



City of Chowchilla
Public Works Department
Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP)

2021 Sewer System Management Plan Update

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- Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC

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SECTION 1

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BMP	Best Management Practices
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CDFG	California Department of Fish & Game
CIP	Capital Improvement Program
City	City of Chowchilla
CIWQS	California Integrated Water Quality System
CWEA	California Water Environment Association
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FSE	Food Service Establishment
FOG	Fats, Oils, and Grease
FY	Fiscal Year
GIS	Geographical Information System
I/I	Inflow and Infiltration
IIPP	Injury and Illness Prevention Program
LRO	Legally Responsible Official
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
MRP	Monitoring and Reporting Program
NASSCO	National Association of Sewer Service Companies
OERP	Sanitary Sewer Overflow Emergency Response Plan
OES	California Government's Office of Emergency Services
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PW	Public Works Department
RWQCB	Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
SCADA	Supervisory Control & Data Acquisition
SSMP	Sewer System Management Plan
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements defined by State and Regional WRCB Orders



SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

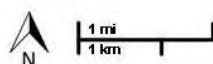
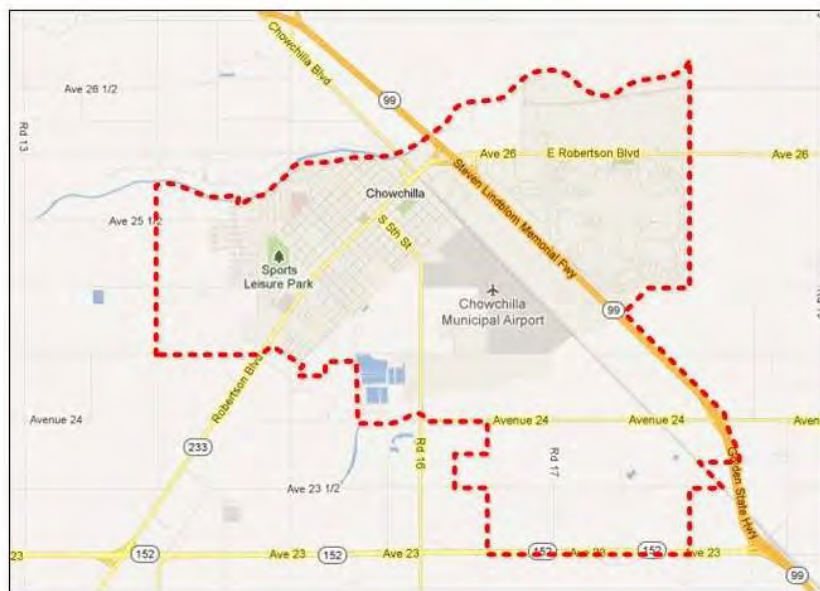
Section 1 is an introductory section that provides a brief overview of the City of Chowchilla (City) sewer system and provides background information for this Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP).

1.1 Overview

The City of Chowchilla is located in the Central Valley in Madera County, California, approximately 15 miles north of the City of Madera and 18 miles south of Merced along State Highway 99. According to 2018 US Census Bureau data, Chowchilla has an estimated population of 18,550 which includes the population at two prisons (12,300 without). Land uses within the City limits are primarily residential and industrial with some commercial. The city is surrounded by agriculture.

Wastewater produced within the City of Chowchilla is collected by a gravity sewer system. The system includes four lift stations that, together with gravity pipes, direct the wastewater to an existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) owned and operated by the City of Chowchilla. The WWTP is located at 15750 Avenue 24 ½ in the southern end of the City which is approximately 2.5 miles west of State Highway 99.

Figure 1.1 City of Chowchilla Vicinity Map





In 2018, the City's wastewater system was comprised of over 35 miles of gravity sewer pipelines and 4 wastewater pump stations. The City owns, operates, and maintains the sewer collection system serving the community of approximately 35 miles of gravity sewer mains and forced mains, ranging from 6" to 24" diameter, manholes, and lift stations. The system currently includes four lift stations, one at Amador, one at Howell Road, one forced main lift station at 11th Street location (by high school) and one at Palm Parkway, with a 12" diameter main. There are 3,748 sewer lateral connections within the City.

1.2 Sewer System Management Plan Requirement Background

Following the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) adoption of Water Quality Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ (Order), Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems (WDR) on May 2, 2006, wastewater collection systems became the last major component of the wastewater management system to be regulated. The Order is included as Appendix A of this SSMP. The Order requires all public agencies in California that own or operate a wastewater collection system comprised of more than one mile of sewer lines to be regulated under the WDRs. The SWRCB's adoption of the Order mandates the development of a Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) and the reporting of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) using an electronic reporting system. The purpose of the WDR is to establish operation, maintenance, and management plans to reduce SSOs and to mitigate the impacts of any SSOs that occur.

The SSMP is required to include eleven elements as listed below.

1. Goals
2. Organization
3. Legal Authority
4. Operation and Maintenance Program
5. Design and Performance Provisions
6. Overflow Emergency Response Plan
7. Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) Control Program
8. System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan
9. Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications
10. SSMP Program Audits
11. Communication Program

The following sections will address each of these elements to meet the SSMP requirement of the SWRCB and WDRs.

References

- Water Quality Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ (Order), Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems (Appendix A)



SECTION 2

ELEMENT 1: Goals

This SSMP element identifies the goals the City has set for the management, operation, and maintenance of its sewer collection system. This section fulfills Element 1 of the SSMP required to be completed by the SWRCB and WDRs.

2.1 Regulatory Requirement

The agency is required to develop goals to properly manage, operate, and maintain all parts of its sanitary sewer collection system. This will help reduce and prevent SSOs, as well as mitigate any SSOs that do occur.

2.2 Discussion

The main goal of the City is to provide safe and reliable sewer collection service to the residents within the City. In order to accomplish this main goal, the City has developed the following list of goals for the management, operation, and maintenance of its sewer collection system.

1. Minimize number and impact of SSOs.
2. Protect the sewer collection system by maintaining adequate facilities.
3. Provide facilities with adequate capacity to convey peak wastewater flows.
4. Improve facilities with inadequate capacities or other unreliable characteristics.
5. Minimize infiltration and inflow into the collection system.
6. Use available funds for sewer operations and improvements in the most efficient manner.
7. Perform all operations in a safe and effective manner to avoid injury and property damage.
8. Prevent unnecessary damage to public and private property.
9. Prevent public health hazards.

This SSMP will supplement the City's existing operations and maintenance procedures and programs. The SSMP will contribute to the proper management of the City's sewer collection system and help the City minimize the number and impacts of SSOs by providing guidance for the proper management, operation, and maintenance of the sewer collection system.



SECTION 3

ELEMENT 2: Organization

This SSMP element identifies the organizational structure of the City, including administrative and maintenance positions responsible for implementing the SSMP. This section fulfills Element 2 of the SSMP required to be completed by the SWRCB and WDRs.

3.1 Regulatory Requirement

The agency's SSMP must identify the following:

- a) The name of the agency's responsible or authorized representative;
- b) The names and telephone numbers for management, administrative, and maintenance positions for implementing specific measures in the SSMP program. The SSMP must identify lines of authority through an organizational chart or similar document with a narrative explanation; and
- c) The chain of communication for reporting SSOs, from receipt of a complaint or other information, including the person responsible for reporting SSOs to the State and Regional Water Board and other agencies if applicable, such as County Health Officer, County Environmental Health Agency, Regional Water Board, and/or State Office of Emergency Services (OES).

3.2 Discussion

3.2.1 Authorized Representative

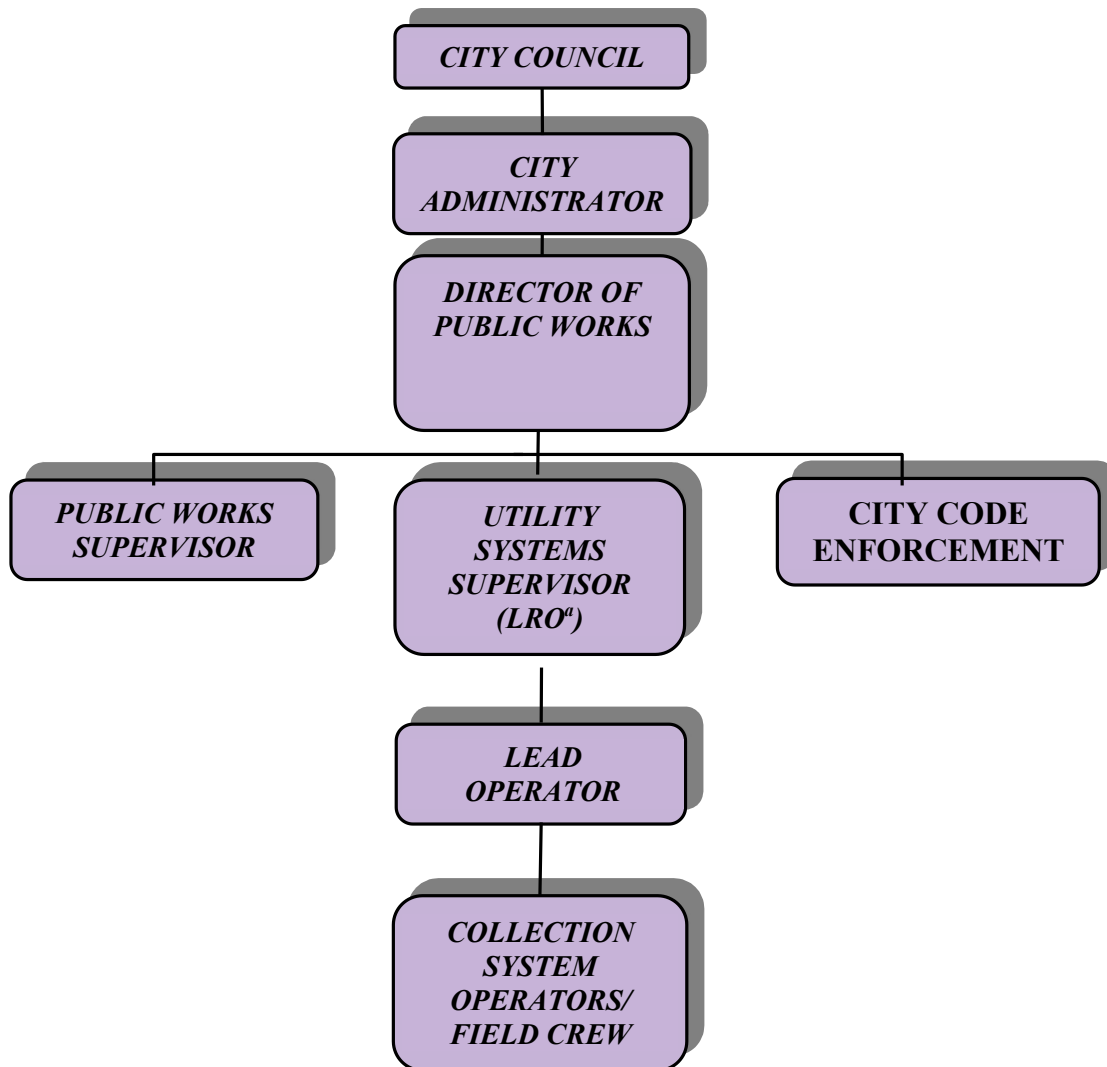
The authorized representative or Legally Responsible Official (LRO) is the Utility Systems Supervisor.

3.2.2 Staff Responsibilities for Implementation of SSMP

The organizational chart identifying lines of authority for SSMP implementation is shown in *Figure 3.1*, followed by *Table 3.1* which provides the position, name of the individual currently holding the position, and telephone number for City staff responsible for implementation of specific measures in the SSMP.



Figure 3.1: Staff Organizational Chart



^a LRO – Legally Responsible Official; a LRO is able to enter data into the online reporting system and certify information online.

A description of responsibilities, related to the implementation of the SSMP, for each position is provided in *Table 3.1*.



