H2O for HOAs Workshop:

PIPE DREAMS.... Private Stormwater Management to Protect Our Watersheds

Presented by Lisa Zawaski, City of Dana Point at the Laguna Hills Community Center



October 17, 2024

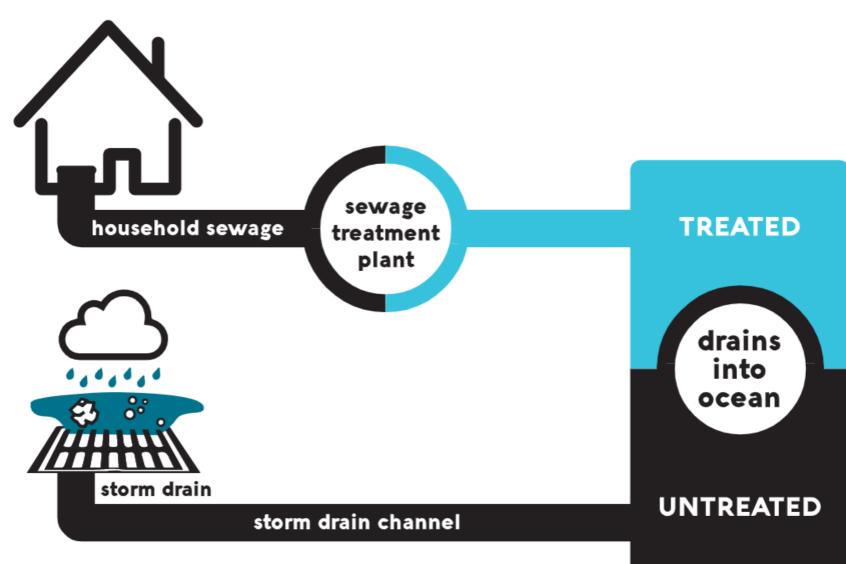


How do we make our Pipe Dreams come true to protect our watersheds?

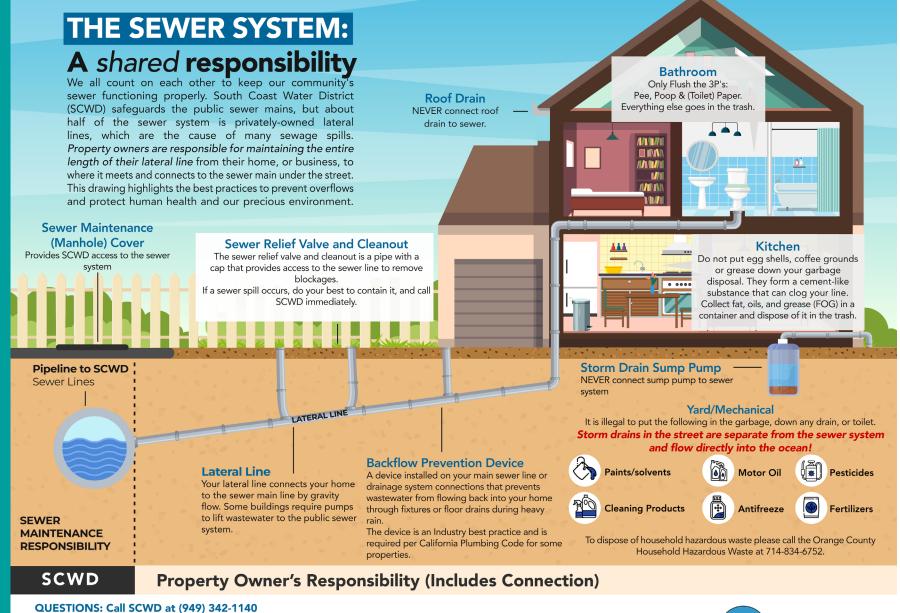
1. Take care of your pipes.

2. Control what gets in your pipes.

Sanitary
Sewer vs.
Storm Drain
Pipes



Private Sanitary Sewer **Pipes**



AFTER HOURS: (949) 499-4555 Ext. 0

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How do we make our Pipe Dreams come true to protect our watersheds?

