Introduction

This Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) has been prepared in compliance with requirements of the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) pursuant to Section 13267 of the California Water Code, as described in the letter from the RWQCB to West Bay Sanitary District (WBSD, District) dated July 7, 2005. The RWQCB letter mandated that the District prepare an SSMP following the guidelines in the SSMP Development Guide prepared by the RWQCB in cooperation with the Bay Area Clean Water Agencies (BACWA). The District must also comply with RWQCB Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) electronic reporting requirements issued in November 2004.

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) also issued an order on May 2, 2006 to require all public wastewater collection system agencies in California with greater than one mile of sewers to be regulated under General SSO Waste Discharge Requirements (SSO WDR). The SWRCB action also mandated the development of an SSMP and the reporting of SSOs using an electronic reporting system. The SWRCB SSMP requirements are similar to those of the RWQCB, but differ in organization and some details.

The intent of this SSMP is to meet the requirements of both the RWQCB and the Statewide SSO WDR.

Organization of the District's SSMP

The organization of this document is consistent with the RWQCB guidelines, but the contents address both the RWQCB and SWRCB requirements. The SSMP includes eleven sections, as follows:

I. Goals
II. Organization
III. Legal Authority
IV. Operation & Maintenance Program
V. Design & Performance Provisions
VI. Overflow Emergency Response Plan
VII. Fats, Oils & Grease (FOG) Control Program
VIII. System Evaluation & Capacity Assurance Plan
IX. Monitoring, Measurement and Program Modifications
X. SSMP Audits
XI. Communication Plan

System Overview

The District owns, operates and maintains the wastewater collection system that serves areas in Menlo Park, Atherton, Portola Valley, East Palo Alto, Woodside, and portions of Unincorporated San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties. The service area, shown on Figure 1, lies west of the San Francisco Bay in the southeastern corner of San Mateo County adjoining the northern boundary of Santa Clara. It lies within the northeasterly or bay ward slope of Kings Mountain and of the connecting ridges, which form the northeasterly extension of the Santa Cruz Mountains. These ridges, which are part of the Coast Range, lie along an axis approximately 40 degrees west and divide the San Francisco Peninsula between the watersheds of San Francisco Bay on the east and the Pacific Ocean on the west.

The system is divided into three major drainage basins. Basin A consists of nine sub-basins covering approximately 2,730 acres in the central district of the City of Menlo Park and portions of Redwood City, Atherton and Woodside. Basin B consists of eight sub-basins covering approximately 3,787 acres east of the central district and extending west into the Portola Valley area and unincorporated portions of San Mateo County. Basin C consists of five sub-basins covering approximately 1,806 acres north of the central district and including a portion of the city of East Palo Alto.

The District is currently responsible for the operation and maintenance of approximately 10 miles of force main and approximately 220 miles of public sewer mains ranging in size from 2 to 54 inches in diameter. In addition, there are about 150 miles of private lateral sewers and approximately 20,074 service connections (609- Commercial & 19,465 Residential connections). The system includes a 0.5MGD Recycled Water Treatment Plant at the Sharon Heights Golf and Country Club, 12 raw sewage pumping stations (and a 1-10 MG Flow Equalization Facility with a Return Flow Pumping Station), and operates by gravity flow that conveys residential, commercial, and industrial wastewater via main line trunk sewers to the Menlo Park Pumping Station located at the entrance to Bayfront Park.

The Menlo Park Pumping Station and all downstream facilities, including the publicly owned treatment works (POTW), are operated by Silicon Valley Clean Water (SVCW). SVCW is a joint power authority of which the District is a member. Flow is conveyed north to the SVCW Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) in Redwood City for treatment and disposal of treated wastewater through a deep-water outfall into the San Francisco Bay.

The average age of the District's collection system is 50 years, with a current expected life span of approximately 90 years. The District has an average dry weather flow (ADWF) of 2.62 million gallons per day (MGD) with Peak Wet Weather Flows (PWWF) of 13.81 MGD as measured by the SVCW in 2020. However, as part of the JPA the Districts contractual flows for ADW is 7.95 MGD with a PWWF of 16.4 MDG, In the event the District flows exceed hydraulic capacity of the SVCW pump station the flows can diverted to the Districts Flow Equalization Facility.

Figure 1. Service Area

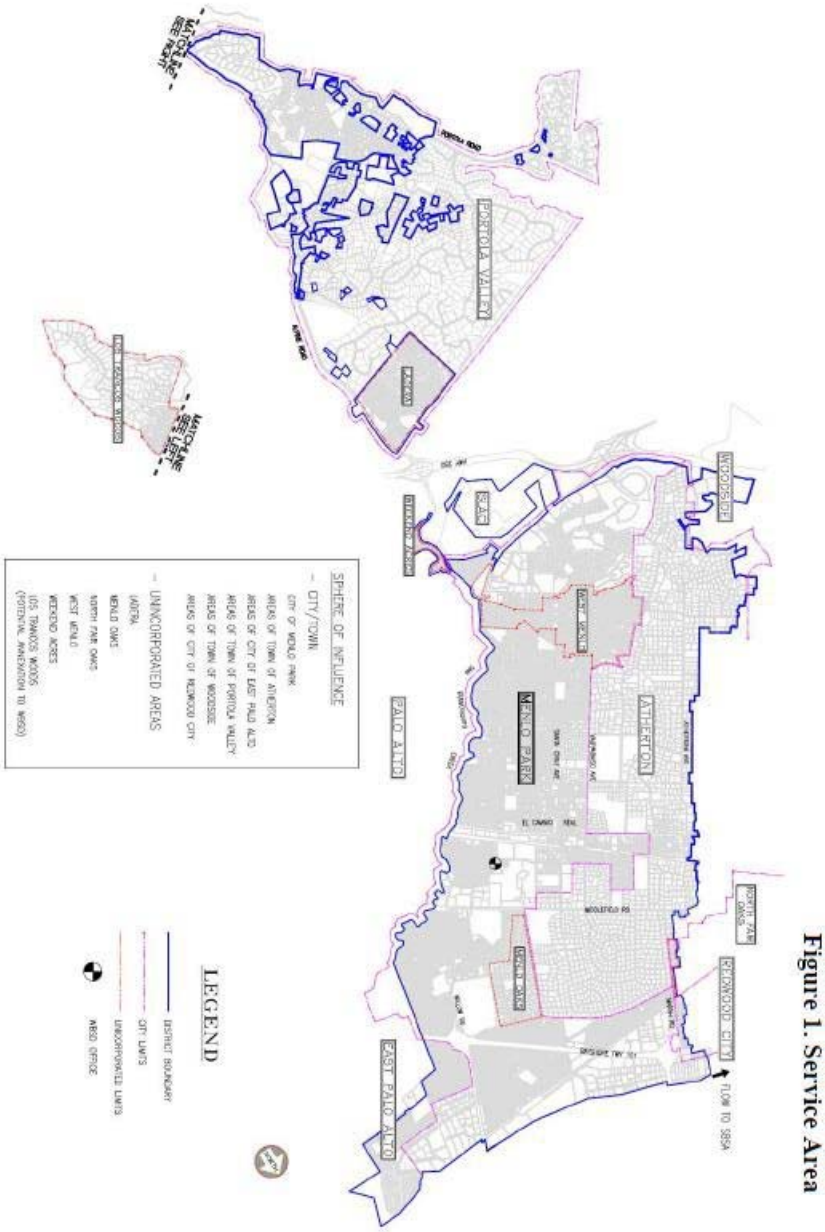

Figure 1. Service Area