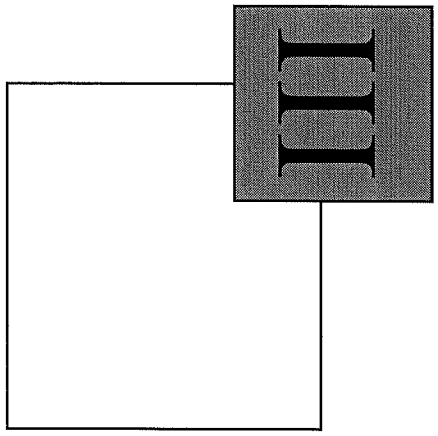

UTILITIES ELEMENT

HUNTINGTON BEACH

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Government Code Section 65302(b) requires a circulation element to include a discussion regarding local utilities and facilities. This General Plan element focuses upon the City's water supply, sanitation treatment (wastewater), storm drainage, solid waste disposal, natural gas, electricity, and telecommunications systems. The Circulation Element focuses on the transportation system.

TECHNICAL SYNOPSIS

A. WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Existing Conditions

Huntington Beach Water Department supplies approximately 33 Million Gallons Per Day (MGD) to 49,000 water meters. Typically, 3/4 of the City's water is supplied by groundwater wells while 1/4 is from imported sources. However, at present the City is receiving 80 percent of its water source from groundwater wells.

The City's water pressure remains generally adequate throughout all areas of the City except within the Reservoir Hill area, the highest elevation in the City. The Reservoir Hill area requires a booster pumping station to pump the water to the area. The City's Water Department has completed a permanent pumping station at the Water Operations yard.

The City of Huntington Beach's water system is described below:

a. Water Supplied by Metropolitan Water District

The Metropolitan Water District (MWD) water supply is imported from the Colorado River and State Water Projects. The MWD has three main connection lines supplying Huntington Beach with imported water. Two of the connection's meters are under the jurisdiction of the West Orange County Water Board; the third connection's meter is located at San Joaquin Reservoir. MWD water supply to the City is inadequate but increased demands can be met by MWD, if the City so desires by implementing policies of the 1995 Water Master Plan.

b. Water Supplied by Underground Water Wells

There are fourteen groundwater wells located in the City; nine of the fourteen wells are used for potable water sources. These groundwater wells produce the majority of the City water's supply. Of the remaining five wells, one is inactive due to poor water quality, one is unequipped, and the other three wells are used for irrigation.

c. Water Storage

The water storage system consists of Overmyer Reservoir and the Peck Reservoir, both located within the City. Peck Reservoir's capacity is 16 million gallons and Overmyer Reservoir has a capacity of 23 million gallons. The reservoirs store both groundwater and imported water. The reservoirs fill with water at night and empty during the day. Presently, the storage facilities are inadequate to serve the water demands of the City. Policies contained in the 1995 Water Master Plan will address these inadequacies.

d. Water Booster Facilities

Booster facilities pump water from reservoir storage into the water distribution system when normal water pressures are insufficient. At present, booster facilities are inadequate to maintain water pressure levels. Policies contained in the 1995 Water Master Plan will address these inadequacies.

e. Water Distribution System

The local distribution system consists of approximately 480 miles of water lines ranging in size from 2 to 42 inch diameter pipes. Huntington Beach has an emergency service agreement with the cities of Fountain Valley, Seal Beach, and Westminster to receive water during a disaster. The existing system is inadequate, but with policies contained in the 1995 Water Master Plan, these inadequacies will be addressed.

2. Improvements

The 1995 Water Master Plan analyzes demands and impacts of surrounding communities such as Sunset Beach and Surfside on the City's system, as well as the anticipated impact of future developments such as the Bolsa Chica. The Huntington Beach's Water Department currently supplies or may supply water to these areas.

The Master Plan identifies the following improvements which the Water Department is in the process of requesting approval from the City Council to fund and construct:

a. Three new underground water wells.

b. 43 million gallons of water storage that has been designed but the site has yet to be determined.

c. The City will participate in the Orange County Water District's Green Acres Project. The Green Acres Project is a treated reclaimed water project which will be used for landscape irrigation. The reclaimed water distribution line location will be determined by the Orange County Water District; anticipated start up date is 1997.

B. SANITATION TREATMENT AND SEWERAGE

The Sanitation Treatment and Sewerage services for the City of Huntington Beach are provided by three entities: The Orange County Sanitation District (OCSD), the City of Huntington Beach Public Works Department and the Sunset Beach Sanitary District. Currently, 98 percent of the City is connected to the sewer system. The remaining two percent utilizes septic tanks and is scattered throughout the City. These areas are under no pressure to convert from septic tanks to the sewer system at this time.