Table 3.1: Staff Responsibilities for Implementation of Specific SSMP Elements

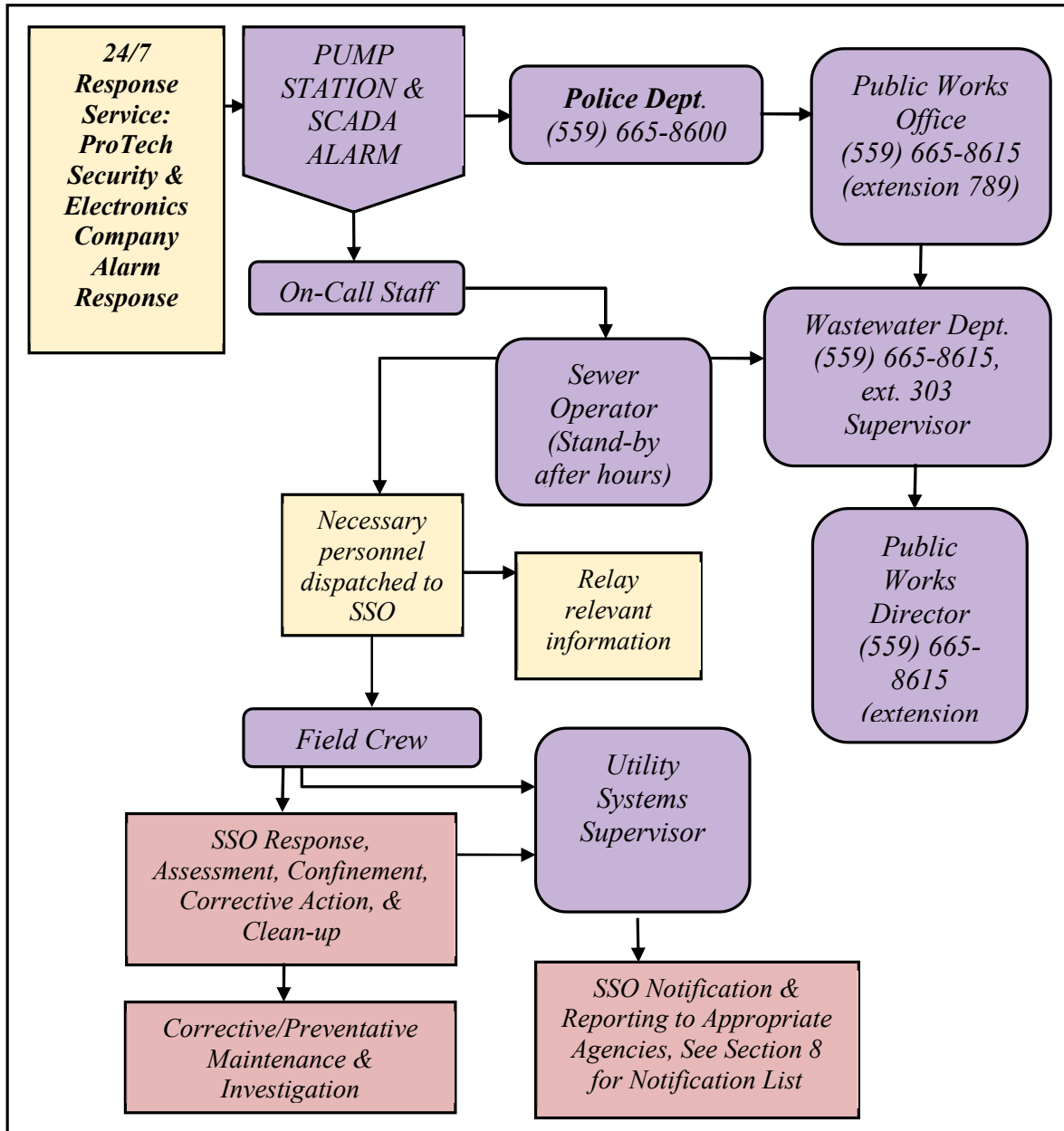
Position	Phone No.	Responsibilities
City Manager	(559) 665-8615, X 100	In conjunction with City Council, establishes policy, plans strategy, allocates resources, and authorizes contract services
Director of Public Works	(559) 665-8615, X 300	Leads public works staff, delegate's responsibility, coordinates sewer system planning and capital improvement plans, and overseas implementation of SSMP.
City Engineer	(559) 665-8615, x309	Implements Elements 5 and 8 of the SSMP, prepares sewer system planning documents, develops capital improvement plans, prepares plans for improvements, documents new and rehabilitated system components, and ensures that the new and rehabilitated system components meet City standards
Public Works Administrative Secretary	(559) 665-8615, X 305	Provides assistance and coordination for all parts of sewer system operation
City Code Enforcement	(559) 665-8615, X 600	Provides assistance and coordination for all parts of sewer system operation
Utility Systems Supervisor	(559) 665-8615, X 303	Implements Elements 1-4, 6-7, and 9-11 of the SSMP, coordinates development and implementation of entire SSMP, manages operations and maintenance activities, prepares plans/programs for proper management of sewer system, investigates and reports SSOs, and provides training for staff
Public Works Supervisor	(559) 665-8615, 202	Leads operation and maintenance activities and mitigates any SSO's, leads emergency response to Sewer System Overflows (SSO). Lead Supervisor provides relevant information to Water Distribution and Wastewater Manager
Collection System Operators/ Field Crew	N/A	Perform routine and preventative maintenance activities and responds to SSOs



3.2.3 Chain of Communication for Reporting SSOs

The chain of communication for responding to and reporting Sewer Overflows is shown in *Figure 3.2*. The figure illustrates the chain of communication for an SSO reported by an observer or an alarm response received by the Police Department reported by ProTech Security & Electronics in the event an alarm is triggered.

Figure 3.2: Chain of Communication for Reporting SSOs





SECTION 4

ELEMENT 3: Legal Authority

This SSMP element demonstrates the City’s legal authority to manage, operate, and maintain its sanitary sewer system. This Section fulfills Element 3 of the SSMP required to be completed by the SWRCB and WDRs.

4.1 Regulatory Requirement

The agency must demonstrate, through sanitary sewer system use ordinances, service agreements, or other legally binding procedures, that it possesses the necessary legal authority to:

- a) Prevent illicit discharges into its sanitary sewer system (examples may include I/I, stormwater, chemical dumping, unauthorized debris and cut roots, etc.);
- b) Require that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed;
- c) Ensure access for maintenance, inspection, or repairs for portions of the lateral owned or maintained by the Public Agency;
- d) Limit the discharge of fats, oils, and grease and other debris that may cause blockages, and
- e) Enforce any violation of its sewer ordinances.

4.2 Discussion

The Chowchilla Municipal Code (CMC), Title 13 “Public Services”, Chapter 13.12 “Sewer System Regulations,” Chapters 17.32.130 “Improvements-Sewerage” and 17.32.180 “Improvements-Utilities” provides the City limited legal authority in relation to its sanitary sewer system. (CMC Title 13, Chapters 13.12, 17.32.130 and 17.32.180 are included in Appendix B of this SSMP).

The City will develop a Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) Control Program and subsequently add it to the CMC. This will add more specificity to the CMC with regards to sewer ordinances and therefore strengthen the City’s legal authority.

Title 13.12 of the CMC “Sewer System Regulations” and the Chowchilla City Standard Specifications and Drawings provides the necessary legal authority to:

- a) Prevent illicit discharges into its sanitary sewer systems.
 - i. CMC, Section 13.12.080. Prohibited Discharges Designated.
 - ii. CMC, Section 13.12.090. Discharge restrictions—Limitations on certain substances—Pretreatment Requirements.



- iii. CMC, Section 13.12.110. Slugs - Equalized Discharge Requirements.
- b) Require that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed.
 - i. City Standard Specifications, Section 19. Interceptor Gravity Sewers, Pressure Sewers
- c) Ensure access for maintenance, inspection, or repairs for sewers maintained by the City.
 - i. CMC, Section 13.12.175. Rights of Inspection.
 - ii. CMC, Section 13.12.190. Enforcement - Disconnection Authorized when—Reconnection Conditions.
- d) Limit the discharge of fats, oils and grease and materials that could cause sewer line blockage.
 - i. CMC, Section 13.12.080. Prohibited Discharges Designated.
 - ii. CMC, Section 13.12.190. Enforcement - Disconnection Authorized when—Reconnection Conditions.
- e) Enforce any violation of its sewer ordinances.
 - i. CMC, Section 13.12.190. Enforcement - Disconnection Authorized when—Reconnection Conditions.
 - ii. CMC, Section 13.12.230. Violation—Damage Liability.
 - iii. CMC, Section 13.12.250. Violation of Discharge Requirements—Charges.

References

- Chowchilla Municipal Code, Title 13.12 “Sewer System Regulations” (Appendix B)
- City of Chowchilla Standard Specifications, Section 19, and Standard “S” Drawings (Appendix C)



SECTION 5

ELEMENT 4: Operation & Maintenance Program

This SSMP element describes the City's Operation and Maintenance Program for its sanitary sewer system. This Section fulfills Element 4 of the SSMP required to be completed by the SWRCB and WDRs.

5.1 Regulatory Requirement

The agency's SSMP must include those elements listed below that are appropriate and applicable to the agency's system:

- a) Maintain an up-to-date map of the sanitary sewer system, showing all gravity line segments and manholes, pumping facilities, pressure pipes and valves, and applicable stormwater conveyance facilities;
- b) Describe routine preventative operation and maintenance activities by staff and contractors, including a system for scheduling regular maintenance and cleaning of the sanitary sewer system with more frequent cleaning and maintenance targeted at known problem areas. The Preventative Maintenance (PM) program should have a system to document scheduled and conducted activities, such as work orders;
- c) Develop a rehabilitation and replacement plan to identify and prioritize system deficiencies and implement short-term and long-term rehabilitation actions to address each deficiency. The program should include regular visual and TV inspections of manholes and sewer pipes, and a system for ranking the condition of sewer pipes and scheduling rehabilitation. Rehabilitation and replacement should focus on sewer pipes that are at risk of collapse or prone to more frequent blockages due to pipe defects. Finally, the rehabilitation and replacement plan should include a capital improvement plan that addresses proper management and protection of the infrastructure assets. The plan shall include a time schedule for implementing the short- and long-term plans plus a schedule for developing the funds needed for the capital improvement plan;
- d) Provide training on a regular basis for staff in sanitary sewer system operations and maintenance, and require contractors to be appropriately trained; and
- e) Provide equipment and replacement part inventories, including identification of critical replacement parts.



5.2 Discussion

5.2.1 Updated System Maps

The City maintains complete maps of the City's sewer system. The maps are updated on an as needed basis when improvements are made to the City's sewer system. The maps are maintained by the City Engineer in AutoCAD format. The sewer system maps show, gravity sewer mains, manholes, lift stations, and force mains.

The City has converted the maps of the City's sewer system to GIS format. The GIS map of the sewer system allows the City to store relevant information with each sewer main, manhole, lift station, and force main. Information includes age, material, condition, or any other useful characteristic. The current PDF format map of the City's sewer system is included as Appendix D of this SSMP. The City is able to access information for individual components on an as-needed basis.

5.2.2 Routine Preventative Operation and Maintenance Activities

The City Public Works Department conducts all routine preventative maintenance on its sanitary sewer system. Contractors are not used for maintenance operations unless the maintenance to be performed necessitates equipment or experience not held by City staff. The routine preventative maintenance operations performed by the City include maintenance to both the gravity and pressure components of the sanitary sewer system.

The maintenance operations performed on the gravity system component of the City's sanitary sewer system include maintenance of sewer manholes, forced mains and gravity sewer mains, and sewer lift/pump stations. The City maintains records of the staff that cleaned the line, the equipment used, the size and length of the pipe, the amount of debris gathered, the manhole condition assessments on the line and any relevant remarks observed during the cleaning. The City uses a City work order management automation system for preventive maintenance tasks. The field work order system identifies sewer problem areas, or "hot spots" that require routine preventative maintenance. The field work order management system logs or records the responsible department for "hot spots" that are visually inspected on an as needed basis. The City's "hot spot" field work order work sheet example and the field work order management system which tracks and records is provided as Appendix E of this SSMP.

If any issues are discovered during a routine inspection, the City addresses the issue immediately. This typically entails cleaning the segment of sewer line identified and inspecting the manholes along the cleaning run. All maintenance activities are noted in the work order management system.

Beyond the "hot spots" listed on the quarterly Field Work Order Management System example in Appendix E, the City has not historically conducted routine preventative maintenance on its sewer system. However, in 2021 the City acquired a combination sewer cleaning truck. This will allow the City to perform preventive maintenance on the



sewer system. All maintenance will be documented as part of the preventive maintenance program.

The program will consist of inspection of all manholes in the system every 3 years by City staff. If any issues are discovered during the initial manhole inspections, the City will schedule the appropriate maintenance activities for the sewer lines in question. If, after maintenance has been performed on the sewer lines, any issues still exist, the City will plan for Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) camera inspections of the sewer lines tributary to the manholes in question by a qualified contractor. The frequencies of future inspections and maintenance activities will be adjusted based on the findings. If a deficiency in the system is discovered during CCTV camera inspection, the City will add the necessary improvements to the Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan.

The City inspects each lift station on a daily basis to ensure proper operation of all equipment and to check for potential problems. Each lift station is cleaned every 6 months. Pump maintenance is conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. In addition, the City monitors each lift station on a daily basis with alarm system. The City will be developing an assessment form for the weekly inspection of each lift station.

5.2.3 Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan

The City developed a 5-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) each fiscal year to manage funds and protect infrastructure assets. The CIP is developed based on community needs, fiscal conditions, and financial planning. Deficiencies in the sewer system requiring immediate corrective measures, considered top priority deficiencies, are addressed in the 5-year CIP. The City's 5-year CIP is included as Appendix F of this SSMP.

The City does not maintain a Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan and deficiencies in the sewer system are addressed on an as-needed basis. The City will be developing a Rehabilitation and Replacement plan in order to prioritize sewer system deficiencies and plan for short- and long-term actions to address each deficiency in the sewer system. The Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan will include a system for prioritizing system deficiencies. Deficiencies will be prioritized based upon the following factors:

- Public complaints or hazards
- Visual Inspections
- CCTV Inspections
- Frequency of required maintenance to address deficiency
- Frequency of SSOs or issues caused by deficiency
- Potential negative impacts caused by deficiency
- Condition of sewer system component
- Capacity of sewer system component
- Age of sewer system component
- Other hydraulic deficiency



- Any other pertinent factors

As discussed in Section 5.2.2, the City visually inspects “hot spots” either on a weekly or monthly basis. The City will be implementing a program to visually inspect all manholes in the system every 2 years. The City does not currently perform regular CCTV inspections of the sanitary sewer system. CCTV inspections will be performed on an as-needed basis to identify any deficiencies in the system.

5.2.4 Training

The City’s operations and maintenance staff is trained to operate and maintain the City’s sanitary sewer system under normal operating conditions and in emergency situations. The training of operations and maintenance staff is conducted primarily as on-the-job training, including mentoring from more experienced staff. The City conducts regular meetings with operations and maintenance staff regarding topics related to the operation and maintenance of the sewer system. Topics include, but are not limited to, safety procedures, proper operation of equipment, sewer service repair and replacement, SSO response procedures, and other operations and maintenance activities. Training at off-site training classes is encouraged when available to City operations and maintenance staff.

