THE COLLECTOR FALL 1991



### Did you know...

... that there are approximately 1,179 manholes in the Goleta West Sanitary District?

... that a saddle is not just for horses? It is also a fitting mounted on a pipe for attaching a new connection.

... that the Goleta West Sanitary District celebrated another accident-free year?

west Sanitary District meet on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p.m. at the District offfices?

...that the District has embarked upon a fourteen year, 7 million dollar "Master Plan" to resewer Isla Vista?

#### Answers to Collection System Trivia (from page 2)

- 1 Potw: Publicly Owned Treatment Works (treatment plant).
- 2 Toxic Organics: Hazardous carbon compounds.
- **3** Constituents: Individual elements or chemicals that make up a substance.

- **Ordinance:** A regulation or "Law".
- 6 Influent: Wastewater flowing into a treatment plant.
- 6 Effluent: Outflow or discharge of wastewater.

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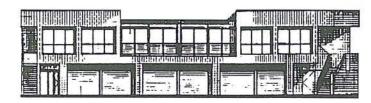
### Dawn of 1991 Brings Upgrade of District Facility

The Goleta West Sanitary
District has been at its
present location for over
thirty-five years. As the
District grew so did the
need to expand its facility.
The office building used by
Inspectors and field crew
was built prior to 1964. A
portion of the building was
at one time the original
pump station and is
presently the office for the
Chief Inspector.

The current building contains two offices, a makeshift lab, lunch room, small storage area for painting supplies and a two

vehicle garage. The structure leaks through the base of the walls as well as the ceiling. It is too hot in the summer as there is no air conditioning, too cold in the winter since there is no heater (floor heaters are used), the lunch room and lab are too small and the offices do not afford adequate work space for Inspectors and field crew.

The Board of Directors approved a project to construct a new office building to meet current and future needs of the District. The new building



The new building will provide accommodations to meet current and future needs of the District.

will add an additional 1,258 sq. feet of space and will include four offices, lab, combination lunch room/training room, restrooms and showers, ample storage area and increased garage space for District vehicles.

The first step towards realizing the new building is to secure approval from the City of Santa Barbara Municipal Airport as the sanitary district has a long term lease agreement with the airport and sits on airport property. Once approval has been given the District will pursue the permit process through the various other City departments.

During the period while the new building is being constructed portable offices will be rented for use by Inspectors and field crew. The status of the offices currently used by administrative personnel will not change. If all goes as planned the District will break ground for the new building next summer.

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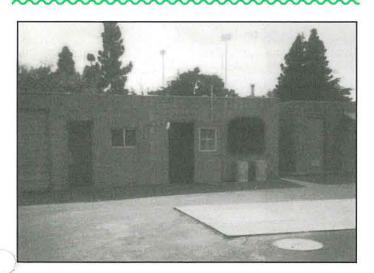
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The above photograph shows the current office building used by Inspectors and field crew.



### **Non-Industrial Source Control Program**

by the District's local

There are many ways to protect the environment. One of the ways that a sanitary district can help is to identify sources of discharge to the sewer system that could possibly cause problems at the treatment plant (POTW).

The Goleta West
Sanitary District (GWSD)
has a pretreatment program. The main purpose of
this program is to identify,
permit, sample and inspect
industrial facilities to
ensure compliance with
local and federal discharge
regulations.

Wastewater coming from all the industries in the District totals less than 2% of the GWSD's flow to the POTW. The effluent from industrial sources is usually very clean. With this segment of the community being tightly regulated, where else can improvements be made? The majority of wastewater comes from commercial and residential sources of what is called "non-industrial" and is regulated only

ordinance. To determine the impact these discharges have on the POTW, GWSD has developed a nonindustrial source control program. This program monitors four specific areas of the District for metals, toxic organics and other constituents that could interfere with the treatment process at the plant. Every three months two of the sites are sampled along with the total influent to the District's pumping facility. If toxic substances are found, samples can be taken moving upstream from the original sample location to pinpoint a problem area. From there a door to door survey can be conducted to determine who (or what) is causing the problem. To date the District has not had to enact this type of enforcement.

The benefit of the

sampling information from

non-industrial sources is

two-fold. First, it enables

the District to protect its

plant by discovering any

workers and treatment

potentially harmful discharges and, ultimately, protect the environment by not having to dispose of these substances. Secondly, the analyses data are compiled with information from the Goleta Sanitary District non-industrial source control program. Together these data help determine what types of wastewater industries can discharge to the sewer system. If non-industrial sources are discharging some constituent in quantities that may adversely impact the POTW,

the District does not allow industries to discharge that constituent.

Non-industrial sources (homes and commercial businesses) can help minimize the toxic substances entering the sewer. Do not pour paint, solvents or waste oil down the drain. Take advantage of the hazardous waste collection days in our area. Waste minimization is the key! By working together we can protect District workers, the POTW and the environment.

## Collection System TRIVIA!

Below are six terms used in the above article. See how well you can identify their meaning.

- POTW
- 2 Toxic Organics
- **6** Constituents
- Ordinance
- 6 Influent
- **6** Effluent

(Answers are on page 4)



### **Keeping Kids Away from Manholes**

# Ninja Turtles do not live in our sewer system!

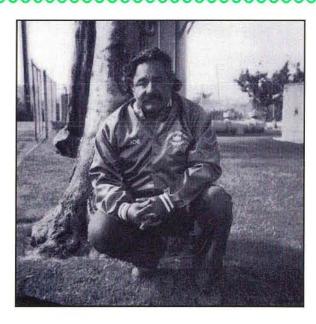
Adventurous youngsters are naturally attracted to manholes especially those located in isolated areas. The District occasionally discovers that children have tampered with manhole covers. Kids will toss sticks and other debris into the manhole and then this material will collect and form a blockage in the sewer line. This dangerous environment is NOT FOR KIDS!
The cover of a manhole weighs about 75 pounds.
Trying to lift it can cause serious injuries. Dangerous gases can accumulate in manholes and even brief exposure to methane gas can cause unconsciousness or even death.

District safety procedures require that trained personnel follow very strict rules before opening or entering a manhole. Please warn your children that this is not a playground area and that Michelangelo and Leonardo do not live here!





### "Employee of the Year 1991"



### Joe Hernandez was awarded Employee of the Year at the District's Annual Safety Dinner...

Joe has been an employee of the Goleta West Sanitary
District since 1972. He is responsible for the general maintenance of the District pump stations and assists with
District lines maintenance. Joe is a long time resident of
Carpinteria and enjoys surfing, tennis and softball. He and
his wife Pam are members of Seal Watch, an organization
dedicated to the safety of local seals. Joe has two daughters. His oldest daughter Joley is a recent graduate of the
University of Puget Sound and is currently in the Masters
program at the University of Washington. Joe's youngest
daughter Shawna is a Sophomore at Humbolt State.