1. Orange County Wastewater Treatment

The two wastewater treatment plants serving the City of Huntington Beach perform primary and secondary treatment procedures. Plant #1 is designed to treat the wastewater generated by neighboring cities and the northern portion of the City. Operators in Plant #1 determine whether it has the capacity to treat the directed wastewater or if the wastewater should be transported to Plant #2. Plant #2 treats most of the City's sewage. The following table describes the characteristics of the two plants:

	Current Operating Capacity	Existing Operations	Planned Improvements
Plant #1	60 Primary MGD 60 Secondary MGD	50 Primary MGD	Additional 60 Primary MGD
Plant #2	200 Primary MGD 95 Secondary MGD	170 Primary MGD	None

The OCSD has developed engineering plans for plant improvements anticipated to meet the needs of the City to the year 2050. Implementation of these plans is dependent on increased demands rather than a set time table. Many of these improvements will need to be implemented prior to the construction/occupancy of any planned large developments.

At present, the OCSD has seen a 14 percent drop in wastewater treatment demand due to water conservation practices and City and County imposed regulations. However, the OCSD states that this trend may be misleading and that it may be premature to determine future demand trends.

2. Existing Sewage Collection System

The existing sewage collection system consists of major trunk lines, smaller feeder lines, and lift stations. The City's Public Works Department and the Sunset Beach Sanitary District are responsible for the local level of service while the OCSD is responsible for the regional service.

The OCSD's trunk lines connect local lines to the treatment plants. The major trunk lines flowing to treatment plants are constructed and designed to incorporate all the City's smaller outlet sewer lines. The sewage trunk lines are designed to not exceed 0.75 depth over diameter (D/D), the system is currently working at about 0.5 D/D. OCSD has no immediate plans for updating the existing lines other than the normal replacement of deteriorating sewer lines and trunks.

The OCSD also owns and operates three pump stations in the City. The pump stations help transport the sewage through the system and onto the treatment plants. The Slater Pumping Station is presently being improved. This pumping station is instrumental for any future developments of Bolsa Chica and McDonnell-Douglas.

The City of Huntington Beach and the Sunset Beach Sanitary District own, operate, and maintain the smaller sewer lines that run from the households or businesses to the larger City and OCSD owned sewer trunks.

In addition to the sewer lines, the City also owns, operates, and maintains 29 lift stations, which ensures that the sewage flows throughout the system. The City's Maintenance Division cleans and services the lift station monthly.

C. STORM DRAINAGE

The purpose of the storm drainage system is to remove water runoff from streets and, after filtration, transport the runoff water to the ocean. The storm drainage system is operated by the Orange County Flood Control District and the City of Huntington Beach Public Works Department.

1. Orange County Flood Control District

The Orange County Flood Control District's Environmental Management Agency is responsible for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance, of regional flood control facilities. The County flood channels are annually maintained for debris removal and vegetation removal and upkeep.

The existing storm drainage channels were originally designed to accommodate water levels generated by 25 year flood events; however, when the channels were constructed, they were built to accommodate only 65 percent of the 25 year flood event. The channels were built with restrictive channel bottoms which reduce the amount of water the channel could carry. The restrictive channel bottoms allowed the County to slow the runoff water's flow rate while still enabling the system to remove runoff water. The County believed that this process would allow the channel's capacity to increase more easily by removing the restrictive elements or simply smoothing the channel's floor, if ever required. However, the 25 year event flood standards at the time of construction are not the same as today's standards.

Presently, the County uses 100 year flood event standards to improve portions of the channels. For a channel to be improved, the County requires completed channel reports assessing current capacity and demand. At this time, the Talbert Valley report is completed and portions of the channel are being improved. The County has stated when the East Garden Grove/Wintersburg's report is complete, the majority of the City's channels will be eligible for improvements as funding permits. Improvement funding is generated by local property tax assessment and State Special District Augmentation Funds.

2. City of Huntington Beach Public Works Department

The City of Huntington Beach owns and operates five storm drainage channel pumping stations which pump the runoff water into the channels and to the ocean. The City's channels, designed to accommodate 10 and 25 year flood events, are constructed at ground level or "at grade." The "at grade" channels exacerbate the flooding potential because the amount of water which may be pumped into an "at grade" channel is less than a "below grade" channel. As a result, those areas flooded in a storm are most likely flooded because the pump stations are unable to pump a sufficient amount of water into the channels. If additional water is pumped, the channels may overflow.

D. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

1. Existing Conditions

The City of Huntington Beach currently generates 348,219 tons of solid waste per year or approximately 954 tons per day. Of this total, 52,220 tons are generated by commercial sources, 155,625 tons are generated by residential sources, and 140,374 tons are generated by demolition and industrial sources. The amount of solid waste is expected to increase proportionally in the future as the City's residential population and commercial/industrial activity increase.

Solid waste collection service for the City of Huntington Beach is provided by Rainbow Disposal, under an exclusive long term contract with the City. Collected solid waste is transported to a transfer station located in the City. At the transfer station, the solid waste is sorted and then processed through a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) where recyclable materials are removed. The remaining solid waste is transported to the Frank R. Bowerman (Bee Canyon) Landfill located in the City of Irvine. The Frank R. Bowerman Landfill has a remaining capacity in excess of thirty years based on present solid waste generation rates.