If a contractor is to perform work on the City’s sanitary sewer system, all contractor operations are overseen by the City Inspector to assure proper construction procedures are followed and damage to the system is avoided, limiting potential for SSOs. The City Inspector ensures that the contractor follows plans, specifications, and regulatory requirements as set forth within contract and bid documents. Contractors are also required to carry liability insurance coverage pertinent to the work being performed on the sewer system.

5.2.5 Equipment and Replacement Part Inventories

The City does have a limited inventory of equipment and replacement parts for the sewer system to address emergency breakages, system failures, and SSOs. The City will develop an inventory of all equipment and replacement parts. The Wastewater Manager will monitor the inventory and identify critical inventory needs.

References

- Map of the City of Chowchilla Sewer System (Appendix D)
- Sample of the City of Chowchilla Sewer “hot spot” report (Work Order) (Appendix E)
- City of Chowchilla 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan (Appendix F)



SECTION 6

ELEMENT 5: Design & Performance Provisions

This SSMP element outlines the City’s design and construction standards for the installation, inspection, and testing of new sanitary sewer system facilities and components and for the rehabilitation and repair of existing system facilities and components. This Section fulfills Element 5 of the SSMP required to be completed by the SWRCB and WDRs.

6.1 Regulatory Requirement

The agency’s SSMP must provide the following components:

- a) Design and construction standards and specifications for the installation of new sanitary sewer systems, pump stations, and other appurtenances; and for the rehabilitation and repair of existing sanitary sewer systems.
- b) Procedures and standards for inspecting and testing the installation of new sewers, pumps, and other appurtenances and for rehabilitation and repair projects.

6.2 Discussion

6.2.1 Construction Standards and Specifications

The City requires all construction to be in conformance with the City Standard Specifications and Drawings, which detail construction materials, procedures, testing, and other requirements. This includes new construction projects and the rehabilitation and repair of existing sewer system facilities. Section 19 “Sanitary Sewer Facilities”, provides specifications for the proper design, construction, and testing of sanitary sewer facilities.

The City Standard Specifications and Drawings do not contain information regarding lift stations. In the case of a project involving a lift station, the City employs the services of the City Engineer for design and construction standards and specifications.

The following Standard “S” Drawings pertain to the proper construction of sanitary sewer facilities:

- S-1: Sewer Service and Water Line Separation
- S-2: House Branch & Utilities Locations in Streets
- S-3: 48” Sewer Manhole with Precast Sections & Cast Iron Frame & Cover
- S-4: 60” Sewer Manhole with Precast Sections & Cast Iron Frame & Cover
- S-5: Drop Manhole
- S-6: Cast Iron Manhole Frame & Cover



- S-7: Eccentric Manhole
- S-9: Commercial and Industrial Grease Trap

The City Standard Specifications, Section 19, and Standard “S” Drawings are included as Appendix C of this SSMP.

Private developments are required to install sanitary sewer system facilities in conformance with the Standard Specifications and Drawings. The sewer system facilities to be installed as part of private developments are required to be reviewed and approved by the City Engineer prior to construction. All projects, including rehabilitation and repair projects, executed by the City are done in conformance with the Standard Specifications and Drawings.

The City does not have the resources to complete sanitary sewer system construction projects independently. All sanitary sewer system projects are awarded to an appropriately licensed contractor through a public bidding process. Once a project is awarded to a contractor by the City, the City requires performance and payment bonds from the contractor to address sub-standard or incomplete work performed by the contractor. The Standard Specifications also include provisions for contractor insurance requirements, inspection of work, defective materials, failure to perform, and other provisions to assure the quality of work performed by the contractor.

6.2.2 Inspection and Testing

The City Standard Specifications, Section 19, includes inspection and testing requirements for sanitary sewer system facilities. Sanitary sewer system facilities installed must be inspected and pass all required tests prior to final acceptance. Inspections are currently performed by the City Inspector during installation and construction of sanitary sewer system facilities.

The City requires CCTV inspections of all newly installed sanitary sewer system facilities prior to final acceptance. CCTV inspections can identify grade variations beyond permitted levels, broken pipe, separation of joints, or other construction defects.

The City also requires testing of installed facilities prior to final acceptance. The required tests include the following:

- Low-pressure air test to identify leakage.
- Mandrel test to identify excessive deflection in PVC pipe.

References

- City of Chowchilla Standard Specifications, Section ~~18~~ and 19, and Standard “S” Drawings (Appendix C).



SECTION 7

ELEMENT 6: Overflow Emergency Response Plan

This SSMP element describes the City's Overflow Emergency Response Plan for its sanitary sewer system. This Section fulfills Element 6 of the SSMP required to be completed by the SWRCB and GWDRs.

7.1 Regulatory Requirement

The agency must develop and implement an overflow emergency response plan that identifies measures to protect public health and the environment. At a minimum, this plan must include the following:

- a) Proper notification procedures so that the primary responders and regulatory agencies are informed of all SSOs in a timely manner;
- b) A program to ensure an appropriate response to all overflows;
- c) Procedures to ensure prompt notification to appropriate regulatory agencies and other potentially affected entities (e.g. health agencies, Regional Water Boards, water suppliers, etc.) of all SSOs that potentially affect public health or reach the waters of the State in accordance with the MRP. All SSOs shall be reported in accordance with this MRP, the California Water Code, other State Law, and other applicable Regional Water Board WDRs or NPDES permit requirements. The SSMP should identify the officials who will receive immediate notification;
- d) Procedures to ensure that appropriate staff and contractor personnel are aware of and follow the Emergency Response Plan and are appropriately trained;
- e) Procedures to address emergency operations, such as traffic and crowd control and other necessary response activities; and
- f) A program to ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to contain and prevent the discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater to waters of the United States and to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from the SSOs, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the discharge.



7.2 Discussion

7.2.1 Procedures for Notification of Primary Responders and Regulatory Agencies

The City typically will receive notification of a SSO from the general public or external agency. The City may also be notified of a pump station failure via SCADA alarm and via automated alarm using ProTech Security & Electronics. During normal business hours, the Police Department typically reports the SSO to the Public Works Office, or City Engineer/Public Works Director's Office. When the report is received, the information is relayed to the Wastewater Department and subsequently a work order is generated in the City Automation System. The sewer operator will investigate and evaluate the situation and report to the Water Distribution and Wastewater Manager (Wastewater Manager) or Supervisor. At this point, the necessary personnel/field crew will be dispatched to assess, confine, correct, and clean-up the SSO.

After normal business hours, the Police the Police Department will contact the City's on-call person, who will notify the stand-by sewer operator. The stand-by sewer operator will follow the procedure listed in this paragraph during normal business hours.

The Wastewater Manager is responsible for notifying the appropriate agencies based on the information relayed by the responding sewer operator. The Wastewater Manager is also responsible for completing and filing all applicable reports for the SSO.

The Wastewater Manager established a Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Spill-Containment, Cleanup and Notification Procedures in January 2012 for the purpose of protecting the Public, City staff and the Environment from the health and safety issues that can result from an accidental spill of untreated sewage. This procedure document is enforced at this time and will be updated periodically to comply with the SSMP Plan (Appendix G).

Figure 3.1 provides a flow chart for the notification of primary responders and regulatory agencies. Section 7.2.3 provides further information regarding reporting requirements and procedures.

7.2.2 SSO Response Program

The City's goal in responding to all SSOs is to protect public health and safety. The first priority in responding to an SSO is to contain the overflow, take all steps to prevent the overflow from reaching a storm drainpipe or surface water, and stop the overflow. After the overflow has been contained and stopped, the SSO will be cleaned-up and any mitigation of impacts of the SSO and coordination with additional resources will be performed. The SSO Response Program is detailed below.

1. Notification of SSO
 - a. During ***normal business hours*** a SCADA alarm notifies the Wastewater Department of a failure. An alarm message also notifies the Police



- Department (559) 665-8600. The Police Dept. immediately calls and reports the alarm message to:
- 1) Public Works Office, (559) 665-8615, extension 305 or 328, or City Engineer/Public Director, (559) 665-8615; extension 300, or 322, or City Hall Administrative Services at (559) 665-8615;
 - 2) The information is relayed to Wastewater Department;.
 - 3) Sewer operator dispatches to SSO;
- b. ***After normal business hours*** alarm message (security and electronics company notifies the on-call staff or the Police Department if the on-call staff does not answer, (559) 6650-8600. The Police Department immediately calls and reports the alarm message to:
- 1) City on-call person;
 - 2) City on-call person relays information to stand-by sewer operator
- c. Wastewater Department or stand-by sewer operator notification:
- 1) Investigate and evaluate and report findings to Wastewater Manager.
2. Sewer Operator Evaluation of SSO
 - a. Initial assessment of SSO location and presence of storm drain facilities or surface waters, use sandbags to stop SSO from entering where possible
 - b. Establish traffic control as necessary
 - c. Take pictures of SSO and affected area
 - d. Report to Wastewater Manager
 3. Dispatch
 - a. Dispatch of necessary personnel/field crew to respond to SSO
 4. Diversion and Containment
 - a. Place sandbags to contain SSO and divert away from storm drains, surface waters, and other sensitive areas
 - b. Divert SSO to a low area where it can be collected later
 5. Blockage Clearance
 - a. Locate blockage and trace sewer downstream to dry manhole, if possible
 - b. Use appropriate equipment to clear blockage
 - c. Capture and remove blockage material, if possible
 6. Clean-up and Mitigation
 - a. Vacuum up all liquid and solid sewage materials
 - b. Spray down affected area with chlorine solution, contain and capture all wash down water
 7. Sampling
 - a. If SSO reaches a surface water, contact testing laboratory to provide initial and secondary sampling to determine impact to waterway
 - b. Notices will be posted for all impacted surface waters
 8. Notification and reporting
 - a. Sewer operator will provide the Wastewater Manager with all pertinent information regarding the SSO, utilizing the City's SSO Report Form, included as Appendix G to this SSMP



- b. Wastewater Manager will notify all regulatory agencies, see Section 7.2.3
 - c. Wastewater Manager will complete and file all applicable reports for the SSO
9. Corrective Maintenance
- a. Field crew will perform necessary sewer line cleaning or other maintenance activities to prevent further SSO at location

7.2.3 Notification and Reporting Procedures

The WDRs set forth the definition of three SSO categories and reporting timeframes for each category. The City will comply with all reporting requirements set forth by the WDRs. The three SSO categories are as follows:

1. Category 1 – All discharges of sewage resulting from a failure in the City’s sanitary sewer system that:
 - a. Equal or exceed 1,000 gallons, or
 - b. Result in a discharge to a drainage channel and/or surface water; or
 - c. Discharge to a storm drain pipe that was not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system.
2. Category 2 – All other discharges of sewage resulting from a failure in the City’s sanitary sewer system.
3. Private Lateral Sewage Discharges – Sewage discharges that are caused by blockages or other problems within a privately-owned lateral.

The WDRs further establish the following reporting timeframes:

1. Category 1 SSOs – Initial reporting of Category 1 SSOs must be reported as soon as possible, but no later than 3 business days after the City is made aware of the SSO, except, as provided in the WDRs:
 - a. “For any discharge of sewage that results in a discharge to a drainage channel or a surface water, the Enrollee shall, as soon as possible, but no later than two (2) hours after becoming aware of the discharge, notify the State Office of Emergency Services, the local health officer or directors of environmental health with jurisdiction over affected water bodies, and the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board.”
 - b. “As soon as possible, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours after becoming aware of a discharge to a drainage channel or a surface water, the Discharger shall submit to the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board a certification that the State Office of Emergency Services and the local health officer or directors of



environmental health with jurisdiction over the affected water bodies have been notified of the discharge.”

2. Category 2 SSOs – Report within 30 days after the end of the calendar month in which the SSO occurred.
3. Private Lateral Sewage Discharges – No reporting requirements

Table 7.1 provides all regulatory agencies to be notified in the event of a Category 1 SSO. Both Category 1 and Category 2 SSOs will be reported to the SWRCB via the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) online database per the timeframes set forth in the WDRs.

Table 7.1 – Notification Contacts

<i>Agency Name</i>	<i>Contact Number</i>
Office of Emergency Services (OES) (Control number should be assigned to event)	1-800-852-7500
Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Central Valley Region (OES control number should be relayed to RWQCB)	(559) 445-5116 (559) 445-5035 Fax (559) 445-5910
Madera County Environmental Health Services	(559) 675-7823
Chowchilla Water District (CWD)	(559) 665-3747
Director of Public Works	(559) 665-8615, X 300 or (Cell) (559) 267-3157
Utility System Supervisor	(559) 665-8615 Ext. 303

The City will file a No-Spill Certification on the CIWQS online database for months in which no SSOs occur. The No-Spill Certification will be filed within 30 days after the end of the month in which no SSOs occur.

7.2.4 SSO Response Plan Training

The City holds training sessions for all staff responding to SSOs at least one time per year to review the City’s Overflow Emergency Response Plan and ensure that all staff members are adequately trained. The City typically does not retain the services of a contractor for SSO response activities.

7.2.5 Public Safety Procedures

If emergency services that is above the normal demands upon public safety, a plan will be activated by designated staff or by the City’s Incident Commander when disaster occurs significant enough to cause or propose damage of life or property. In any emergency that



is above normal demands. City will coordinate assistance with the City Police & Fire Departments. Some areas of assistance can be traffic control, crowd control, and other mutual aid activities by SSO response requirements significant enough to cause or propose damage to life or property.

7.2.6 Containment and Prevention of Discharges to Surface Waters

The SSO Response Plan outlined in Section 7.2.3 provides for containment measures to prevent SSOs from reaching waters of the United States. The responding sewer operator will assess the area impacted by the SSO, identifying storm drain facilities and surface waters. The sewer operator will place sandbag barriers at locations necessary to contain the SSO and divert it from entering storm drain facilities and surface waters. If the SSO reaches storm drain facilities or surface waters, sampling and monitoring will be performed, as required, to determine the impact to the receiving waters.

