and schedule for implementation of measures to prevent overflows. This annual review is to assess the effectiveness of the plan

0            0            0

<b>II. Organization</b>	Meets	Needs Revisions	Complete
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Review Figure 2-1 for any changes regarding the administrative and maintenance organization of departments responsible for the sanitary sewer.

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Review description of sanitary sewer (Section 2.4). Has there been any addition or changes to the system?

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<b>III. Legal Authority</b>	Meets	Needs Revisions	Complete
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Review Section III of the SSMP to ensure elements are current and update as necessary.

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<b>IV. Measures and Activities</b>	Meets	Needs Revisions	Complete
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The elements of the measures and activities portion of the SSMP is implemented by EHS, Housing, FM, Dining, Design and Construction Services, and University Hills. The elements are specified in Table 4-1 in the SSMP. To

ensure the Measures and Activities are being implemented, address the following questions, which reference Table 4-1 in the SSMP.

Part A	Is the information up-to-date?	0	0	0
Part B	Are the maps of the sanitary sewer up-to-date?	0	0	0
	Is the required information shown on the maps?	0	0	0
Part C	Were records regarding the frequency of flow and volume of overflows maintained?	0	0	0
Part D	Are records (such as work orders) available to indicate that the routine inspections and maintenance activities specified in Table 4-1 were completed?	0	0	0
Part E	Do any structural deficiencies exist within the system that is not yet being addressed in the short- or long-term planning?	0	0	0
Part F	Are there records of yearly training events conducted by EHS (for exposure control) and FM (for technical training regarding response to sewer spills)?	0	0	0
Part G	Is there a list of “critical items” that must always be in stock?	0	0	0
	Is the status of the inventory up-to-date?	0	0	0
Part H	Is an up-to-date copy of the SSMP on the UC Irvine Website?	0	0	0
	Have all members of the email distribution list been contacted regarding the status of the SSMP?	0	0	0
Part I	Were there any overflows to private property in the last year?	0	0	0
	Did the plan facilitate a satisfactory response?	0	0	0
Part J	The requirements of this section are reviewed in Section 8.	0	0	0
Part K	Were there adequate fiscal resources for operation of the system changed in the past year?	0	0	0
Part L	Have there been any changes in the organizational structure?	0	0	0
	Has there been additional staff members hired to operate and maintain the system?	0	0	0

<b>V. Design and Performance Provisions</b>	Meets	Needs Revisions	Complete
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Review design and construction standards and specifications; update as necessary.	0	0	0
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<b>VI. Monitoring, Measurement, and Plan Modifications</b>
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Requirements of this section are being met through the annual review by the SSMP.

<b>VII. Overflow Emergency Response Plan</b>	Meets	Needs Revisions	Complete
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The elements of the OERP are implemented by FM, EHS, T&DS. The OERP is included in Appendix E of the SSMP. Review for any updates. Additionally, address the following questions, which address requirements specified in the general permit:

Part A	Were the SSOs responded to in a timely manner	0	0	0
Part B	Were SSOs responded to by appropriate staff?	0	0	0
	Were appropriate actions implemented to contain overflow?	0	0	0
Part C	If there was an SSO, were the appropriate agencies contacted?	0	0	0
Part D	Are records available for training events that were conducted by EHS and FM?	0	0	0
Part E	If a SSO event required traffic and crowd control, was response by T&DS or the Orange County satisfactory?	0	0	0
Part F	During a SSO event, were the appropriate materials available for spill response?	0	0	0
Part G	If contractors were required to respond to an SSO, was the response satisfactory?	0	0	0
Part H	Were SSOs responded to within a half hour from the first call?	0	0	0
Part I	Were there any issues with the functioning of the alarm system in the last year?	0	0	0

<b>VIII. FOG Control Program</b>	Meets	Needs Revisions	Complete
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The elements of the Food, Oil, and Grease Control Program are implemented by following the guidelines stipulated by the IRWD. The elements of the FOG Control Program are summarized in Table 8-1 in the SSMP. To ensure the FOG Control Program is being implemented, address the following questions which reference Table 8-1 in the SSMP.