2. AB-939 Requirements

The California State Legislature in 1989 enacted the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (Assembly Bill 939 and its amendment Assembly Bills 1820 and 2707). These bills call for all cities to prepare and adopt a Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) and a Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE) on or before July 1, 1991 for all incorporated areas within its jurisdiction. The City of Huntington Beach has completed and adopted both an SRRE and HHWE.

The City of Huntington Beach selected an Integrated Waste Management Task Force (IWMTF) in January 1991 to oversee the implementation of AB-939. The City's goal, as stated in the SRRE is "to provide an integrated solid waste management system of facilities and services which emphasize the source reduction of wastes, recycling of reusable materials, and disposal of the remaining solid waste so that potential adverse impacts to public health and the environment are minimized."

3. Recycling

Rainbow Disposal owns and operates a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) at 17121 Nichols Avenue. The MRF is responsible for recycling of materials found in the solid waste. The 42,000 square foot facility uses a combination of automated and manual methods to capture recyclables from the solid waste. Materials salvaged include glass, plastic, paper, metals, and green waste.

The City has implemented a public source reduction and recycling program which effects all residents of the City. The California Integrated Waste Management Board has determined that the City can satisfy the goals mandated in AB-939 by implementing the SRRE. Progress toward attaining the 25 percent diversion from landfilling required by 1995, and 50 percent by the year 2000, will be monitored by the California Integrated Waste Management Board through a series of annual reports made by the City from disposal data supplied by the County of Orange Integrated Waste Management Department.

4. Household Hazardous Waste

The County of Orange Integrated Waste Management Department is responsible for recycling and the proper disposal of household hazardous waste (HHW). Presently there are four household hazardous waste collection centers located in Orange County. They are located in Anaheim, Irvine, San Juan Capistrano, and Huntington Beach.

The collection centers store household hazardous waste for a maximum of 90 days on site; however, oils and other combustible materials are removed daily. The collection centers will accept up to 5 gallons or 55 pounds of household hazardous waste per Orange County household per visit.

The County of Orange Integrated Waste Management Department contracts with firms to pack (store), transport, and recycle the household hazardous waste. The contractor must abide by Occupational Safety and Health Department standards as well as other standards from other entities (Environmental Protection Agency and State departments) for lab packing and transporting of the hazardous materials.

E. NATURAL GAS

The City of Huntington Beach is serviced by the Southern California Gas Company (SCG). The SCG receives its supply of natural gas from several sources: Southern California, Northern California, and out of state suppliers. The out of state natural gas enters the State through transmission lines which contain gas ranging from 500 to 1,000 lbs. of pressure. These lines connect to transmission compressor stations which decrease the pressure to 150 to 500 lbs. and clean the natural gas. From the compressor stations, the natural gas is transmitted through supply lines to distribution stations. The distribution stations to further reduce the natural gas pressure to approximately 44 lbs., and then provide the gas to consumers. SCG has no immediate plans to update the existing equipment or to implement new technologies other than the normal maintenance checks and replacements of deteriorating supply lines. SCG has stated that they are meeting present demands and can supply additional natural gas to Huntington Beach, if required.

F. ELECTRICITY

Southern California Edison (SCE) provides electrical service to the City of Huntington Beach. Major SCE facilities located in the City include a generating station, six substations, and switching yards.

The SCE electrical system begins with the generating stations which send power to a transformer. The transformer then distributes the electricity through the switching yards to the distribution lines. The distribution lines are then disbursed throughout the City. These lines may be underground, or run along electrical poles. These lines connect to households and businesses and supply electrical energy to the users. SCE, in cooperation with the City, is presently working to house all electrical distribution lines underground. The present SCE service is currently meeting the City's electrical demands and the SCE states that they can accommodate the additional demands placed upon them by future developments.

Southern California Edison also owns several easements located throughout the City of Huntington Beach. Some of these easements are currently being leased to private businesses such as nurseries or are used as parkland.

Currently SCE allocates an annual fixed fund to the City for facility improvement purposes. This fund usually is not sufficient to cover the cost to convert large areas of the City to undergrounding utilities, but aggregating annual funds is possible.

G. TELECOMMUNICATIONS

1. Telephone

Telephone service in the City is provided by General Telephone and Electric (GTE). Huntington Beach has five GTE central offices in the City boundaries, which house switching rooms. The switching rooms are responsible for supplying open lines and dial tones. GTE is not planning any improvements to the existing equipment or implementing new technologies to the current service.

2. Cable Television

Time Warner Communications has provided Huntington Beach with television cable service since Spring of 1996. Time Warner Communications offers regional, national, and movie channels, plus a local public access programming station. Several of the City's Public Hearings are telecast on the local programming station. Time Warner Communications is under a non-exclusive contract with the City until beyond the year 2000.