References

- Wastewater Plant Sanitary Sewer/Spill-Containment, Cleanup and Notification Procedures (Appendix G).



SECTION 8

ELEMENT 7: Fats, Oils, Grease Control Program

This SSMP element describes the City's Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) Control Program for its sanitary sewer system. This Section fulfills Element 7 of the SSMP required to be completed by the SWRCB and WDRs.

8.1 Regulatory Requirement

The agency must evaluate its service area to determine whether a FOG control program is needed. If the agency determines that a FOG program is not needed, the agency must provide justification for why it is not needed. If FOG is found to be a problem, the agency must prepare and implement a FOG source control program to reduce the amount of these substances discharged to the sanitary sewer system. This plan shall include the following as appropriate:

- a) An implementation plan and schedule for a public education outreach program that promotes proper disposal of FOG;
- b) A plan and schedule for the disposal of FOG generated within the sanitary sewer system service area. This may include a list of acceptable disposal facilities and/or additional facilities needed to adequately dispose of FOG generated within a sanitary sewer system service area;
- c) The legal authority to prohibit discharges to the system and identify measures to prevent SSOs and blockages caused by FOG;
- d) Requirements to install grease removal devices (such as traps or interceptors), design standards for the removal devices, maintenance requirements, BMP requirements, record keeping, and reporting requirements;
- e) Authority to inspect grease producing facilities, enforcement authorities, and whether the agency has sufficient staff to inspect and enforce the FOG ordinance;
- f) An identification of sanitary sewer system sections subject to FOG blockages and establishment of a cleaning maintenance schedule for each section; and
- g) Development and implementation of source control measures for all sources of FOG discharged to the sanitary sewer system for each section identified in f) above.



8.2 Discussion

8.2.1 Public Education and Outreach Program

The City will implement a public education and outreach program that will include the use of the City website and periodic notices mailed to sanitary sewer system users. The City will send notices regarding the proper disposal of FOG to all sewer system users periodically with utility bills. The notices will describe the sources of FOG, proper disposal practices for residential and commercial users, and Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the disposal of FOG by Food Service Establishments (FSEs).

8.2.2 FOG Disposal

FOG removed during preventative maintenance activities will be disposed of by a solid waste disposal company. The waste would be transported by the solid waste company to the landfill. Individual users with grease bins or interceptors currently have their grease collected and disposed of by grease hauling companies certified by the Madera County Health Department.

8.2.3 Legal Authority to Prohibit FOG Discharges

Section 13.12.080 of the CMC lists prohibitions on discharge to the City's sewer system. These prohibitions include "any solids, greases, slurries or viscous material of such character or in such quantity that, in the opinion of the city engineer, may cause an obstruction to the flow in the sewer or otherwise interfere with the proper functioning of the wastewater works."

8.2.4 Grease Removal Device Requirements

Section 13.12.100 of the CMC requires that an interceptor designed to remove oils, greases, and sand shall be "provided by the user when, in the opinion of the city, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes, sand and/or other harmful ingredients." It also states that "all interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the city, and shall be so located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection."

The CMC does not contain provisions specifically related to the requirement for FSEs or other FOG producing facilities to install grease removal devices. The City will develop the necessary provisions to require FSEs or other FOG producing facilities to install grease removal devices as part of the revision of the CMC. Provisions regarding maintenance requirements, BMP requirements, record keeping, and reporting requirements will also be included.

The City does require new FSEs or FOG producing facilities to install grease removal devices as part of the Site Plan Review process. The City Engineer establishes the



requirements for the grease removal device. Grease removal devices are required to be installed in conformance with City Standard Drawing S-9, or equivalent provisions. Plans and construction drawings for grease removal devices are reviewed by the City Engineer to ensure that they meet City requirements and applicable design standards.

8.2.5 Inspection Authority

Section 13.12 of the CMC establishes the right of entry for inspection (13.12.175) and the right to disconnect properties for violation of any provision of the CMC chapter (13.12.190).

8.2.6 Identification of Sewer System Sections Subject to FOG Blockages

As discussed in Section 5.2.2, the City maintains weekly and monthly sewer maintenance logs that identify problem areas, or “hot spots” within the City’s sewer system. The majority of these “hot spots” are subject to FOG blockages. The City’s “hot spot” logs are provided as Appendix E of this SSMP. The cleaning maintenance schedule for each “hot spot” is discussed in Section 5.2.2.

8.2.7 Source Control Measures

The FOG “hot spots” are typically located in sewer system sections that serve FSEs. The City will continue to perform monthly inspections of FSEs as discussed in Section 8.2.1 as the primary source control measure. New FSEs or FOG producing facilities will be required to install grease removal devices as discussed in Section 8.2.4.

The source control measures to be employed by the City for residential areas will be to continue the Education and Outreach Program discussed in Section 8.2.1 with greater emphasis on the residential users discharging to the sewer line segments subject to FOG blockages.

References

- Chowchilla Municipal Code, Title 13 “Public Services”, Title 13.12 “Sewer System Regulations” (Appendix B)



SECTION 9

ELEMENT 8: System Evaluation & Capacity Assurance Plan

This SSMP element describes how the City evaluates its sanitary sewer system and provides for capacity to convey dry and wet weather flows to the wastewater treatment plant. This Section fulfills Element 8 of the SSMP required to be completed by the SWRCB and WDRs.

9.1 Regulatory Requirement

The agency shall prepare and implement a capital improvement plan (CIP) that will provide hydraulic capacity of key sanitary sewer system elements for dry weather peak flow conditions, as well as the appropriate design storm or wet weather event. At a minimum, the plan must include:

- a) *Evaluation:* Actions needed to evaluate those portions of the sanitary sewer system that are experiencing or contributing to a SSO discharge caused by hydraulic deficiency. The evaluation must provide estimates of peak flows (including flows from SSOs that escape from the system) associated with conditions similar to those causing overflow events, estimates of the capacity of key system components, hydraulic deficiencies (including components of the system with limiting capacity) and the major sources that contribute to the peak flows associated with overflow events;
- b) *Design Criteria:* Where design criteria do not exist or are deficient, undertake the evaluation identified in (a) above to establish appropriate design criteria; and
- c) *Capacity Enhancement Measures:* The steps needed to establish short- and long-term CIP to address identified hydraulic deficiencies, including prioritization, alternatives, analysis, and schedules. The CIP may include increases in pipe size, I/I reduction programs, increases and redundancy in pumping capacity, and storage facilities. The CIP shall include an implementation schedule and shall identify sources of funding.
- d) *Schedule:* The agency shall develop a schedule of completion dates for all portions of the capital improvement program developed in (a)-(c) above. This schedule shall be reviewed and updated consistent with the SSMP review and update requirements.



9.2 Discussion

9.2.1 System Evaluation

The City prepared a Sanitary Sewer Master Plan in 2005, more commonly referred to as Wastewater Master Plan of 2004 (revised April 13, 2005) located as a component of the Preliminary Report for the Findings of Compliance Water Supply Master Plan Alternate 4 with Land Acquisition (Giersch & Associates), and later referred to in the City of Chowchilla New Wastewater Treatment Preliminary Design Report (July 2008; ECO:Logic/Giersch & Associates). The latest revision of the Master Plan occurred in 2019 (December 2019; Quad Knopf, Inc.). The Master Plan identifies components of the existing collection system that were deficient and outlined the future sewer collection system components necessary to provide capacity for future growth and development within the City's Sphere of Influence. The overall layout of the City's master-planned sewer collection system is included as Appendix H to this SSMP. The complete Sanitary Sewer System Master Plan is available at the City Public Works Office.

The City's Sanitary Sewer System Master Plan evaluated both the existing and future components of the sewer system, including gravity sewer lines, manholes, lift stations, and force mains. Data for the computer model was obtained from the City's sewer plats, as-built drawings, flow monitoring, lift station operating characteristics, and other data sources. Wastewater flows were developed based upon land use.

In addition to the Sanitary Sewer Master Plan, the City monitors total wastewater flow at the WWTP to ensure system capacity. The City currently does not have any portions of its sanitary sewer system that are experiencing or contributing to a SSO discharge due to a hydraulic deficiency.

9.2.2 Planning and Design Criteria

Planning and design criteria for the City's sewer system were developed as part of the City's Sewer System Master Plan. Planning and design criteria were developed based upon the City's Standard Specifications and Drawings, the City's General Plan, industry standards, and hydraulic design standards. Planning and design criteria were also based upon the design criteria already developed as part of master plans for neighboring Cities with similar population and sewer system characteristics.

The planning and design criteria developed include the following:

- Wastewater generation rates for various land uses (commercial, residential industrial, etc.)
- Peaking factors
- Minimum design slopes for sewer pipes
- Minimum design velocities in sewer pipes
- Maximum flow depth to diameter ratios (d/D)



The planning and design criteria developed were used to establish the characteristics of future sewer components required to provide for future growth and development within the City’s Sphere of Influence.

9.2.3 Capacity Enhancement Measures

The City’s 2019 Sewer Master Plan Update identified several deficiencies within the sanitary sewer collection system. The deficiencies were divided into three groups. The first group identified the current deficiencies in the system, under existing flow conditions. The second group identified the upgrades needed to accommodate the additional flows that would result from the future sewer consolidation of the nearby community of Fairmead. The third group is related to the overall build-out of the Chowchilla city limits, according to the 2040 General Plan.

A project to address existing deficiencies was added to the City’s 5-year CIP, considered the short-term CIP. The City updates the 5-year CIP annually and any additional capacity related deficiencies discovered will be added to the 5-year CIP on an as-needed basis. The City’s 5-year CIP is included as Appendix F to this SSMP.

Currently there are no system deficiencies that are outside of the short-term CIP, therefore no items exist on long-term CIP. Only long-term items that are related to future growth of the City are addressed in the Sewer Master Plan.

The City also performs a Development Impact Fee Study to ensure that new developments are responsible for their appropriate share of the cost of installing new sewer system facilities. The City collects development impact fees for sewer major facilities, sewer oversize, and sewer front footage. Development impact fees, along with conditions of approval for developments, ensure that sewer system facilities with sufficient capacity are installed for all future developments. Sewer system facilities to be installed as a part of future developments are determined by the Sanitary Sewer System Master Plan and the discretion of the City Engineer.

9.2.4 Capital Improvement Plan Schedule

The schedule of completion for the projects needed to address the deficiencies identified by the City’s evaluation of the sewer system is provided in *Table 9.1*.

Table 9.1: Schedule of Completion of CIP Projects

<i>Project</i>	<i>Completion Date</i>
Purchase of Sewer Vactor Truck	FY 2021
Sewer Main Replacement – Various Locations	FY 2025
WWTP Upgrades	FY 2025



References

- City of Chowchilla 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan (Appendix F)



SECTION 10

ELEMENT 9: Monitoring, Measurement, & Program Modification

This SSMP element addresses recordkeeping requirements, monitoring and measurement of program effectiveness, preventative maintenance performance, SSMP updates, and identification of SSO trends. This Section fulfills Element 9 of the SSMP required to be completed by the SWRCB and WDRs.

10.1 Regulatory Requirement

The agency shall:

- a) Maintain relevant information that can be used to establish and prioritize appropriate SSMP activities;
- b) Monitor the implementation and, where appropriate, measure the effectiveness of each element of the SSMP;
- c) Assess the success of the preventative maintenance program;
- d) Update program elements, as appropriate, based on monitoring or performance evaluations; and
- e) Identify and illustrate SSO trends, including: frequency, location, and volume.

10.2 Discussion

10.2.1 Maintain Records

The City will maintain records of all relevant information related to SSMP activities. The records will be kept with the SSMP at the City Public Works, wastewater treatment plant, and the City Engineer. Records will include audit reports, SSMP updates, information regarding completion of SSMP milestones, SSO trends, and any other relevant information.

10.2.2 Monitor and Measure Program Effectiveness

The SSMP will be reviewed once every two years, during the required audit process, to monitor the implementation and measure the effectiveness of each SSMP element. The review will be performed by the Water Distribution and Wastewater Manager. Information will be compared to data collected for prior years to assess performance and



identify measures that can be implemented or modified to improve SSMP procedures and achieve SSMP goals.

10.2.3 Assess Preventative Maintenance Performance

The City's preventative maintenance program will be assessed during the audit process, once every two years, to determine the effectiveness of the preventative maintenance activities. The assessment of the preventative maintenance activities will be performed by the Water Distribution and Wastewater Manager. Each preventative maintenance activity will be evaluated to determine if it is achieving the desired goal or needs to be modified. Modifications to preventative maintenance activities may include a more aggressive maintenance approach or an increase in maintenance frequencies.

10.2.4 SSMP Updates

The SSMP will be reviewed during the audit process, once every two years, to identify sections or elements that require improvement, updating, or modification. The overall effectiveness of the SSMP will be evaluated to determine potential modifications that may be needed to improve the SSMP. The review will evaluate the accomplishment of SSMP goals, the achievement of SSMP milestones, and the effectiveness of SSMP programs. The SSMP program elements will be updated based on the monitoring or performance evaluations of each program element and SSO trends.

10.2.5 Identify SSO Trends

The City will maintain records of all SSO incidents at the City Public Works and the WWTP. The City completes a monthly report for all SSOs. The City will identify and illustrate SSO trends on an annual basis. The City will review SSO occurrences from the previous years and develop maps to help identify SSO trends in various areas of the City. Data from SSOs will also be compiled to illustrate SSO characteristics.



SECTION 11

ELEMENT 10: SSMP Program Audits

This SSMP element provides a description of the audit process to be performed by the City. This Section fulfills Element 10 of the SSMP required to be completed by the SWRCB and WDRs.