Part A	No Action necessary (elements reviewed in Section 4).	0	0	0
Part B	If new grease traps or interceptors were installed, were their locations added to the maps?	0	0	0
Part C	Were BMPs implemented effectively?	0	0	0
	Are additional BMPs needed?	0	0	0
Part D	Were the necessary records (invoices and checklists) maintained?	0	0	0
Part E	Are the inspection and cleanout schedules accurate?	0	0	0
	Are the records available for review?	0	0	0

<b>IX. System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan</b>	Meets	Needs Revisions	Complete
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UC Irvine is implementing an infrastructure renewal project. The project included an evaluation of the current capacity of the sanitary sewer system and established short and long-term capital improvement programs.

Has there been any significant change in proposed actions or implementation schedules in the last year? If so, update plan accordingly. Updates should include available information on the performance of measures that have been implemented.	0	0	0
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<b>X. SSMP Program Audits</b>	Meets	Needs Revisions	Complete
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This section is being met with this checklist.

0 0 0

<b>XI. Time Schedule/Communication</b>	Meets	Needs Revisions	Complete
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EHS will communicate with the campus community regarding the development, implementation, and performance of the SSMP. The Plan will be posted on the UC Irvine EHS website for the campus community to review and comment on.

The SSMP will be updated every five (5) years to describe any significant changes in proposed actions or implementation schedules. To recertify the Plan, UC Irvine will enter the data in the Online SSO Database and mail the form to the State Water Board at:

State Water Resources Control Board  
 Division of Water Quality  
 Attn: SSO Program Manager  
 P.O. Box 100  
 Sacramento, CA 95812

0 0 0

The update will include available information on the performance of measures that have been implemented. UC Irvine will communicate the changes and/or updates with interested parties, such as the RWQCB, IRWD, and the Orange County Health Care Agency, on implementation and performance of the SSMP

Has there been any significant change in proposed actions or implementation schedules in the last year? If so, update plan accordingly. Updates should include available information on the performance of measures that have been implemented.

0 0 0

**END OF CHECKLIST**

**APPENDIX C – OVERFLOW EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN**

# Overflow Emergency Response Plan

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## **1.0 OBJECTIVE AND PURPOSE**

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

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

Utility personnel must read the OERP and familiarize themselves with the procedures. The OERP must be kept in an easily available location for utility personnel and public access reference.

## **2.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

The departments of Environmental Health and Safety (EHS), Facilities Management (FM), and Parking and Transportation Services (T&DS) are the campus entities responsible for implementing the OERP. The responsibilities of the departments are specified below.

### **2.1 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY**

**EHS is responsible for:**

- a) External agency notification;
- b) Exposure/hazard assessment & control;
- c) Ensure online reporting documents are submitted within the allotted period; and
- d) Interface with external regulatory agencies.

### **2.2 FACILITIES MANAGEMENT (FM)**

**FM is responsible for:**

- a) First Responder duties;
- b) Providing and coordinating the operational aspects of the emergency to control and mitigate the overflow; and
- c) Establish preventative measures to minimize future accidental releases.

### **2.3 TRANSPORTATION & DISTRIBUTION SERVICES (T&DS)**

T&DS is responsible for site security, traffic, and crowd control measures on an as needed basis.

## **3.0 OVERFLOW RESPONSE PLAN**

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

### **3.1 RECEIPT OF INFORMATION REGARDING AN OVERFLOW**

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

1. By FM personnel during daily routines – FM personnel who discover a potential overflow during their daily operations are responsible for immediately notifying the proper supervisor and responding appropriately.
2. By the public – Members of the university community who observe a sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) may also call the Facilities Management phone line at 949-824-5444. Section 3.2 details dispatch responsibilities.

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

### **3.2 DISPATCH RESPONSIBILITY**

Campus dispatch immediately notifies the designated campus first responder for SSOs, who is a member of the FM staff.

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

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

### **3.3 FIRST RESPONDER ASSESSMENT OF OVERFLOW**

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

The first responder will:

1. Assess the failure of equipment or overflow release,
2. Call for assistance (if needed) including additional personnel, materials, supplies, and equipment. If the spill is larger than they can adequately respond to, and outside contractor will be called,
3. Use appropriate Personnel Protective Equipment,
4. Use appropriate safety precautionary measures,
5. Obtain necessary equipment to respond to spill. FM maintains a supply of materials to mitigate spills. Available equipment includes sand bags, by-pass pumps, hoses, emergency generators, and heavy equipment.
6. Assess if the overflow occurred onto private property, and

7. Coordinate with Spill Response if there is a suspicious substance (e.g., oil sheen, foam) to be found on the ground surface. Additionally, if there is a suspicious odor (e.g., gasoline) not common to the sewer system, Spill Response should be contacted.