The City of Huntington Beach is a member of the Public Cable Television Authority (PCTA). The PCTA is a joint powers authority between the cities of Huntington Beach, Fountain Valley, Westminister and Stanton. The initial purpose of the PCTA was to solicit bids from cable operators and select one to build a cable system for the four cities. The cable operator that won the bid and entered into a non-exclusive franchise agreement was Dickerson Communications, Ltd. in August 1976. Dickerson Communications constructed the initial back bone cable system for all four cities.

Under the franchise agreement the cable operators are required to pay the PCTA a franchise fee of five (5) per cent of its gross revenues. The City of Huntington Beach received approximately $1,100,00 in FY 1995/96 in annual revenues from the franchise fee. Since the initial construction there has been a number of successor cable companies to Dickerson Communications which has provided cable service to the four (4) cities of the PCTA.

In the Spring of 1996 Time Warner Communications assumed the non-exclusive franchise agreement to provide cable service to the four cities. Time Warner offers national, regional and local broadcast stations, as well as satellite, and pay per view movie channels. Also, Time Warner provides channels for Public Access (Channel 6), Education Access (Channel 27) and Government Access (Channel 3). Collectively these channels are referred to as PEG Channels.

The City of Huntington Beach provides programming for Channel 3. A variety of city government programs are produced by the city for airing on Channel 3. Also channel 3 brings cable subscribers a variety of events and activities that occur within the city. Channel 3 is considered one of the leaders in the area of Government Access Programming.

ISSUES

The policies addressing the issues are indicated in the parentheses.

1. The City needs to purchase land owned in the Bolsa Chica area in order to allow the developers of the Holly-Seacliff development to construct the proposed ten million gallon reservoir as stated in the Holly-Seacliff development agreement. *(U 1.1.6)*
2. With the possible development of large sites such as the McDonnell-Douglas site, Bolsa Chica, Holly-Seacliff, Ellis-Golden West, and the Meadowlark Specific Plan, the water demands of the City will far exceed its storage capabilities. *(U 1.1.3, U 1.1.5, and U 1.1.6)*
3. As identified in the 1988 Master Plan, the present system cannot handle peak hour fire flows and water pressure to sections of the City. *(U 1.1.1 and U 1.1.3)*
4. The development of Meadowlark and Ellis-Golden West are all pending upon the reconstruction of the Slater County pump station. The reconstruction is anticipated to increase the pump's potential capacity. *(U 2.1.1, U 2.1.4, and U 2.1.5)*
5. The physical condition of the older sewer mains is in a "high state of disrepair." As the system continues to age, it will deteriorate unless a programmatic repair/replacement effort is made. However, the only sewer maintenance funding source is the General Fund. Therefore, funds set aside for sewer maintenance are minimal. *(U 2.1.5)*
6. The County owned storm channel facilities need to be upgraded to accommodate the 100 year flood event standards. *(U 3.1.1)*
7. The City must assess the capability of the pumping stations when the County completes the upgrading of flood control channels. *(U 3.1.2 and U 3.1.3)*
8. With the expected developments within the City, pumping stations and capacity of County flood channels must be evaluated and possibly improved sooner than anticipated by the County. *(U 3.1.2 and U 3.1.3)*
9. The 1994 Storm Drain Master Plan, identifies $131 million in un-built Master Plan deficiencies. The deficiencies will not be constructed by developers nor with developer fees, they will be constructed through the annual drainage fee revenue. In 1994, the average drainage fee revenue is less than $350,000; an insufficient amount to improve the deficiencies. *(U 3.2.2)*
10. The drainage facilities' maintenance is funded through the General Fund. Additional funding is necessary to provide adequate drainage facilities maintenance. *(U 3.2.2)*
11. The State Legislature, through Assembly Bill 939 (AB939) and the California Integrated Waste Management Board Act of 1989, mandates that all cities must prepare, adopt and summit a comprehensive solid waste management plan to the county in which it is located by July, 1991. This plan must govern and contain each city's efforts and intended policies in the area of waste characterization, source reduction, recycling, composting, solid waste facilities, education and public information, funding, special wastes, and hazardous wastes, and must meet certain targets for percentages of waste reduction and recycling over specified time periods. Implementation of the solid waste management programs will require commitment of staff and funding to the programs. *(U 4.2.1 and U 4.2.2)*

12. With the anticipated developments of Bolsa Chica, Meadowlark, Holly-Seacliff, Ellis-Golden West, and McDonnell-Douglas, additional distribution lines need to be installed to accommodate these communities. *(U 5.1.1)*
13. With the anticipated developments in Huntington Beach, additional electrical distribution system will need to be installed to meet the demand. *(U 5.1.1)*
14. The City of Huntington Beach needs to cooperate with SCE, as well as other utilities, to create a plan or timetable to convert the City to underground utilities. *(U 5.1.2)*
15. New service lines will have to be installed in areas of new development. *(U 5.1.1)*
16. The construction of new or the expansion of existing utility and industrial facilities may impair the visual quality of an area. *(U 5.1.3 and U 5.1.4)*

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

The following section presents the goals, objectives, policies, and programs for Utilities in the City of Huntington Beach. At the end of each policy is a reference to the appropriate implementation program. Each implementation program's schedule and possible funding sources are indicted in the Utilities Implementation Matrix.