11.1 Regulatory Requirement

As part of the SSMP, the agency shall conduct periodic internal audits, appropriate to the size of the system and the number of SSOs. At a minimum, these audits must occur every two years and a report must be prepared and kept on file. This audit shall focus on evaluating the effectiveness of the SSMP and the agency's compliance with the SSMP requirements identified in this report, including identification of any deficiencies in the SSMP and steps to correct them.

11.2 Discussion

The City will conduct an internal audit every two years, as required by the General WDR. The first audit will be performed two years from the date of approval of this SSMP by the City Council. The audit will be performed by the Water Distribution and Wastewater Manager in coordination with the Director of Public Works and the City Engineer.

The audit will evaluate how well the SSMP program accomplished the SSMP goals and achieved set milestones. Each SSMP element will be evaluated individually. The audit will also evaluate the effectiveness of the SSMP overall. If deficiencies or modifications are identified during the audit, the SSMP will be updated accordingly. The audit will also evaluate the compliance of the SSMP with the WDRs.

As a result of the internal audit, an audit report will be prepared. The reports will be kept on file with other SSMP records at the City WWTP Office. The report will outline deficiencies in the SSMP and corrective actions, updates, or modifications needed to address the deficiencies.

11.2.1 SSMP Improvements

The schedule of completion for the projects needed to address the deficiencies identified by the City's SSMP documents is provided in *Table 11.1*.



Table 11.1: Schedule of Completion of SSMP Improvements

<i>Milestone</i>	<i>Completion Date</i>
Develop SSO Monitoring Form	Fall 2021
Develop Fats, Oils, Grease (FOG) Control Program	Winter 2021
Develop Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan	Spring 2022



SECTION 12

ELEMENT 11: Communication Program

This SSMP element describes how the City communicates with the public on the development, implementation, and performance of its SSMP. This Section fulfills Element 11 of the SSMP required to be completed by the SWRCB and WDRs.

12.1 Regulatory Requirement

The agency shall communicate on a regular basis with the public on the development, implementation, and performance of its SSMP. The communication system shall provide the public the opportunity to provide input to the agency as the program is developed and implemented.

The agency shall also create a plan of communication to address regulatory requirements.

12.2 Discussion

The City's communication program allows interested parties to provide input as the SSMP is developed and implemented. The City will provide information regarding the development and implementation of the SSMP at City Hall and on the City's website. The SSMP will also be available at City Hall for review and comment by interested parties. City Council meetings are open to the public and interested parties will be allowed to voice any comments regarding the development and implementation of the SSMP at City Council meetings.

Due to the limited time schedule for the development of the SSMP, public input during development will be limited. However, the public will be allowed to provide comments at any time regarding the content and implementation of the SSMP. Public comments will be reviewed during the audit process and any necessary revisions will be made to the SSMP.

The City has no tributary or satellite systems to the City's sanitary sewer system.



APPENDIX A

Included in this Appendix:

- **Water Quality Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ (Order), Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems**
- **Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC, Adopting Amended Monitoring and Reporting Requirements for Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems**

**STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
ORDER NO. 2006-0003-DWQ**

**STATEWIDE GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR SANITARY
SEWER SYSTEMS**

The State Water Resources Control Board, hereinafter referred to as "State Water Board", finds that:

1. All federal and state agencies, municipalities, counties, districts, and other public entities that own or operate sanitary sewer systems greater than one mile in length that collect and/or convey untreated or partially treated wastewater to a publicly owned treatment facility in the State of California are required to comply with the terms of this Order. Such entities are hereinafter referred to as "Enrollees".
2. Sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) are overflows from sanitary sewer systems of domestic wastewater, as well as industrial and commercial wastewater, depending on the pattern of land uses in the area served by the sanitary sewer system. SSOs often contain high levels of suspended solids, pathogenic organisms, toxic pollutants, nutrients, oxygen-demanding organic compounds, oil and grease and other pollutants. SSOs may cause a public nuisance, particularly when raw untreated wastewater is discharged to areas with high public exposure, such as streets or surface waters used for drinking, fishing, or body contact recreation. SSOs may pollute surface or ground waters, threaten public health, adversely affect aquatic life, and impair the recreational use and aesthetic enjoyment of surface waters.
3. Sanitary sewer systems experience periodic failures resulting in discharges that may affect waters of the state. There are many factors (including factors related to geology, design, construction methods and materials, age of the system, population growth, and system operation and maintenance), which affect the likelihood of an SSO. A proactive approach that requires Enrollees to ensure a system-wide operation, maintenance, and management plan is in place will reduce the number and frequency of SSOs within the state. This approach will in turn decrease the risk to human health and the environment caused by SSOs.
4. Major causes of SSOs include: grease blockages, root blockages, sewer line flood damage, manhole structure failures, vandalism, pump station mechanical failures, power outages, excessive storm or ground water inflow/infiltration, debris blockages, sanitary sewer system age and construction material failures, lack of proper operation and maintenance, insufficient capacity and contractor- caused damages. Many SSOs are preventable with adequate and appropriate facilities, source control measures and operation and maintenance of the sanitary sewer system.

SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLANS

5. To facilitate proper funding and management of sanitary sewer systems, each Enrollee must develop and implement a system-specific Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP). To be effective, SSMPs must include provisions to provide proper and efficient management, operation, and maintenance of sanitary sewer systems, while taking into consideration risk management and cost benefit analysis. Additionally, an SSMP must contain a spill response plan that establishes standard procedures for immediate response to an SSO in a manner designed to minimize water quality impacts and potential nuisance conditions.
6. Many local public agencies in California have already developed SSMPs and implemented measures to reduce SSOs. These entities can build upon their existing efforts to establish a comprehensive SSMP consistent with this Order. Others, however, still require technical assistance and, in some cases, funding to improve sanitary sewer system operation and maintenance in order to reduce SSOs.
7. SSMP certification by technically qualified and experienced persons can provide a useful and cost-effective means for ensuring that SSMPs are developed and implemented appropriately.
8. It is the State Water Board's intent to gather additional information on the causes and sources of SSOs to augment existing information and to determine the full extent of SSOs and consequent public health and/or environmental impacts occurring in the State.
9. Both uniform SSO reporting and a centralized statewide electronic database are needed to collect information to allow the State Water Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards) to effectively analyze the extent of SSOs statewide and their potential impacts on beneficial uses and public health. The monitoring and reporting program required by this Order and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2006-0003-DWQ, are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements (WDRs).
10. Information regarding SSOs must be provided to Regional Water Boards and other regulatory agencies in a timely manner and be made available to the public in a complete, concise, and timely fashion.
11. Some Regional Water Boards have issued WDRs or WDRs that serve as National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits to sanitary sewer system owners/operators within their jurisdictions. This Order establishes minimum requirements to prevent SSOs. Although it is the State Water Board's intent that this Order be the primary regulatory mechanism for sanitary sewer systems statewide, Regional Water Boards may issue more stringent or more prescriptive WDRs for sanitary sewer systems. Upon issuance or reissuance of a Regional Water Board's WDRs for a system subject to this Order, the Regional

Water Board shall coordinate its requirements with stated requirements within this Order, to identify requirements that are more stringent, to remove requirements that are less stringent than this Order, and to provide consistency in reporting.

REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

12. California Water Code section 13263 provides that the State Water Board may prescribe general WDRs for a category of discharges if the State Water Board finds or determines that:

- The discharges are produced by the same or similar operations;
- The discharges involve the same or similar types of waste;
- The discharges require the same or similar treatment standards; and
- The discharges are more appropriately regulated under general discharge requirements than individual discharge requirements.

This Order establishes requirements for a class of operations, facilities, and discharges that are similar throughout the state.

13. The issuance of general WDRs to the Enrollees will:

- a) Reduce the administrative burden of issuing individual WDRs to each Enrollee;
- b) Provide for a unified statewide approach for the reporting and database tracking of SSOs;
- c) Establish consistent and uniform requirements for SSMP development and implementation;
- d) Provide statewide consistency in reporting; and
- e) Facilitate consistent enforcement for violations.

14. The beneficial uses of surface waters that can be impaired by SSOs include, but are not limited to, aquatic life, drinking water supply, body contact and non-contact recreation, and aesthetics. The beneficial uses of ground water that can be impaired include, but are not limited to, drinking water and agricultural supply. Surface and ground waters throughout the state support these uses to varying degrees.

15. The implementation of requirements set forth in this Order will ensure the reasonable protection of past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water and the prevention of nuisance. The requirements implement the water quality control plans (Basin Plans) for each region and take into account the environmental characteristics of hydrographic units within the state. Additionally, the State Water Board has considered water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors that affect

water quality in the area, costs associated with compliance with these

requirements, the need for developing housing within California, and the need to develop and use recycled water.

16. The Federal Clean Water Act largely prohibits any discharge of pollutants from a point source to waters of the United States except as authorized under an NPDES permit. In general, any point source discharge of sewage effluent to waters of the United States must comply with technology-based, secondary treatment standards, at a minimum, and any more stringent requirements necessary to meet applicable water quality standards and other requirements. Hence, the unpermitted discharge of wastewater from a sanitary sewer system to waters of the United States is illegal under the Clean Water Act. In addition, many Basin Plans adopted by the Regional Water Boards contain discharge prohibitions that apply to the discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater. Finally, the California Water Code generally prohibits the discharge of waste to land prior to the filing of any required report of waste discharge and the subsequent issuance of either WDRs or a waiver of WDRs.
17. California Water Code section 13263 requires a water board to, after any necessary hearing, prescribe requirements as to the nature of any proposed discharge, existing discharge, or material change in an existing discharge. The requirements shall, among other things, take into consideration the need to prevent nuisance.
18. California Water Code section 13050, subdivision (m), defines nuisance as anything which meets all of the following requirements:
 - a. Is injurious to health, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property.
 - b. Affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal.
 - c. Occurs during, or as a result of, the treatment or disposal of wastes.
19. This Order is consistent with State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16 (Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California) in that the Order imposes conditions to prevent impacts to water quality, does not allow the degradation of water quality, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses of water, and will not result in water quality less than prescribed in State Water Board or Regional Water Board plans and policies.
20. The action to adopt this General Order is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code §21000 et seq.) because it is an action taken by a regulatory agency to assure the protection of the environment and the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15308). In addition, the action to adopt this Order is

exempt from CEQA pursuant to Cal.Code Regs., title 14, §15301 to the extent that it applies to existing sanitary sewer collection systems that constitute “existing facilities” as that term is used in Section 15301, and §15302, to the extent that it results in the repair or replacement of existing systems involving negligible or no expansion of capacity.

21. The Fact Sheet, which is incorporated by reference in the Order, contains supplemental information that was also considered in establishing these requirements.
22. The State Water Board has notified all affected public agencies and all known interested persons of the intent to prescribe general WDRs that require Enrollees to develop SSMPs and to report all SSOs.
23. The State Water Board conducted a public hearing on February 8, 2006, to receive oral and written comments on the draft order. The State Water Board received and considered, at its May 2, 2006, meeting, additional public comments on substantial changes made to the proposed general WDRs following the February 8, 2006, public hearing. The State Water Board has considered all comments pertaining to the proposed general WDRs.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that pursuant to California Water Code section 13263, the Enrollees, their agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted hereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. DEFINITIONS

1. **Sanitary sewer overflow (SSO)** - Any overflow, spill, release, discharge or diversion of untreated or partially treated wastewater from a sanitary sewer system. SSOs include:
 - (i) Overflows or releases of untreated or partially treated wastewater that reach waters of the United States;
 - (ii) Overflows or releases of untreated or partially treated wastewater that do not reach waters of the United States; and
 - (iii) Wastewater backups into buildings and on private property that are caused by blockages or flow conditions within the publicly owned portion of a sanitary sewer system.
2. **Sanitary sewer system** – Any system of pipes, pump stations, sewer lines, or other conveyances, upstream of a wastewater treatment plant headworks used to collect and convey wastewater to the publicly owned treatment facility. Temporary storage and conveyance facilities (such as vaults, temporary piping, construction trenches, wet wells, impoundments, tanks, etc.) are considered to be part of the sanitary sewer system, and discharges into these temporary storage facilities are not considered to be SSOs.

For purposes of this Order, sanitary sewer systems include only those systems owned by public agencies that are comprised of more than one mile of pipes or sewer lines.

3. **Enrollee** - A federal or state agency, municipality, county, district, and other public entity that owns or operates a sanitary sewer system, as defined in the general WDRs, and that has submitted a complete and approved application for coverage under this Order.
4. **SSO Reporting System** – Online spill reporting system that is hosted, controlled, and maintained by the State Water Board. The web address for this site is <http://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov>. This online database is maintained on a secure site and is controlled by unique usernames and passwords.
5. **Untreated or partially treated wastewater** – Any volume of waste discharged from the sanitary sewer system upstream of a wastewater treatment plant headworks.
6. **Satellite collection system** – The portion, if any, of a sanitary sewer system owned or operated by a different public agency than the agency that owns and operates the wastewater treatment facility to which the sanitary sewer system is tributary.
7. **Nuisance** - California Water Code section 13050, subdivision (m), defines nuisance as anything which meets all of the following requirements:
 - a. Is injurious to health, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property.
 - b. Affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal.
 - c. Occurs during, or as a result of, the treatment or disposal of wastes.

B. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. **Deadlines for Application** – All public agencies that currently own or operate sanitary sewer systems within the State of California must apply for coverage under the general WDRs within six (6) months of the date of adoption of the general WDRs. Additionally, public agencies that acquire or assume responsibility for operating sanitary sewer systems after the date of adoption of this Order must apply for coverage under the general WDRs at least three (3) months prior to operation of those facilities.
2. **Applications under the general WDRs** – In order to apply for coverage pursuant to the general WDRs, a legally authorized representative for each agency must submit a complete application package. Within sixty (60) days of adoption of the

general WDRs, State Water Board staff will send specific instructions on how to apply for coverage under the general WDRs to all known public agencies that own sanitary sewer systems. Agencies that do not receive notice may obtain applications and instructions online on the Water Board's website.

3. Coverage under the general WDRs – Permit coverage will be in effect once a complete application package has been submitted and approved by the State Water Board's Division of Water Quality.

C. PROHIBITIONS

1. Any SSO that results in a discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater to waters of the United States is prohibited.
2. Any SSO that results in a discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater that creates a nuisance as defined in California Water Code Section 13050(m) is prohibited.

D. PROVISIONS

1. The Enrollee must comply with all conditions of this Order. Any noncompliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the California Water Code and is grounds for enforcement action.
2. It is the intent of the State Water Board that sanitary sewer systems be regulated in a manner consistent with the general WDRs. Nothing in the general WDRs shall be:
 - (i) Interpreted or applied in a manner inconsistent with the Federal Clean Water Act, or supersede a more specific or more stringent state or federal requirement in an existing permit, regulation, or administrative/judicial order or Consent Decree;
 - (ii) Interpreted or applied to authorize an SSO that is illegal under either the Clean Water Act, an applicable Basin Plan prohibition or water quality standard, or the California Water Code;
 - (iii) Interpreted or applied to prohibit a Regional Water Board from issuing an individual NPDES permit or WDR, superseding this general WDR, for a sanitary sewer system, authorized under the Clean Water Act or California Water Code; or
 - (iv) Interpreted or applied to supersede any more specific or more stringent WDRs or enforcement order issued by a Regional Water Board.
3. The Enrollee shall take all feasible steps to eliminate SSOs. In the event that an SSO does occur, the Enrollee shall take all feasible steps to contain and mitigate the impacts of an SSO.

4. In the event of an SSO, the Enrollee shall take all feasible steps to prevent untreated or partially treated wastewater from discharging from storm drains into flood control channels or waters of the United States by blocking the storm drainage system and by removing the wastewater from the storm drains.
5. All SSOs must be reported in accordance with Section G of the general WDRs.
6. In any enforcement action, the State and/or Regional Water Boards will consider the appropriate factors under the duly adopted State Water Board Enforcement Policy. And, consistent with the Enforcement Policy, the State and/or Regional Water Boards must consider the Enrollee's efforts to contain, control, and mitigate SSOs when considering the California Water Code Section 13327 factors. In assessing these factors, the State and/or Regional Water Boards will also consider whether:
 - (i) The Enrollee has complied with the requirements of this Order, including requirements for reporting and developing and implementing a SSMP;
 - (ii) The Enrollee can identify the cause or likely cause of the discharge event;
 - (iii) There were no feasible alternatives to the discharge, such as temporary storage or retention of untreated wastewater, reduction of inflow and infiltration, use of adequate backup equipment, collecting and hauling of untreated wastewater to a treatment facility, or an increase in the capacity of the system as necessary to contain the design storm event identified in the SSMP. It is inappropriate to consider the lack of feasible alternatives, if the Enrollee does not implement a periodic or continuing process to identify and correct problems.
 - (iv) The discharge was exceptional, unintentional, temporary, and caused by factors beyond the reasonable control of the Enrollee;
 - (v) The discharge could have been prevented by the exercise of reasonable control described in a certified SSMP for:
 - Proper management, operation and maintenance;
 - Adequate treatment facilities, sanitary sewer system facilities, and/or components with an appropriate design capacity, to reasonably prevent SSOs (e.g., adequately enlarging treatment or collection facilities to accommodate growth, infiltration and inflow (I/I), etc.);
 - Preventive maintenance (including cleaning and fats, oils, and grease (FOG) control);
 - Installation of adequate backup equipment; and
 - Inflow and infiltration prevention and control to the extent practicable.
 - (vi) The sanitary sewer system design capacity is appropriate to reasonably prevent SSOs.

(vii) The Enrollee took all reasonable steps to stop and mitigate the impact of the discharge as soon as possible.

7. When a sanitary sewer overflow occurs, the Enrollee shall take all feasible steps and necessary remedial actions to 1) control or limit the volume of untreated or partially treated wastewater discharged, 2) terminate the discharge, and 3) recover as much of the wastewater discharged as possible for proper disposal, including any wash down water.

The Enrollee shall implement all remedial actions to the extent they may be applicable to the discharge and not inconsistent with an emergency response plan, including the following:

- (i) Interception and rerouting of untreated or partially treated wastewater flows around the wastewater line failure;
 - (ii) Vacuum truck recovery of sanitary sewer overflows and wash down water;
 - (iii) Cleanup of debris at the overflow site;
 - (iv) System modifications to prevent another SSO at the same location;
 - (v) Adequate sampling to determine the nature and impact of the release; and
 - (vi) Adequate public notification to protect the public from exposure to the SSO.
8. The Enrollee shall properly, manage, operate, and maintain all parts of the sanitary sewer system owned or operated by the Enrollee, and shall ensure that the system operators (including employees, contractors, or other agents) are adequately trained and possess adequate knowledge, skills, and abilities.
9. The Enrollee shall allocate adequate resources for the operation, maintenance, and repair of its sanitary sewer system, by establishing a proper rate structure, accounting mechanisms, and auditing procedures to ensure an adequate measure of revenues and expenditures. These procedures must be in compliance with applicable laws and regulations and comply with generally acceptable accounting practices.
10. The Enrollee shall provide adequate capacity to convey base flows and peak flows, including flows related to wet weather events. Capacity shall meet or exceed the design criteria as defined in the Enrollee's System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan for all parts of the sanitary sewer system owned or operated by the Enrollee.
11. The Enrollee shall develop and implement a written Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) and make it available to the State and/or Regional Water Board upon request. A copy of this document must be publicly available at the Enrollee's office and/or available on the Internet. This SSMP must be approved by the Enrollee's governing board at a public meeting.

12. In accordance with the California Business and Professions Code sections 6735, 7835, and 7835.1, all engineering and geologic evaluations and judgments shall be performed by or under the direction of registered professionals competent and proficient in the fields pertinent to the required activities. Specific elements of the SSMP that require professional evaluation and judgments shall be prepared by or under the direction of appropriately qualified professionals, and shall bear the professional(s)' signature and stamp.
13. The mandatory elements of the SSMP are specified below. However, if the Enrollee believes that any element of this section is not appropriate or applicable to the Enrollee's sanitary sewer system, the SSMP program does not need to address that element. The Enrollee must justify why that element is not applicable. The SSMP must be approved by the deadlines listed in the SSMP Time Schedule below.

Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP)

- (i)**Goal:** The goal of the SSMP is to provide a plan and schedule to properly manage, operate, and maintain all parts of the sanitary sewer system. This will help reduce and prevent SSOs, as well as mitigate any SSOs that do occur.
- (ii)**Organization:** The SSMP must identify:
 - (a) The name of the responsible or authorized representative as described in Section J of this Order.
 - (b) The names and telephone numbers for management, administrative, and maintenance positions responsible for implementing specific measures in the SSMP program. The SSMP must identify lines of authority through an organization chart or similar document with a narrative explanation; and
 - (c) The chain of communication for reporting SSOs, from receipt of a complaint or other information, including the person responsible for reporting SSOs to the State and Regional Water Board and other agencies if applicable (such as County Health Officer, County Environmental Health Agency, Regional Water Board, and/or State Office of Emergency Services (OES)).
- (iii)**Legal Authority:** Each Enrollee must demonstrate, through sanitary sewer system use ordinances, service agreements, or other legally binding procedures, that it possesses the necessary legal authority to:
 - (a) Prevent illicit discharges into its sanitary sewer system (examples may include I/I, stormwater, chemical dumping, unauthorized debris and cut roots, etc.);
 - (b) Require that sewers and connections be properly designed and

constructed;

- (c) Ensure access for maintenance, inspection, or repairs for portions of the lateral owned or maintained by the Public Agency;
- (d) Limit the discharge of fats, oils, and grease and other debris that may cause blockages, and
- (e) Enforce any violation of its sewer ordinances.

(iv) **Operation and Maintenance Program.** The SSMP must include those elements listed below that are appropriate and applicable to the Enrollee's system:

- (a) Maintain an up-to-date map of the sanitary sewer system, showing all gravity line segments and manholes, pumping facilities, pressure pipes and valves, and applicable stormwater conveyance facilities;
- (b) Describe routine preventive operation and maintenance activities by staff and contractors, including a system for scheduling regular maintenance and cleaning of the sanitary sewer system with more frequent cleaning and maintenance targeted at known problem areas. The Preventative Maintenance (PM) program should have a system to document scheduled and conducted activities, such as work orders;
- (c) Develop a rehabilitation and replacement plan to identify and prioritize system deficiencies and implement short-term and long-term rehabilitation actions to address each deficiency. The program should include regular visual and TV inspections of manholes and sewer pipes, and a system for ranking the condition of sewer pipes and scheduling rehabilitation. Rehabilitation and replacement should focus on sewer pipes that are at risk of collapse or prone to more frequent blockages due to pipe defects. Finally, the rehabilitation and replacement plan should include a capital improvement plan that addresses proper management and protection of the infrastructure assets. The plan shall include a time schedule for implementing the short- and long-term plans plus a schedule for developing the funds needed for the capital improvement plan;
- (d) Provide training on a regular basis for staff in sanitary sewer system operations and maintenance, and require contractors to be appropriately trained; and
- (e) Provide equipment and replacement part inventories, including identification of critical replacement parts.

(v) Design and Performance Provisions:

- (a) Design and construction standards and specifications for the installation of new sanitary sewer systems, pump stations and other appurtenances; and for the rehabilitation and repair of existing sanitary sewer systems; and
- (b) Procedures and standards for inspecting and testing the installation of new sewers, pumps, and other appurtenances and for rehabilitation and repair projects.

(vi) Overflow Emergency Response Plan - Each Enrollee shall develop and implement an overflow emergency response plan that identifies measures to protect public health and the environment. At a minimum, this plan must include the following:

- (a) Proper notification procedures so that the primary responders and regulatory agencies are informed of all SSOs in a timely manner;
- (b) A program to ensure an appropriate response to all overflows;
- (c) Procedures to ensure prompt notification to appropriate regulatory agencies and other potentially affected entities (e.g. health agencies, Regional Water Boards, water suppliers, etc.) of all SSOs that potentially affect public health or reach the waters of the State in accordance with the MRP. All SSOs shall be reported in accordance with this MRP, the California Water Code, other State Law, and other applicable Regional Water Board WDRs or NPDES permit requirements. The SSMP should identify the officials who will receive immediate notification;
- (d) Procedures to ensure that appropriate staff and contractor personnel are aware of and follow the Emergency Response Plan and are appropriately trained;
- (e) Procedures to address emergency operations, such as traffic and crowd control and other necessary response activities; and
- (f) A program to ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to contain and prevent the discharge of untreated and partially treated wastewater to waters of the United States and to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from the SSOs, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the discharge.

- (vii) **FOG Control Program:** Each Enrollee shall evaluate its service area to determine whether a FOG control program is needed. If an Enrollee determines that a FOG program is not needed, the Enrollee must provide justification for why it is not needed. If FOG is found to be a problem, the Enrollee must prepare and implement a FOG source control program to reduce the amount of these substances discharged to the sanitary sewer system. This plan shall include the following as appropriate:
- (a) An implementation plan and schedule for a public education outreach program that promotes proper disposal of FOG;
 - (b) A plan and schedule for the disposal of FOG generated within the sanitary sewer system service area. This may include a list of acceptable disposal facilities and/or additional facilities needed to adequately dispose of FOG generated within a sanitary sewer system service area;
 - (c) The legal authority to prohibit discharges to the system and identify measures to prevent SSOs and blockages caused by FOG;
 - (d) Requirements to install grease removal devices (such as traps or interceptors), design standards for the removal devices, maintenance requirements, BMP requirements, record keeping and reporting requirements;
 - (e) Authority to inspect grease producing facilities, enforcement authorities, and whether the Enrollee has sufficient staff to inspect and enforce the FOG ordinance;
 - (f) An identification of sanitary sewer system sections subject to FOG blockages and establishment of a cleaning maintenance schedule for each section; and
 - (g) Development and implementation of source control measures for all sources of FOG discharged to the sanitary sewer system for each section identified in (f) above.
- (viii) **System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan:** The Enrollee shall prepare and implement a capital improvement plan (CIP) that will provide hydraulic capacity of key sanitary sewer system elements for dry weather peak flow conditions, as well as the appropriate design storm or wet weather event. At a minimum, the plan must include:
- (a) **Evaluation:** Actions needed to evaluate those portions of the sanitary sewer system that are experiencing or contributing to an SSO discharge caused by hydraulic deficiency. The evaluation must provide estimates of peak flows (including flows from SSOs that escape from the system) associated with conditions similar to those causing overflow events, estimates of the capacity of key system components, hydraulic deficiencies (including components of the system with limiting capacity) and the major sources that contribute to the peak flows associated with overflow events;

- (b) **Design Criteria:** Where design criteria do not exist or are deficient, undertake the evaluation identified in (a) above to establish appropriate design criteria; and
 - (c) **Capacity Enhancement Measures:** The steps needed to establish a short- and long-term CIP to address identified hydraulic deficiencies, including prioritization, alternatives analysis, and schedules. The CIP may include increases in pipe size, I/I reduction programs, increases and redundancy in pumping capacity, and storage facilities. The CIP shall include an implementation schedule and shall identify sources of funding.
 - (d) **Schedule:** The Enrollee shall develop a schedule of completion dates for all portions of the capital improvement program developed in (a)-(c) above. This schedule shall be reviewed and updated consistent with the SSMP review and update requirements as described in Section D. 14.
- (ix) **Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications:** The Enrollee shall:
- (a) Maintain relevant information that can be used to establish and prioritize appropriate SSMP activities;
 - (b) Monitor the implementation and, where appropriate, measure the effectiveness of each element of the SSMP;
 - (c) Assess the success of the preventative maintenance program;
 - (d) Update program elements, as appropriate, based on monitoring or performance evaluations; and
 - (e) Identify and illustrate SSO trends, including: frequency, location, and volume.
- (x) **SSMP Program Audits** - As part of the SSMP, the Enrollee shall conduct periodic internal audits, appropriate to the size of the system and the number of SSOs. At a minimum, these audits must occur every two years and a report must be prepared and kept on file. This audit shall focus on evaluating the effectiveness of the SSMP and the Enrollee's compliance with the SSMP requirements identified in this subsection (D.13), including identification of any deficiencies in the SSMP and steps to correct them.