**Internal Notification Procedures**

Based on the professional judgment of the FM staff, others are notified.

Internal contact phone numbers:

EHS

7:30 am to 4:30 pm, Monday – Friday: 949-824-6200

After hours: Non-Emergency Dispatch: 949-824-5444, Emergency 949-824-5224

FM

8:00 am to 5:00 pm, Monday – Friday: 949-824-5444

After hours: Dispatch (non-emergency) 949-824-5444

T&DS

8:00 am to 5:00 pm, Monday – Friday: 949-824-7486

After hours: Dispatch (non-emergency) 949-824-5444

**3.4 OVERFLOW CORRECTION, CONTAINMENT, AND CLEANUP**

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

1. Stop the overflow. If the failure is at a lift station, take the malfunctioning pump off line;
2. If necessary, call T&DS to secure the affected area and post warning signs. T&DS has barricades, cones, and fencing available to secure the site;
3. Contain the wastewater discharged to the maximum extent possible by utilizing spill containment devices;
4. Determine the location and cause of the overflow. Assessment will include a check of the lift station pumps and upstream and downstream manholes;
5. Implement appropriate corrective actions. This may include the use of vacuum trucks, emergency pumps, stand-by force main, emergency generators;
6. Clean and sanitize the affected areas;
7. Finalize the documentation for the incident;
8. Review overall response with the Responding Parties; and
9. Sample as necessary. Any sampling performed will be coordinated with the OC Health Care Agency. The sampling methodology needs to be consistent with the sampling requirements outlined in the RWQCB's Sewage Spill Reporting Guidance.

**4.0 REGULATORY NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES**

If a SSO occurred, it is required that certain regulatory agencies be contacted. The following reporting criteria explain when notifications should be sent, and the various forms that are required. Initial incident notification procedures are sent to EHS. EHS will provide the required reporting to the appropriate agencies.

**4.1 NOTIFICATION LIST**

<b>Agency/ Official</b>	<b>Agency Contact</b>	<b>Reason(s) to Notify</b>	<b>When to Notify</b>
UC Irvine EHS	949-824-6200	Any sewage spill	Immediately
California Office of Emergency Services (OES)	800-852-7550 Or 916-845-8911	Sewage spill greater than 1,000 gallons	Within 2 hours of detection
		Sewage spill occurred where public contact is likely	
		Sewage spill entered state waters/ waterways	
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	916-445-0411 After hours 916-445-0045	Sewage spill entered waterway(s)	As soon as practicable
Regional Water Quality Control Board	951-782-4130	Violation of discharge prohibition	As soon as practicable
Irvine Ranch Water District	949-453-5300	Violation of discharge prohibition	As soon as practicable
Orange County Health Care Agency	714-433-6406	Violation of discharge prohibition	As soon as practicable

**4.2 WATER QUALITY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND SAMPLING PROTOCOL**

The SSO Water Quality Monitoring Program is meant to assess impacts from SSOs to surface waters in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled into surface waters.

- Utilize SSO Sampling Protocol shown below\*
- When sampling account for spill travel time in the surface water.
- Samples being tested for indicators are to be analyzed in an accredited or certified laboratory.
- When analyzing samples, only use monitoring instruments and devices that have been properly maintained and calibrated.
- Within 48 hours of the enrollee becoming aware of the SSO, water quality sampling must, at a minimum, test for ammonia and appropriate bacterial indicators.

For SSOs that reach surface waters, monitoring and testing activities may include:

- Obtaining water quality samples.
- Gathering samples upstream and downstream of any location where SSO reached surface water.
- Logging the sample location, time, and water temperature on the chain of custody form.

- Creating a map of the sample locations so that follow-up testing can be performed.
- Collecting samples at the location where the SSO entered the water. When taking the sample, submerge the bottle below the surface of the water with the cap on. Once the bottle is under the surface, remove the cap and fill the bottle. Gloves should be worn while sampling to avoid infecting any open wounds.
- Analyzing the sample for at least the following constituents:
  - Ammonia Nitrogen;
  - Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD);
  - Dissolved Oxygen (DO);
  - Enterococci, Total Fecal Coliform;
  - Total Suspended Solids (TSS); and
  - Additional sampling requirements as imposed by the SDRWQCB (could include VSS, pH, turbidity, Oil & Grease, etc.)