Water

Goal
U 1
Provide a water supply system which is able to meet the projected water demands; upgrade deficient systems and expand water treatment, supply, and distribution facilities; and pursue funding sources to reduce the costs of water provision in the City and develop fair rate structures to ensure high quality water service.

Objective
U 1.1
Maintain a system of water supply and distribution facilities capable of meeting existing and future daily and peak demands, including fire flow requirements in a timely and cost efficient manner.

Policies
U 1.1.1
Monitor the demands on the water system, manage the development to mitigate impacts and/or facilitate improvements to the water supply and distribution system, and maintain and expand water supply and distribution facilities. (*I-U 1, I-U 2, I-U 3, I-U 4, I-U 5, I-U 6, and I-U 7*)

U 1.1.2
Approve and implement development in accordance with the standards identified in the Growth Management Element. (*I-U 8*)

U 1.1.3
Continue to evaluate the adequacy of the water supply and distribution system. (*I-U 3*)

U 1.1.4
Adopt a water master plan and an associated capital improvements program. (*I-U 4*)

U 1.1.5
Designate, preserve, and acquire land for water storage and transmission facilities, as necessary. (*I-U 5*)

U 1.1.6
Provide for the construction of necessary pump and storage facilities including the Reservoir Hill Booster Pump Station, the Sunset Heights Reservoir, and the Southeast Reservoir Complex to ensure adequate water supply, and proper water system balance. (*I-U 6*)

Objective
U 1.2
Ensure that existing development, redevelopment, and new development does not degrade the City's surface waters and groundwater basins.

Policies
U 1.2.1
Require that new development, redevelopment, and existing development contain protective safeguards and mitigation measures preventing degradation. (*I-U 1 and I-U 9*)

U 1.2.2
Require new developments to connect to the sewer system. (*I-U 2*)

Objective
U 1.3
Minimize water consumption rates through site design, use of efficient systems, proper maintenance, and other techniques.

Policies
U 1.3.1
Continue the City's water conservation efforts and best management practices; review programs periodically and modify and/or expand them as appropriate and feasible. (*I-U 1, I-U 2, I-U 5, I-U 7, and I-U 9*)

U 1.3.2
Continue to require the incorporation of water conservation features in the design of all new and existing uses, such as the use of native plants, low flow toilets, and water efficient appliances. (*I-U 1 and I-U 2*)

U 1.3.3
Consider establishing a rebate or incentive program for the replacement of leaking, aging and/or inefficient plumbing with water saving plumbing and fixtures. (*I-U 1*)

U 1.3.4
Require the use of reclaimed water in the City of Huntington Beach for landscaped irrigation, grading, and other non-contact uses in the new developments, where available or expected to be available. (*I-U 1*)

Objective
U 1.4
Ensure the costs of improvements to the water supply, transmission, distribution, storage and treatment systems are borne by those who benefit.

Policies
U 1.4.1
Require the costs of improvements to the existing water supply and distribution facilities necessitated by new development and redevelopment be borne by the new development benefiting from the improvements, either through the payment of fees, or by the actual construction of the improvements in accordance with State Nexus Legislation. (*I-U 2, I-U 3, and I-U 10*)

U 1.4.2
Evaluate the water rate payer fees, development charges, and service acquisition charges to see if the fees and charges adequately meet the operation, maintenance, renovation/upgrade, and new construction needs. (*I-U 1 and I-U 3*)

U 1.4.3
Investigate funding mechanisms, such as a tiered rate structure or benefit assessment districts. (*I-U 10*)

Wastewater Treatment and Facilities

Goal
U 2
Provide a wastewater collection and treatment system which is able to support permitted land uses; upgrade existing deficient systems; and pursue funding sources to reduce costs of wastewater service provision in the City.

Objective
U 2.1
Ensure the City provides and maintains a wastewater collection and treatment facilities system which adequately conveys and treats wastewater generated by existing and planned development at a maximized cost efficiency.