- (xi) **Communication Program** – The Enrollee shall communicate on a regular basis with the public on the development, implementation, and performance of its SSMP. The communication system shall provide the public the opportunity to provide input to the Enrollee as the program is developed and implemented.

The Enrollee shall also create a plan of communication with systems that are tributary and/or satellite to the Enrollee's sanitary sewer system.

14. Both the SSMP and the Enrollee's program to implement the SSMP must be certified by the Enrollee to be in compliance with the requirements set forth above and must be presented to the Enrollee's governing board for approval at a public meeting. The Enrollee shall certify that the SSMP, and subparts thereof, are in compliance with the general WDRs within the time frames identified in the time schedule provided in subsection D.15, below.

In order to complete this certification, the Enrollee's authorized representative must complete the certification portion in the Online SSO Database Questionnaire by checking the appropriate milestone box, printing and signing the automated form, and sending the form to:

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

The SSMP must be updated every five (5) years, and must include any significant program changes. Re-certification by the governing board of the Enrollee is required in accordance with D.14 when significant updates to the SSMP are made. To complete the re-certification process, the Enrollee shall enter the data in the Online SSO Database and mail the form to the State Water Board, as described above.

15. The Enrollee shall comply with these requirements according to the following schedule. This time schedule does not supersede existing requirements or time schedules associated with other permits or regulatory requirements.

Sewer System Management Plan Time Schedule

Task and Associated Section	Completion Date			
	Population > 100,000	Population between 100,000 and 10,000	Population between 10,000 and 2,500	Population < 2,500
Application for Permit Coverage Section C	6 months after WDRs Adoption	6 months after WDRs Adoption	6 months after WDRs Adoption	6 months after WDRs Adoption
Reporting Program Section G	6 months after WDRs Adoption ¹	6 months after WDRs Adoption ¹	6 months after WDRs Adoption ¹	6 months after WDRs Adoption ¹
SSMP Development Plan and Schedule No specific Section	9 months after WDRs Adoption ²	12 months after WDRs Adoption ²	15 months after WDRs Adoption ²	18 months after WDRs Adoption ²
Goals and Organization Structure Section D 13 (i) & (ii)	12 months after WDRs Adoption ²	12 months after WDRs Adoption ²	18 months after WDRs Adoption ²	18 months after WDRs Adoption ²
Overflow Emergency Response Program Section D 13 (vi)	24 months after WDRs Adoption ²	30 months after WDRs Adoption ²	36 months after WDRs Adoption ²	39 months after WDRs Adoption ²
Legal Authority Section D 13 (iii)	24 months after WDRs Adoption ²	30 months after WDRs Adoption ²	36 months after WDRs Adoption ²	39 months after WDRs Adoption ²
Operation and Maintenance Program Section D 13 (iv)	24 months after WDRs Adoption ²	30 months after WDRs Adoption ²	36 months after WDRs Adoption ²	39 months after WDRs Adoption ²
Grease Control Program Section D 13 (vii)	24 months after WDRs Adoption ²	30 months after WDRs Adoption ²	36 months after WDRs Adoption ²	39 months after WDRs Adoption ²
Design and Performance Section D 13 (v)	36 months after WDRs Adoption	39 months after WDRs Adoption	48 months after WDRs Adoption	51 months after WDRs Adoption
System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan Section D 13 (viii)	36 months after WDRs Adoption	39 months after WDRs Adoption	48 months after WDRs Adoption	51 months after WDRs Adoption
Final SSMP, incorporating all of the SSMP requirements Section D 13	36 months after WDRs Adoption	39 months after WDRs Adoption	48 months after WDRs Adoption	51 months after WDRs Adoption

1. In the event that by July 1, 2006 the Executive Director is able to execute a memorandum of agreement (MOA) with the California Water Environment Association (CWEA) or discharger representatives outlining a strategy and time schedule for CWEA or another entity to provide statewide training on the adopted monitoring program, SSO database electronic reporting, and SSMP development, consistent with this Order, then the schedule of Reporting Program Section G shall be replaced with the following schedule:

Reporting Program Section G	
Regional Boards 4, 8, and 9	8 months after WDRs Adoption
Regional Boards 1, 2, and 3	12 months after WDRs Adoption
Regional Boards 5, 6, and 7	16 months after WDRs Adoption

If this MOU is not executed by July 1, 2006, the reporting program time schedule will remain six (6) months for all regions and agency size categories.

2. In the event that the Executive Director executes the MOA identified in note 1 by July 1, 2006, then the deadline for this task shall be extended by six (6) months. The time schedule identified in the MOA must be consistent with the extended time schedule provided by this note. If the MOA is not executed by July 1, 2006, the six (6) month time extension will not be granted.

E. WDRs and SSMP AVAILABILITY

1. A copy of the general WDRs and the certified SSMP shall be maintained at appropriate locations (such as the Enrollee's offices, facilities, and/or Internet homepage) and shall be available to sanitary sewer system operating and maintenance personnel at all times.

F. ENTRY AND INSPECTION

1. The Enrollee shall allow the State or Regional Water Boards or their authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - a. Enter upon the Enrollee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location.

G. GENERAL MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The Enrollee shall furnish to the State or Regional Water Board, within a reasonable time, any information that the State or Regional Water Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The Enrollee shall also furnish to the Executive Director of the State Water Board or Executive Officer of the applicable Regional Water Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
2. The Enrollee shall comply with the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2006-0003 and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Executive Director. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2006-0003. Unless superseded by a specific enforcement Order for a specific Enrollee, these reporting requirements are intended to replace other mandatory routine written reports associated with SSOs.
3. All Enrollees must obtain SSO Database accounts and receive a "Username" and "Password" by registering through the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS). These accounts will allow controlled and secure entry into the SSO Database. Additionally, within 30 days of receiving an account and prior to recording spills into the SSO Database, all Enrollees must complete the "Collection System Questionnaire", which collects pertinent information regarding a Enrollee's collection system. The "Collection System Questionnaire" must be updated at least every 12 months.
4. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 5411.5, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any untreated wastewater or other waste to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged in or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any surface waters of the State, as soon as that person has knowledge of the discharge, shall immediately notify the local health officer of the discharge. Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater to storm drains and drainage channels, whether man-made or natural or concrete-lined, shall be reported as required above.

Any SSO greater than 1,000 gallons discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged in or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any surface waters of the State shall also be reported to the Office of Emergency Services pursuant to California Water Code section 13271.

H. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

- 1 This Order is not transferable to any person or party, except after notice to the Executive Director. The Enrollee shall submit this notice in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing and new Enrollee containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the existing Enrollee and the new Enrollee. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing Enrollee is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new Enrollee is liable from the transfer date forward.

I. INCOMPLETE REPORTS

1. If an Enrollee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in any report required under this Order, the Enrollee shall promptly submit such facts or information by formally amending the report in the Online SSO Database.

J. REPORT DECLARATION

1. All applications, reports, or information shall be signed and certified as follows:
 - (i) All reports required by this Order and other information required by the State or Regional Water Board shall be signed and certified by a person designated, for a municipality, state, federal or other public agency, as either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or by a duly authorized representative of that person, as described in paragraph (ii) of this provision. (For purposes of electronic reporting, an electronic signature and accompanying certification, which is in compliance with the Online SSO database procedures, meet this certification requirement.)
 - (ii) An individual is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - (a) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (i) of this provision; and
 - (b) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity.

K. CIVIL MONETARY REMEDIES FOR DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS

1. The California Water Code provides various enforcement options, including civil monetary remedies, for violations of this Order.
2. The California Water Code also provides that any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports, as required under this Order, or

falsifying any information provided in the technical or monitoring reports is subject to civil monetary penalties.

L. SEVERABILITY

1. The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provision of this Order, or the application of any provision of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Order, shall not be affected thereby.
2. This order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, nor protect the Enrollee from liability under federal, state or local laws, nor create a vested right for the Enrollee to continue the waste discharge.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Clerk to the State Water Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of general WDRs duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on May 2, 2006.

AYE: Tam M. Doduc Gerald D. Secundy

NO: Arthur G. Baggett

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None



Song Her
Clerk to the Board

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
ORDER NO. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC

AMENDING MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
FOR
STATEWIDE GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR
SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS

The State of California, Water Resources Control Board (hereafter State Water Board) finds:

1. The State Water Board is authorized to prescribe statewide general Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for categories of discharges that involve the same or similar operations and the same or similar types of waste pursuant to Water Code section 13263(i).
2. Water Code section 13193 *et seq.* requires the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards) and the State Water Board (collectively, the Water Boards) to gather Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) information and make this information available to the public, including but not limited to, SSO cause, estimated volume, location, date, time, duration, whether or not the SSO reached or may have reached waters of the state, response and corrective action taken, and an enrollee's contact information for each SSO event. An enrollee is defined as the public entity having legal authority over the operation and maintenance of, or capital improvements to, a sanitary sewer system greater than one mile in length.
3. Water Code section 13271, *et seq.* requires notification to the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), formerly the California Emergency Management Agency, for certain unauthorized discharges, including SSOs.
4. On May 2, 2006, the State Water Board adopted Order 2006-0003-DWQ, "Statewide Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems"¹ (hereafter SSS WDRs) to comply with Water Code section 13193 and to establish the framework for the statewide SSO Reduction Program.
5. Subsection G.2 of the SSS WDRs and the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) provide that the Executive Director may modify the terms of the MRP at any time.
6. On February 20, 2008, the State Water Board Executive Director adopted a revised MRP for the SSS WDRs to rectify early notification deficiencies and ensure that first responders are notified in a timely manner of SSOs discharged into waters of the state.
7. When notified of an SSO that reaches a drainage channel or surface water of the state, Cal OES, pursuant to Water Code section 13271(a)(3), forwards the SSO notification information² to local government agencies and first responders including local public health officials and the applicable Regional Water Board. Receipt of notifications for a single SSO event from both the SSO reporter and Cal OES is duplicative. To address this, the SSO notification requirements added by the February 20, 2008 MRP revision are being removed in this MRP revision.

¹ Available for download at:

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board decisions/adopted orders/water quality/2006/wgo/wgo20060003.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board%20decisions/adopted%20orders/water%20quality/2006/wgo/wgo20060003.pdf)

² Cal OES Hazardous Materials Spill Reports available Online at:

[http://w3.calema.ca.gov/operational/malhaz.nsf/\\$defaultview](http://w3.calema.ca.gov/operational/malhaz.nsf/$defaultview) and
<http://w3.calema.ca.gov/operational/malhaz.nsf>

8. In the February 28, 2008 Memorandum of Agreement between the State Water Board and the California Water and Environment Association (CWEA), the State Water Board committed to re- designing the CIWQS3 Online SSO Database to allow "event" based SSO reporting versus the original "location" based reporting. Revisions to this MRP and accompanying changes to the CIWQS Online SSO Database will implement this change by allowing for multiple SSO appearance points to be associated with each SSO event caused by a single asset failure.
9. Based on stakeholder input and Water Board staff experience implementing the SSO Reduction Program, SSO categories have been revised in this MRP. In the prior version of the MRP, SSOs have been categorized as Category 1 or Category 2. This MRP implements changes to SSO categories by adding a Category 3 SSO type. This change will improve data management to further assist Water Board staff with evaluation of high threat and low threat SSOs by placing them in unique categories (i.e., Category 1 and Category 3, respectively). This change will also assist enrollees in identifying SSOs that require Cal OES notification.
10. Based on over six years of implementation of the SSS WDRs, the State Water Board concludes that the February 20, 2008 MRP must be updated to better advance the SSO Reduction Program⁴ objectives, assess compliance, and enforce the requirements of the SSS WDRs.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

Pursuant to the authority delegated by Water Code section 13267(f), Resolution 2002-0104, and Order 2006-0003-DWQ, the MRP for the SSS WDRs (Order 2006-0003-DWQ) is hereby amended as shown in Attachment A and shall be effective on September 9, 2013.

8/6/13

Date


Thomas Howard
Executive Director

³ California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) publicly available at <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/publicreports.shtml>

⁴ Statewide Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reduction Program information is available at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ssso/

ATTACHMENT A

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD ORDER NO. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC

AMENDING MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR STATEWIDE GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) establishes monitoring, record keeping, reporting and public notification requirements for Order 2006-0003-DWQ, "Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems" (SSS WDRs). This MRP shall be effective from September 9, 2013 until it is rescinded. The Executive Director may make revisions to this MRP at any time. These revisions may include a reduction or increase in the monitoring and reporting requirements. All site specific records and data developed pursuant to the SSS WDRs and this MRP shall be complete, accurate, and justified by evidence maintained by the enrollee. Failure to comply with this MRP may subject an enrollee to civil liabilities of up to \$5,000 a day per violation pursuant to Water Code section 13350; up to \$1,000 a day per violation pursuant to Water Code section 13268; or referral to the Attorney General for judicial civil enforcement. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) reserves the right to take any further enforcement action authorized by law.