## **5.0 TRAINING REQUIREMENTS**

EHS is responsible for providing exposure control training for FM staff. FM is responsible for providing technical training for FM staff responding to sewer spills.

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

- EHS: Eric Hoang, Program Manager
- FM: Stephan Fedele
- T&DS: Dina Ochoa
- Dining: Long Bui
- Housing: Arthur Perez
- Irvine Campus Housing Authority (ICHA) “University Hills”: Andrew Herndon
- Design and Construction Services: Michael Morrell

## **6.0 OVERFLOW EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN UPDATE**

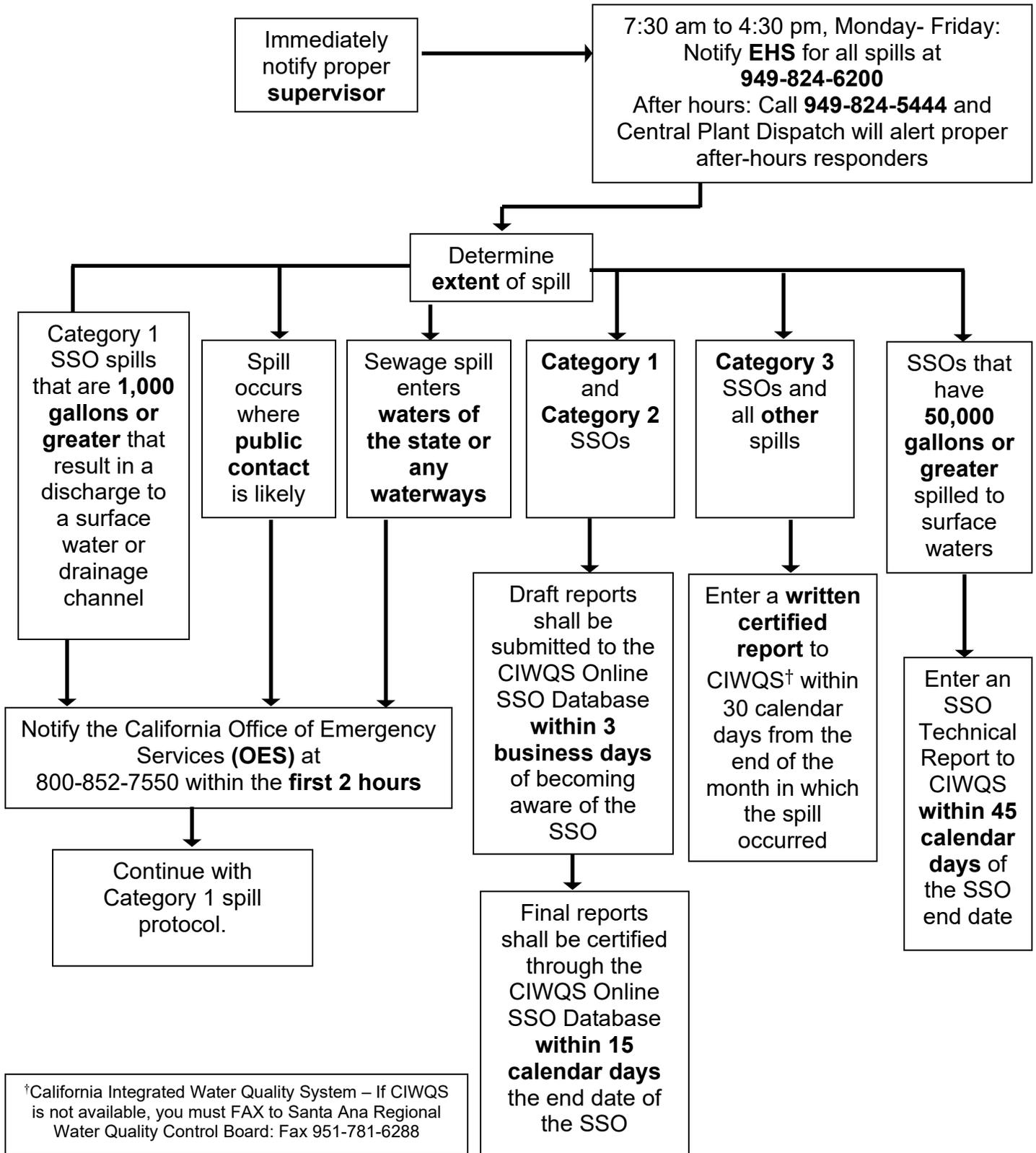
OERP is reviewed on an annual basis by EHS and FM. Interim changes are incorporated into the document by EHS on an as needed basis.