Policies
U 2.1.1
Approve and implement development in accordance with the standards identified in the Growth Management Element. (*I-U 8*)

U 2.1.2
Conduct a study to determine the existing wastewater collection system's adequacy. This evaluation shall include an analysis of the possible land use intensification in older areas and a plan for infrastructure upgrading, as necessary. (*I-U 3*)

U 2.1.3
Develop a record maintenance system which records the capacity and utilization of the wastewater facilities, monitors impacts and demands, and manages development, thereby mitigating impacts and/or facilitating improvements. (*I-U 3*)

U 2.1.4
Update the existing Sewer Master Plan and the associated Capital Improvement Program as necessary. The updated Sewer Master Plan and the Capital Improvement Program should include: maintenance and renovation requirements, new facility requirements, funding sources, phasing and prioritization, and responsible agencies. (*I-U 4*)

U 2.1.5
Maintain, upgrade, and expand existing wastewater collection and treatment facilities. (*I-U 1, I-U 4, and I-U 6*)

U 2.1.6
Require that sewer capacity is available before building permits are issued for new development. (*I-U 2 and I-U 5*)

U 2.1.7
Design and route wastewater treatment collection facilities to eliminate the need for pump stations where possible. (*I-U 2, I-U 6, and I-U 5*)

Objective
U 2.2
Ensure the costs of wastewater infrastructure improvements are borne by those who benefit.

Policies
U 2.2.1
Require the costs of improvements to the existing wastewater collection facilities, which are necessitated by new development, to be borne by the new development benefiting from the improvements; either through the payment of fees, or by the actual construction of the improvements in accordance with State Nexus Legislation. (*I-U 1 and I-U 2*)

U 2.2.2
Review the existing sewer connection fees annually to ensure that adequate amounts of fees and charges are collected to fund the construction of new facilities. (*I-U 1*)

Objective
U 2.3
Ensure that all wastewater collection facilities are operated in a manner which maximizes public safety.

Policies
U 2.3.1
Continue to monitor businesses that may generate hazardous waste to prevent contamination of water. (*I-U 1*)

U 2.3.2
Continue to work with the Orange County Environmental Management Agency and other state and local agencies on the draft countywide ordinance which will require:

a. all applicable industries and businesses to obtain sewer discharge permits;
b. elimination of illegal and illicit storm water discharges;
c. a reduction of point source pollutants;
d. the use of Best Management Practices by businesses in the City; and
e. the implementation of all NPDES and SCAQMD regulations. (*I-U 1 and I-U 5*)

Until such ordinance is adopted the City will ensure appropriate enforcement procedures are taken against pollution as set forth in the draft countywide ordinance.

Storm Drainage

Goal
U 3
Provide a flood control system which is able to support the permitted land uses while preserving the public safety; upgrade existing deficient systems; and pursue funding sources to reduce the costs of flood control provision in the City.

Objective
U 3.1
Ensure that adequate storm drain and flood control facilities are provided and properly maintained in order to protect life and property from flood hazards.

Policies

U 3.1.1
Maintain existing public storm drains and flood control facilities, upgrade and expand storm drain and flood control facilities. (*I-U 1, I-U 4, and I-U 5*)

U 3.1.2
Coordinate with County agencies to improve the County's facilities. (*I-U 5*)

U 3.1.3
Monitor the demands and manage development to mitigate impacts and/or facilitate improvements to the storm drainage system. (*I-U 3 and I-U 4*)

U 3.1.4
Designate, preserve, and acquire land, as necessary, for storm drainage and flood control facilities. (*I-U 5*)

U 3.1.5
Limit new development, when necessary, until adequate flood control facilities are constructed to protect existing development and accommodate the new development runoff, or until mitigation is provided in accordance with the Growth Management Element. (*I-U 2 and I-U 5*)

U 3.1.6
During development review, determine if any structures meant for human habitation are constructed within the 100 year flood plain. If necessary, evaluate the structures' flood safety, and require remedial actions. (*I-U 1*)

Objective

U 3.2
Ensure the costs of infrastructure improvements to the storm drain and control system are borne by those who benefit.

Policies

U 3.2.1
Require improvements to the existing storm drain and flood control facilities necessitated by new development be borne by the new development benefiting from the improvements; either through the payment of fees, or by the actual construction of the improvements in accordance with State Nexus Legislation. (*I-U 2, I-U 3, and I-U 10*)

U 3.2.2
Develop a storm drain and flood control impact fee and review developer fees to ensure that adequate fees and charges are collected to fund the operation and maintenance of existing facilities and the construction of new facilities. Every three years, review the fees and fee structure to ensure the fees are appropriate. (*I-U 3*)

Objective

U 3.3
Ensure that storm drain facilities (channels and outputs) do not generate significant adverse impacts on the environment in which the facilities traverse or empty.

Policy

U 3.3.1
Evaluate any existing environmental degradation or potential degradation from current or planned storm drain and flood control facilities in wetlands or other sensitive environments. (*I-U 3 and I-U-5*)

U 3.3.2
Where feasible, utilize natural overland flows, open channels, and swale routings as preferred alignments for components of drainage systems. (*I-U 2, I-U 6, and I-U 5*)

U 3.3.3
Require that new developments employ the most efficient drainage technology to control drainage and minimize damage to environmentally sensitive areas. (*I-U 2, I-U 6, and I-U 5*)

U 3.3.4
In areas of known subsidence, require new development to minimize the use of cross gutters and utilize technology such as low flow storm drains. (*I-U 2, I-U 6, and I-U 5*)

Solid Waste

Goal
U 4
Maintain solid waste collection and disposal services in accordance with the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB939), and pursue funding sources to reduce the cost of the collection and disposal services in the City.