1. Take care of your sewer pipes.

2. Control what gets in your sewer pipes.

Private Sanitary Sewer Pipe Maintenance



Potential Problems:

Clogs caused by roots, grease, blockages or broken, cracked pipes can cause sewer back-ups and spills. Sewer spills can result in beach closures.

How to take care of your private sewer lateral and sanitary sewer system:

- Inspect via camera inspection (CCTV) private lines every 5 years.
- If you receive a letter from your water and sewer district take it seriously. Property owners will receive notices when the sewer agency becomes aware of potential problems with their private lateral. These problems are commonly identified when the sewer agency is videoing public sewer lines and roots, cracks, or separations in private sewer lateral pipes are visible from inside the public pipe.
- If you observe slow draining in your home get your system checked out.
- If you are purchasing home, especially an older home before 1990 you may want the private lateral inspected as part of the home inspection.
- Avoid planting trees over lateral pipe.



Roots at joint



Photos courtesy of SCWD

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Private Sanitary Sewer Pipe Care & Use



What to keep from entering sewer pipes:

- Do not dump paints, chemicals, or motor oils into sewer (and storm drain). Contact your City or Waste Hauler for options to dispose of HHW.
- Flushable wipes are not flushable. Same with feminine products.
- Minimize use of garbage disposal. State organic waste regulations (SB1383) allow (require) organic waste to be disposed in organics cart with green waste.
- Collect fats, oils and grease in container and dispose in trash or in your organic waste – check with your City/Waste Hauler.

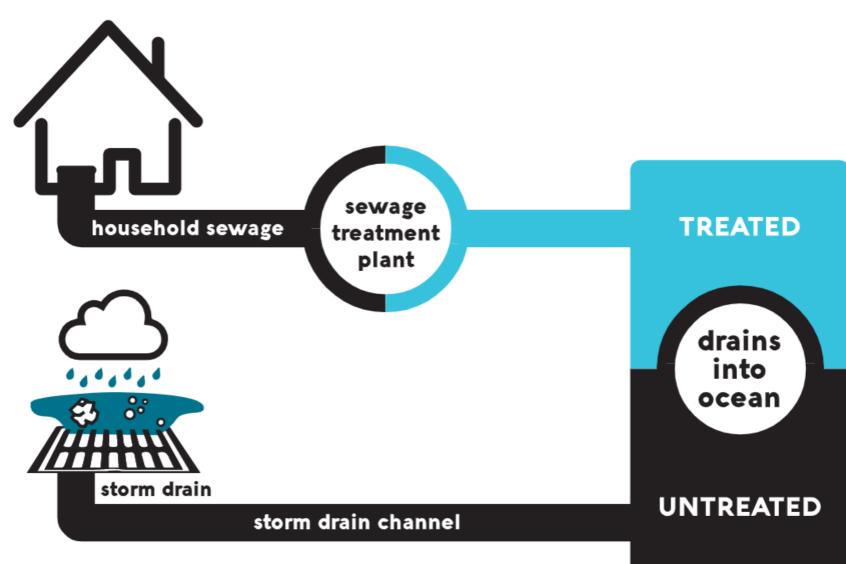
If you have sewer back-up or spill – stop all water use, do your best to contain the spill, call your water/sewer district and your plumber.

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Private Storm Drain Pipe Maintenance

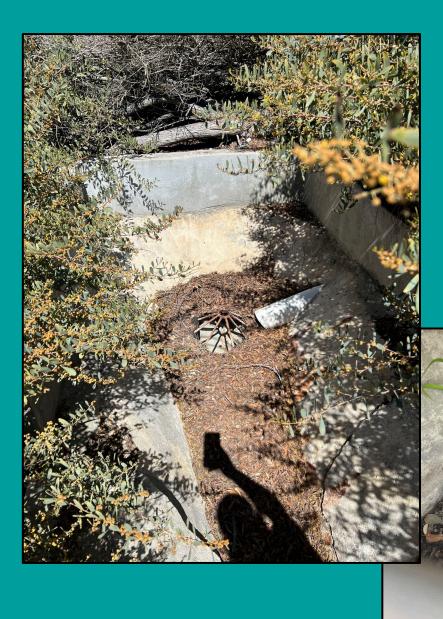
Potential Problems:

Storm drains pipes, catch basins and v-ditches collect litter, trash and organics and anything that gets into the streets and gutter. Blocked conveyances can cause flooding and the conveyance of pollutants causes water pollution downstream.