Comments, updates, and other relevant information should be submitted to the EHS for review, consideration, and incorporation into the OERP.

**APPENDIX D – OVERFLOW NOTIFICATION FLOW CHART**

# Overflow Notification Procedures

When an overflow is detected:



## **SSO Category Definitions**

Category 1- Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of any volume resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that:

- a. Reach surface water and/ or reach a drainage channel tributary to a surface water; or
- b. Reach an 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 system discharges to a dedicated storm water or groundwater infiltration basin (e.g., infiltration pit, percolation pond).

Category 2- Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that does not reach a surface water, a drainage channel, or the MS4 unless the entire SSO volume discharged to the storm drain system is fully recovered and disposed of properly.

Category 3- Any other discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition.

**APPENDIX E – UC IRVINE PLUMBING DEPARTMENT SEWAGE  
SPILL REPORTING FORM**

## UC Irvine Plumbing Department SEWAGE SPILL REPORTING FORM

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**Section 1:** check every appropriate box from the following

1.  This is a report of a sewage spill that has or can be expected to leave campus property
  - a. Notify Eric Hoang (949-824-2811) or Kirk Matin (949-824-4578) of EHS **immediately**. Immediate reporting to County Environmental Health and/or OES may be required. EHS is responsible for regulatory reporting.
2.  This is a report of a spill of **1000 gallons or more**
  - a. **Complete section 2** and provide to Eric Hoang ([hoangel@uci.edu](mailto:hoangel@uci.edu)) of EHS within **2 business days**. Then,
  - b. **Complete section 3** and provide to Eric Hoang ([hoangel@uci.edu](mailto:hoangel@uci.edu)) of EHS within **12 days** of concluding the spill response.
3.  This is a report of a spill of **less than 1000 gallons**
  - a. **Complete section 2** and forward to Eric Hoang ([hoangel@uci.edu](mailto:hoangel@uci.edu)) of EHS no later than the **15<sup>th</sup> day** of the following month.

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**Section 2: Complete the following**

Date of Overflow: \_\_\_\_\_

Time Overflow Discovered: \_\_\_\_\_

Operator Arrival Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Time Overflow Stopped: \_\_\_\_\_

Overflow Location Description including "source", i.e. Manhole, Clean-out, etc.:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Overflow Location GPS Coordinates: \_\_\_\_\_

Volume of Overflow (gallons): \_\_\_\_\_

Path of Overflow (Destination/ Areas Affected): \_\_\_\_\_

Did overflow enter drainage channel or surface water? \_\_\_\_\_

Did overflow enter storm drain? If so, was the entire overflow captured?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Cause of Overflow (grease, roots, vandalism, pump station failure, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Section 3:**

Volume that reached Drainage channel or surface water: \_\_\_\_\_

Volume that was not recovered from storm drain: \_\_\_\_\_

Estimated volume recovered: \_\_\_\_\_

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Actions taken to stop overflow: \_\_\_\_\_

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Description of clean-up and immediate corrective actions taken: \_\_\_\_\_

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Time Cleanup Began: \_\_\_\_\_

Time Cleanup Complete: \_\_\_\_\_

Were Public Health Warnings Posted? If yes, where? \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Overflows in same location in last three years: \_\_\_\_\_

Discussion of Measures taken to prevent Overflows at this location. Include a schedule for major milestones:

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Were samples taken? If yes, coordinate additional information with EHS:

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**APPENDIX F – SANITARY SEWER MANAGEMENT PLAN BOARD  
APPROVAL**

**Office of the President**

**TO MEMBERS OF THE FINANCE AND CAPITAL STRATEGIES COMMITTEE:**

**ACTION ITEM – CONSENT**

*For Meeting of July 17, 2019*

**CERTIFICATION OF UPDATED SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLANS**

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Beginning in 2006, the California State Water Resources Control Board requires public entities that own or operate more than one linear mile of sanitary sewer lines to prepare a Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP). The purpose of the plan is to prevent or mitigate overflows from sanitary sewer lines and provide a plan to manage, operate, and maintain sanitary sewer systems for reliable service in the future. Following initial approval, SSMPs are required to be updated and recertified every five years. The Regents initially approved most campus' SSMPs in July 2009 and recertified updated plans in July 2014. UC campuses and medical centers are subject to this requirement except UC San Francisco and UC San Diego, Hillcrest Campus, because they maintain less than one mile of sanitary sewer lines.