Objective
U 4.1
Ensure an adequate and orderly system for the collection services and the disposal of solid waste to meet the demands of new and existing development in the City.

Policies
U 4.1.1
Maintain adequate solid waste collection for commercial, industrial, and residential developments in accordance with state law. (*I-U 11*)

U 4.1.2
Investigate the feasibility of providing trash and recycling receptacles along City streets in pedestrian oriented commercial areas (i.e., Downtown, Peter's Landing, Beach Boulevard nodes, etc.); design receptacles to be aesthetically compatible with the district in which they are located. (*I-U 3*)

Objective
U 4.2
Recycle solid waste to reduce the amount of bulk which must be disposed in area landfill, to conserve energy resources, and to be consistent with the provisions of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB939).

Policies
U 4.2.1
Monitor SRRE and HHWME programs to ensure proper implementation and achievement of mandated solid waste reduction and diversion goals. (*I-U 5 and I-U 12*)

U 4.2.2
Revise and replace programs that do not achieve their intended purpose as stated in the SRRE and HHWME. (*I-U 5 and I-U 12*)

Gas Supply, Telecommunication, Electricity

Goal
U 5
Maintain and expand service provision to City of Huntington Beach residences and businesses.

Objective
5.1
Ensure that adequate natural gas, telecommunication and electrical systems are provided.

Policies
U 5.1.1
Continue to work with service providers to maintain current levels of service and facilitate improved levels of service. (*I-U 5*)

U 5.1.2
Continue to underground above ground electrical transmission lines. (*I-U 6*)

U 5.1.3
Review requests for new utility facilities, relocations, or expansions to existing facilities. *(I-U 2)*

U 5.1.4
Require the review of new and or expansions of existing industrial and utility facilities to ensure that such facilities will not visually impair the City's coastal corridors and entry nodes. *(I-U 2)*

IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMS

I-U 1
Special Infrastructure Programs

a. Develop and implement the following as funding permits:
   - pollutant runoff control program which includes structural controls, non-structural controls, and best management policies. Require all residential, commercial, and industrial sites and construction sites to implement the pollutant runoff control program;
   - "maintenance" program for necessary reservoir repairs. The maintenance program shall discuss prioritization, funding, responsible departments, and scheduling;
   - a program for water, wastewater and storm drain and pipeline repairs, upsizing and replacements;
   - explore the feasibility of developing an incentive program for property and business owners who upgrade defective plumbing;
   - a fee review program to annually review and amend, as needed, rate payer fees and charges; and
   - During development review, examine structures intended for human habitation and constructed within the 100 year flood plain for conformance with all jurisdictional requirements. Code enforcement measures shall be applied to remedy any deficiencies.

b. Continue to expand the following programs:
   - the NPDES, as appropriate, which includes:
     - adopting an ordinance patterned after the countywide ordinance requiring industries and businesses, and construction activities larger than one acre to obtain regulatory permits for pollution runoff control;
     - adopting a drainage area management plan for the City to control pollution runoff; and
     - performing a reconnaissance survey of the discharges to eliminate illegal and illicit surface water and groundwater discharges;
   - public education promoting water conservation;
   - water use audits for all City owned buildings. The audit program shall identify levels of existing water use and potential conservation measures;
   - reclaimed water programs; and
   - local, State and Federal requirements mandated by SCAQMD. Consider assessing fees, where appropriate, to offset implementation costs.

I-U 2
Development or Design Review

Through the development or design review process, require or continue to require the following:

a. all new developments to be linked to the existing sewer system;

b. that sufficient utility capacity is available. If sufficient capacity is not available, the City shall not approve the project until additional capacity or adequate mitigation is provided;

c. the construction of the facilities necessary for the connection to a public water distribution, sewer and drainage system, or payment of fees. All facilities within the City shall be designed and constructed in conformance with the adopted water, sewer and drainage master plans and the standards established by the Public Works Department;

d. the use of water efficient fixtures and water-saving design elements in new construction (in accordance with Government Code Section 66473.1); and

e. the determination that an adequate potable water supply is available for the discretionary project. Building permits shall not be issued until an adequate water supply is available. Domestic water supplies shall meet State and Federal water quality standards.

f. the review of all proposed expansions, relocations, or new facilities for compliance with applicable development standards and for potential impacts.