How to take care of the storm drain system:

- Annually inspect and clean drainage facilities, including pipes, v-ditches, catch basins, detention ponds, etc.
- BMPs such as swales, bioretention, biofilters require specific maintenance
- Catch Basin Inlet Filters may require more maintenance
- Eliminate any discharges that may occur while maintaining drainage facilities
- Implement a storm drain stenciling program
- Camera inspect (CCTV) the underground system

Helps with water quality but also helps to prevent flooding and property damage



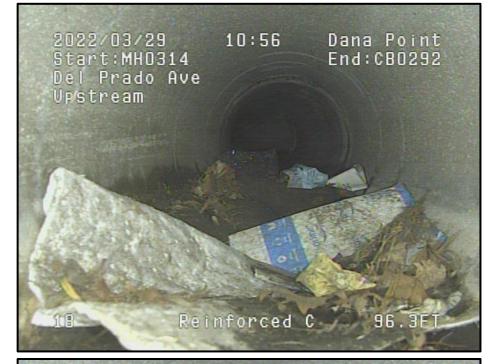
V-ditches and catch basin in need of some maintenance.



Maintenance needs encountered during routine camera inspection of underground storm drain pipes.







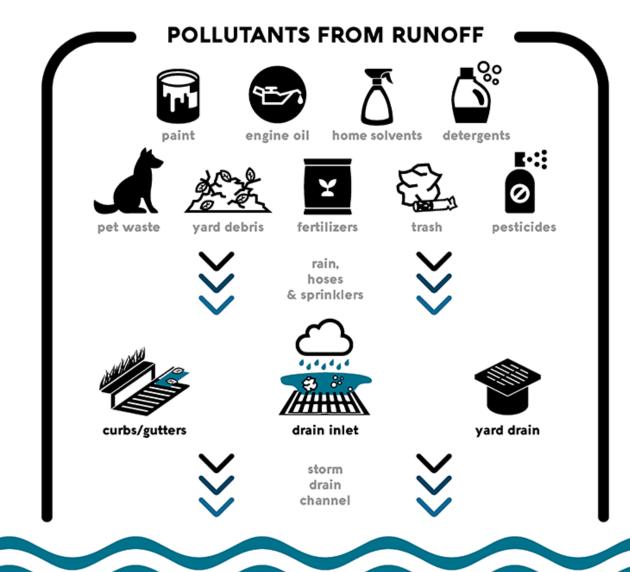


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Trash Areas



Potential Problems:

Unmaintained trash areas can allow litter and liquids to discharge to storm drain causing water quality pollution.

- Routinely monitor & keep clean and tidy.
- Educate/enforce residents on proper waste practices, including the organic waste rules.
- Call Trash Haulers to replace leaking, rusted out, or broken containers.
- Close lids when not in use

Trash Areas



- If wet washing (steam cleaning) is needed, ensure that maintenance crew or vendor contains & properly disposes of washwater.
- Homeowner DIY: please note hosing out your waste carts into the street or storm drain results in an illegal discharge and pollutants into the storm drain.
 - Contain and dispose of washwater in landscaped area or down a sewer cleanout
 - Contact waste hauler they will replace every so often
 - Use a mobile vendor, but ensure that they contain and dispose of their washwater

Landscape Maintenance



Potential Problem:

Certain landscape maintenance activities can discharge pollutants to the storm drain system

- Utilize drought and insect resistant landscaping to reduce or eliminate the need for fertilizers & pesticides
- Consider using natural fertilizers & pesticides, when needed
- Remove weeds, which require additional irrigation
- Use mulch & compost in your landscaping to decrease water needs
- Promptly pick up pet waste

Pet Waste







Potential Problem: Besides being a general nuisance, bacteria and pathogens from pet waste can wash into our storm drain system creating human and environmental health risks.