The Regents are being asked to certify and approve the updated Sewer System Management Plans for every campus except UC San Francisco and UC San Diego, Hillcrest Campus (see list of Attachments for campuses with SSMPs to be approved).

**RECOMMENDATION**

The President of the University recommends that, following review and consideration of the Sewer System Management Plans pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Finance and Capital Strategies Committee recommend that the Regents:

- A. Determine that the Sewer System Management Plans are exempt from CEQA.
- B. Designate each campus to self-certify and approve the updated Sewer System Management Plans for the following locations: Berkeley; Berkeley, University Village Albany; Berkeley Global Campus at Richmond Bay; Davis; UC Davis Health; Irvine; Los Angeles; Merced; Riverside; San Diego; Santa Barbara; Santa Cruz; and the Kearney Research and Extension Center.

## **BACKGROUND**

The California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted Order No. 2006-0003- DWQ on May 2, 2006, which requires municipalities and other public entities to adopt a Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) if the public entity owns or operates more than one linear mile of sewer line. The SWRCB Order requires that SSMPs be certified and approved by the governing body of the public entity at a public meeting. The order further requires that the plans be updated every five years, and be recertified and approved. In accordance with the SWRCB Order, the University has prepared updated SSMPs for the facilities listed at the end of this item. UC San Francisco is served by the City of San Francisco's sewer system, and given the length of UC-owned sewer lines, is not subject to the requirement for a plan. Similarly, the UC San Diego Hillcrest campus is not required to have an SSMP because it does not have one mile of sewer lines or greater.

The SSMPs are intended to achieve three main objectives:

- Provide a plan and schedule to properly manage, operate and maintain the sanitary sewer system to provide reliable service in the future.
- Minimize infiltration/inflow of groundwater into the sewer systems and to reduce and prevent sanitary sewer overflows.
- Help mitigate any sanitary sewer overflows that may occur.

Sanitary sewer overflows may cause a public nuisance, particularly when untreated wastewater is discharged to waters of the State or the United States. The elements of each SSMP are mandated by the SWRCB Order and are designed to identify potential weaknesses in existing sanitary sewer lines and to provide a plan and schedule to update and correct deficiencies that may exist in current systems. Some of the measures included in the SSMPs are: preparation of an accurate map of sanitary sewer lines; procedures for the inspection and repair of sewer lines; procedures to detect and remedy any sanitary sewer overflows which may occur; development of a capital improvement plan that addresses proper management and protection of infrastructure assets; and to develop programs to handle fat, oil, and grease from campus dining facilities.

### ***2018-2022 Updates***

The updated SSMPs have been prepared under State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ, Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC, and Order No. WQ 2022-0103-DWQ. There have been no regulatory changes since the last 2022 SSMP update, and any significant updates are on a per-collection system basis. If any updates were made, they will be identified in the campus' SSMP. Changes may reflect the following:

- Updated contact information
- Updates to the operations and maintenance program
- Updated emergency response procedures/programs
- Updated system evaluation and capacity assurance plans

### ***CEQA COMPLIANCE***

The proposed SSMPs are primarily plans for the operations and maintenance of existing sewer systems. While the SSMPs may articulate the need for replacement or construction of new facilities, the plans do not constitute design approval for such facilities. Each campus will propose specific capital projects necessary to implement its SSMP that will include evaluation pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) at the time of design approval. Therefore, approval of the updated SSMPs is exempt from CEQA under the “common sense” exemption, CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3), which applies when it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the project may have a significant effect on the environment. On a separate and independent basis, management activities under the plans are categorically exempt under CEQA Guidelines Section 15301, Existing Facilities, which allows for the operation and maintenance of existing public facilities with negligible or no expansion of use.

#### **Key to Acronyms:**

CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
SSMP	Sewer System Management Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board