I-U 3
Studies

Perform the following studies and implement programs addressing the study's findings:

a. collect and maintain data on the location, capacity, levels of utilization and conditions of:
   - wastewater collection and treatment facilities;
   - water supply, transmission, distribution, storage, and treatment facilities;
   - storm drain and flood control facilities; and
   - solid waste facilities;

b. prepare and approve a plant list of drought-tolerant and low-water using species for distribution to designers of project landscape plans and for use in all publicly owned landscaped areas;

c. review and amend, as necessary, water storage and distribution, sewage and treatment, and drainage impact fees collected from new development for the construction of new facilities necessitated by the new development;

d. evaluate and determine the presence of existing environmental degradation, assess the potential for future facilities degradation and propose mitigation measures, and their schedule for action; and

e. if determined feasible, identify appropriate funding sources for the construction, placement, and maintenance of trash and/or recycling receptacles.

I-U 4
Master Plans

Update and adopt the water, sewer, and storm drainage master plans to reflect current facility conditions, maintenance and upgrade plans, and the planned land use within the City. Capital improvement programs including prioritization schedules shall also be prepared as funding permits. Review the updated master plans every five years to ensure viability.

I-U 5
Agency Coordination

a. During the process of updating master plans administered by the Public Works Department, the respective water and sewer entities shall identify the lands needed for future utility facilities. The City shall seek to have the property designated for utility use and commence acquisition of any necessary fee titles or easements, as approved by the City Council.

b. The respective agencies shall advise the Community Development Department regarding the availability of capacity or services for the proposed developments.

c. Identify key City personnel to meet and coordinate with Orange County on an as needed basis to ensure support and progress of the Santa Ana River Project and the county-wide Wastewater Ordinance.

d. Participate in regional efforts to undertake an analysis of landfill capacity and needs, and initiate long range planning for the provision of adequate landfill capacity to serve the future population.

I-U 6
Infrastructure Improvements

a. Solicit funds for an improvement study, and the resulting design, construction, maintenance of the City's public infrastructure system.

b. Construct the Reservoir Hill Booster Pump Station and Sunset Heights Reservoir Facilities prior to the development of the Holly Seacliff project to ensure adequate water supply to Holly Seacliff and to existing users which would be impacted by the new development's demand.

c. Develop the Southeast Reservoir Complex to ensure proper water storage, and distribution balance and capacity in the City's southeast quadrant.

d. Continue to expand the electrical transmission line undergrounding program.

I-U 7
Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance Revision

Revise the City's Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance to require that new uses which consume very high levels of water and/or energy be evaluated to determine the means by which these levels can be reduced.

I-U 8
Growth Management

Implement the Growth Management Element.

I-U 9
Ordinances

Adopt and enforce the following:

a. a water pollution control ordinance protecting City's surface waters and groundwater resources; and

b. the Efficient Water Use Ordinance in accordance with AB325. The Efficient Water Use Ordinance shall require the following to use reclaimed water in landscape areas:

- homeowner associations;
- public buildings; and
- non-residential buildings with landscaped areas greater than 5,000 square feet.

I-U 10
Benefit Districts

Allow for the formation of benefit assessment districts and/or undertake municipal bonding programs for the maintenance and construction of water supply and distribution, sewage collection and treatment, street and storm drain systems and facilities.

I-U 11
Source Reduction and Recycling Element

a. Implement the State mandated Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE).

b. Solicit federal funds to offset the City's fiscal impacts for implementing and enforcing the State mandated SRRE.

I-U 12
Household Hazardous Waste Management Element

a. Implement the state mandated Household Hazardous Waste Management Element (HHWME).

b. Solicit federal funds to offset the City's fiscal impacts for implementing and enforcing the State mandated HHWME.

No.	Name	ADMINISTRATION: Community Development Department	Community Services Department	Economic Development Department	Fire Department	Library Services Department	Police Department	Public Works	Planning Commission	City Council	School Districts	County of Orange	Other	FUNDING SOURCE: General Funds	Assessment Districts	Development Fees	Redevelopment Tax Increment Revenue	Grants	Other Approved Fees	State Funds	Federal Funds	SCHEDULE
		CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH												CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH								
PROGRAM		RESPONSIBLE AGENCY												FUNDING SOURCE								SCHEDULE
U-1	Special Infrastructure Programs	●						●						●	●	●			●			Ongoing *
U-2	Development or Design Review	●						●	●					●		●						Ongoing *
U-3	Studies	●	●					●	●	●				●								Ongoing *
U-4	Master Plans							●						●								1 Year upon Plan Adoption *
U-5	Agency Coordination	●						●					●	●								Ongoing *
U-6	Infrastructure Improvements							●						●		●			●			Ongoing *
U-7	Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance Revision	●							●	●				●								1 Year upon Plan Adoption *
U-8	Growth Management	●						●						●								Ongoing *
U-9	Ordinances							●	●	●				●								1 Year upon Plan Adoption *
U-10	Benefit Districts							●	●	●				●	●							1 Year upon Plan Adoption *
U-11	Source Reduction and Recycling Element	●						●	●	●				●								Ongoing *
U-12	Household Hazardous Waste Management Element	●						●	●	●				●								1 Year upon Plan Adoption *

* As funding permits

UTILITIES IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM MATRIX

CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH GENERAL PLAN

MATRIX U