- Always pick up after your pet.
- Ensure bags <u>and</u> trash containers are convenient and available
- Install Signs
- Designate areas for pets
- Restrict animal access to creeks and streams and/or certain areas
- Cameras??
- Friendly reminders in newsletter, email blasts, etc.

Runoff Prevention



Potential Problem:

Sprinkler runoff is a prohibited discharge itself & sprinkler runoff can carry fertilizers, pesticides and landscape debris

- Reduce outdoor water usage by reducing watering time
- Use a "cycle and soak" schedule
- Use a smart irrigation timer
- Adjust sprinkler heads to only water landscaping
- Replace broken heads and fix leaks
- Routinely monitor system for runoff & make changes as necessary
- Convert high maintenance landscaping to drought tolerant

Irrigation System Maintenance

SMART IRRIGATION



routinely monitor a full sprinkler cycle to check for runoff & prevent water waste

Community Pool Operation & Maintenance



Problem:

Pool water and maintenance materials can find its way to the storm drain system if proper controls are not in place.

- When draining a pool is required, the MS4
 Permit allows it to drain to the storm drain
 (must dechlorinate and remove other
 pollutants) & make sure it does not cause
 erosion downstream
- Do not discharge diatomaceous earth or backwash washwater to street storm drain or back yard drains that outlet to street
- Follow all drought restrictions in place at time

Vehicle Washing



Problem:

Washing cars on impervious surfaces can wash chemicals and concentrated metals into the storm drain system

- Wash your car on permeable surfaces, like your lawn or gravel to allow water to infiltrate instead of running off your property
- Some HOAs prohibit car washing (take car to a car wash)
- Mobile detailers must contain and properly dispose of washwater

Hardscape Maintenance



Potential Problem:

Pressure washing/steam cleaning can wash concentrated pollutants into the storm drain system if controls are not in place.

- Use absorbents to address wet spills
- Sweep, blow, or rake & collect debris
- Block storm drain inlets to contain washwater so it can be collected and properly disposed

Street Sweeping



Problem:

Overtime, brake dust, trash and organics build up on our roads, where they can easily wash into our storm drains

- Maintain a consistent sweeping schedule
- Sweep streets at least once per month (recommended minimum)
- Don't flush or hose down streets
- Blowing of debris into streets, gutters and storm drain is prohibited

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Resources Available



Through **H**₂**OC** we've developed a suite of materials that can help you in conversations with residents

- Brochures: Digital files and print versions available: h2oc.org/resources/view-order-brochures
- Stencils or marker templates great community project
- Contact City to request information on specific topics or draft newsletter articles for your use on website, email blasts, etc.
- Add H2OC brochures to HOA website
- Brochures (multiple languages) can be used to help train vendors.

NO DUMPING -DRAINS TO OCEAN



Visit h2oc.org or your local city's environmental website for more info

REPORT POLLUTION

In Orange County, federal, state, and local laws prohibit the dumping or discharge of anything, including water runoff, to the storm drain system, with only a few exceptions*.

Each city has their own ordinances and exceptions. Contact your city for more information.

To report pollution, please either visit https://myOCeServices.ocgov.com to submit a Service Request winder Water Pollution, or call the 24-Hour pollution reporting hotline at 1-877-89-SPILL (77455).

Both options allow you to request service updates or to report anonymously. If this is an emergency, call 911. Any report submitted through MyOCeServices will notify the pollution response team via email.

To learn more about the work Orange County is doing to prevent harmful runoff, visit our FAQs page.

24-Hour pollution reporting hotline: (877) 89-SPILL(77455)

24-Hour reporting website: https://myOCeServices.ocgov.com

*In South Orange County, landscape irrigation runoff is prohibited.

Conclusions





- County and Cities are subject to a MS4
 Stormwater Permit with specific mandates
- Countywide stormwater program has been developed to improve water quality
- HOA maintenance activities can IMPACT our water quality
- HOAs can prevent watershed pollution through awareness and control measures
- Fact sheets help to provide guidance
- Together, WE are the solution to pollution!

City / County Contacts

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THANKYOU

Any Questions?