A. SUMMARY OF MRP REQUIREMENTS

Table 1 – Spill Categories and Definitions

CATEGORIES	DEFINITIONS [see Section A on page 5 of Order 2006-0003-DWQ, for Sewer Overflow (SSO) definition]
CATEGORY 1	Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of <u>any volume</u> resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reach surface water and/or reach a drainage channel tributary to a surface water; or• Reach a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (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 storm drain 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 of <u>1,000 gallons or greater</u> resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that <u>do not</u> reach surface water, a drainage channel, or a MS4 unless the entire SSO discharged to the storm drain system is fully recovered and disposed of properly.
CATEGORY 3	All other discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition.

CATEGORIES	DEFINITIONS [see Section A on page 5 of Order 2006-0003-DWQ, for Sewer Overflow (SSO) definition]
PRIVATE LATERAL SEWAGE DISCHARGE (PLSD)	Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from blockages or other problems <u>within a privately owned sewer lateral</u> connected to the enrollee's sanitary sewer system or from other private sewer assets. PLSDs that the enrollee becomes aware of may be <u>voluntarily</u> reported to the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Online SSO Database.

Table 2 – Notification, Reporting, Monitoring, and Record Keeping Requirements

ELEMENT	REQUIREMENT	METHOD
NOTIFICATION (see section B of MRP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within two hours of becoming aware of any Category 1 SSO <u>greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons discharged to surface water or spilled in a location where it probably will be discharged to surface water</u>, notify the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) and obtain a notification control number. 	Call Cal OES at: (800) 852-7550
REPORTING (see section C of MRP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Category 1 SSO: Submit draft report within three business days of becoming aware of the SSO and certify within 15 calendar days of SSO end date. Category 2 SSO: Submit draft report within 3 business days of becoming aware of the SSO and certify within 15 calendar days of the SSO end date. Category 3 SSO: Submit certified report within 30 calendar days of the end of month in which SSO the occurred. SSO Technical Report: Submit within 45 calendar days after the end date of any Category 1 SSO in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface waters. "No Spill" Certification: Certify that no SSOs occurred within 30 calendar days of the end of the month or, if reporting quarterly, the quarter in which no SSOs occurred. Collection System Questionnaire: Update and certify every 12 months. 	Enter data into the CIWQS Online SSO Database (http://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/), certified by enrollee's Legally Responsible Official(s).
WATER QUALITY MONITORING (see section D of MRP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct water quality sampling <u>within 48 hours</u> after initial SSO notification for Category 1 SSOs in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface waters. 	Water quality results are required to be uploaded into CIWQS for Category 1 SSOs in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface waters.

RECORD KEEPING (see section E of MRP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSO event records. • Records documenting Sanitary Sewer Management Plan (SSMP) implementation and changes/updates to the SSMP. • Records to document Water Quality Monitoring for SSOs of 50,000 gallons or greater spilled to surface waters. • Collection system telemetry records if relied upon to document and/or estimate SSO Volume. 	<p>Self-maintained records shall be available during inspections or upon request.</p>
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B. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Although Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards) and the State Water Board (collectively, the Water Boards) staff do not have duties as first responders, this MRP is an appropriate mechanism to ensure that the agencies that have first responder duties are notified in a timely manner in order to protect public health and beneficial uses.

1. For any Category 1 SSO greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons that results in a discharge to a surface water or spilled in a location where it probably will be discharged to surface water, either directly or by way of a drainage channel or MS4, the enrollee shall, as soon as possible, but not later than two (2) hours after (A) the enrollee has knowledge of the discharge, (B) notification is possible, and (C) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, notify the Cal OES and obtain a notification control number.
2. To satisfy notification requirements for each applicable SSO, the enrollee shall provide the information requested by Cal OES before receiving a control number. Spill information requested by Cal OES may include:
 - i. Name of person notifying Cal OES and direct return phone number.
 - ii. Estimated SSO volume discharged (gallons).
 - iii. If ongoing, estimated SSO discharge rate (gallons per minute).
 - iv. SSO Incident Description:
 - a. Brief narrative.
 - b. On-scene point of contact for additional information (name and cell phone number).
 - c. Date and time enrollee became aware of the SSO.
 - d. Name of sanitary sewer system agency causing the SSO.
 - e. SSO cause (if known).
 - v. Indication of whether the SSO has been contained.
 - vi. Indication of whether surface water is impacted.
 - vii. Name of surface water impacted by the SSO, if applicable.
 - viii. Indication of whether a drinking water supply is or may be impacted by the SSO.
 - ix. Any other known SSO impacts.
 - x. SSO incident location (address, city, state, and zip code).
3. Following the initial notification to Cal OES and until such time that an enrollee certifies the SSO report in the CIWQS Online SSO Database, the enrollee shall provide updates to Cal OES regarding substantial changes to the estimated volume of untreated or partially treated sewage discharged and any substantial change(s) to known impact(s).

4. **PLSDs:** The enrollee is strongly encouraged to notify Cal OES of discharges greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons of untreated or partially treated wastewater that result or may result in a discharge to surface water resulting from failures or flow conditions within a privately owned sewer lateral or from other private sewer asset(s) if the enrollee becomes aware of the PLSD.

C. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. **CIWQS Online SSO Database Account:** All enrollees shall obtain a CIWQS Online SSO Database account and receive a “Username” and “Password” by registering through CIWQS. These accounts allow controlled and secure entry into the CIWQS Online SSO Database.
2. **SSO Mandatory Reporting Information:** For reporting purposes, if one SSO event results in multiple appearance points in a sewer system asset, the enrollee shall complete one SSO report in the CIWQS Online SSO Database which includes the GPS coordinates for the location of the SSO appearance point closest to the failure point, blockage or location of the flow condition that caused the SSO, and provide descriptions of the locations of all other discharge points associated with the SSO event.
3. **SSO Categories**
 - i. **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 a 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 storm drain system discharges to a dedicated storm water or groundwater infiltration basin (e.g., infiltration pit, percolation pond).
 - ii. **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.
 - iii. **Category 3** – All other discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from an enrollee’s sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition.
4. **Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reporting to CIWQS - Timeframes**
 - i. **Category 1 and Category 2 SSOs** – All SSOs that meet the above criteria for Category 1 or Category 2 SSOs shall be reported to the CIWQS Online SSO Database:
 - a. Draft reports for Category 1 and Category 2 SSOs shall be submitted to the CIWQS Online SSO Database within three (3) business days of the enrollee becoming aware of the SSO. Minimum information that shall be reported in a draft Category 1 SSO report shall include all information identified in section 8.i.a. below. Minimum information that shall be reported in a Category 2 SSO draft report shall include all information identified in section 8.i.c below.

- b. A final Category 1 or Category 2 SSO report shall be certified through the CIWQS Online SSO Database within 15 calendar days of the end date of the SSO. Minimum information that shall be certified in the final Category 1 SSO report shall include all information identified in section 8.i.b below. Minimum information that shall be certified in a final Category 2 SSO report shall include all information identified in section 8.i.d below.
- ii. **Category 3 SSOs** – All SSOs that meet the above criteria for Category 3 SSOs shall be reported to the CIWQS Online SSO Database and certified within 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar month in which the SSO occurs (e.g., all Category 3 SSOs occurring in the month of February shall be entered into the database and certified by March 30). Minimum information that shall be certified in a final Category 3 SSO report shall include all information identified in section 8.i.e below.
- iii. **“No Spill” Certification** – If there are no SSOs during the calendar month, the enrollee shall either 1) certify, within 30 calendar days after the end of each calendar month, a “No Spill” certification statement in the CIWQS Online SSO Database certifying that there were no SSOs for the designated month, or 2) certify, quarterly within 30 calendar days after the end of each quarter, “No Spill” certification statements in the CIWQS Online SSO Database certifying that there were no SSOs for each month in the quarter being reported on. For quarterly reporting, the quarters are Q1 - January/ February/ March, Q2 - April/May/June, Q3 - July/August/September, and Q4 - October/November/December.

If there are no SSOs during a calendar month but the enrollee reported a PLSD, the enrollee shall still certify a “No Spill” certification statement for that month.
- iv. **Amended SSO Reports** – The enrollee may update or add additional information to a certified SSO report within 120 calendar days after the SSO end date by amending the report or by adding an attachment to the SSO report in the CIWQS Online SSO Database. SSO reports certified in the CIWQS Online SSO Database prior to the adoption date of this MRP may only be amended up to 120 days after the effective date of this MRP. After 120 days, the enrollee may contact the SSO Program Manager to request to amend an SSO report if the enrollee also submits justification for why the additional information was not available prior to the end of the 120 days.

5. **SSO Technical Report**

The enrollee shall submit an SSO Technical Report in the CIWQS Online SSO Database within 45 calendar days of the SSO end date for any SSO in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface waters. This report, which does not preclude the Water Boards from requiring more detailed analyses if requested, shall include at a minimum, the following:

- i. **Causes and Circumstances of the SSO:**
 - a. Complete and detailed explanation of how and when the SSO was discovered.
 - b. Diagram showing the SSO failure point, appearance point(s), and final destination(s).
 - c. Detailed description of the methodology employed and available data used to calculate the volume of the SSO and, if applicable, the SSO volume recovered.
 - d. Detailed description of the cause(s) of the SSO.

- e. Copies of original field crew records used to document the SSO.
- f. Historical maintenance records for the failure location.

ii. **Enrollee's Response to SSO:**

- a. Chronological narrative description of all actions taken by enrollee to terminate the spill.
- b. Explanation of how the SSMP Overflow Emergency Response plan was implemented to respond to and mitigate the SSO.
- c. Final corrective action(s) completed and/or planned to be completed, including a schedule for actions not yet completed.

iii. **Water Quality Monitoring:**

- a. Description of all water quality sampling activities conducted including analytical results and evaluation of the results.
- b. Detailed location map illustrating all water quality sampling points.

6. **PLSDs**

Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from blockages or other problems within a privately owned sewer lateral connected to the enrollee's sanitary sewer system or from other private sanitary sewer system assets may be voluntarily reported to the CIWQS Online SSO Database.

- i. The enrollee is also encouraged to provide notification to Cal OES per section B above when a PLSD greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons has or may result in a discharge to surface water. For any PLSD greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons regardless of the spill destination, the enrollee is also encouraged to file a spill report as required by Health and Safety Code section 5410 et. seq. and Water Code section 13271, or notify the responsible party that notification and reporting should be completed as specified above and required by State law.
- ii. If a PLSD is recorded in the CIWQS Online SSO Database, the enrollee must identify the sewage discharge as occurring and caused by a private sanitary sewer system asset and should identify a responsible party (other than the enrollee), if known. Certification of PLSD reports by enrollees is not required.

7. **CIWQS Online SSO Database Unavailability**

In the event that the CIWQS Online SSO Database is not available, the enrollee must fax or e-mail all required information to the appropriate Regional Water Board office in accordance with the time schedules identified herein. In such event, the enrollee must also enter all required information into the CIWQS Online SSO Database when the database becomes available.

8. **Mandatory Information to be Included in CIWQS Online SSO Reporting**

All enrollees shall obtain a CIWQS Online SSO Database account and receive a "Username" and "Password" by registering through CIWQS which can be reached at CIWQS@waterboards.ca.gov or by calling (866) 792-4977, M-F, 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. These accounts will allow controlled and secure entry into the CIWQS Online SSO Database. Additionally, within thirty (30) days of initial enrollment and prior to recording SSOs into the CIWQS Online SSO Database, all enrollees must complete a Collection System Questionnaire (Questionnaire). The Questionnaire shall be updated at least once every 12 months.

i. **SSO Reports**

At a minimum, the following mandatory information shall be reported prior to finalizing and certifying an SSO report for each category of SSO:

- a. **Draft Category 1 SSOs**: At a minimum, the following mandatory information shall be reported for a draft Category 1 SSO report:
 1. SSO Contact Information: Name and telephone number of enrollee contact person who can answer specific questions about the SSO being reported.
 2. SSO Location Name.
 3. Location of the overflow event (SSO) by entering GPS coordinates. If a single overflow event results in multiple appearance points, provide GPS coordinates for the appearance point closest to the failure point and describe each additional appearance point in the SSO appearance point explanation field.
 4. Whether or not the SSO reached surface water, a drainage channel, or entered and was discharged from a drainage structure.
 5. Whether or not the SSO reached a municipal separate storm drain system.
 6. Whether or not the total SSO volume that reached a municipal separate storm drain system was fully recovered.
 7. Estimate of the SSO volume, inclusive of all discharge point(s).
 8. Estimate of the SSO volume that reached surface water, a drainage channel, or was not recovered from a storm drain.
 9. Estimate of the SSO volume recovered (if applicable).
 10. Number of SSO appearance point(s).
 11. Description and location of SSO appearance point(s). If a single sanitary sewer system failure results in multiple SSO appearance points, each appearance point must be described.
 12. SSO start date and time.
 13. Date and time the enrollee was notified of, or self-discovered, the SSO.
 14. Estimated operator arrival time.
 15. For spills greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons, the date and time Cal OES was called.

16. For spills greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons, the Cal OES control number.

b. **Certified Category 1 SSOs:** At a minimum, the following mandatory information shall be reported for a certified Category 1 SSO report, in addition to all fields in section 8.i.a:

1. Description of SSO destination(s).
2. SSO end date and time.
3. SSO causes (mainline blockage, roots, etc.).
4. SSO failure point (main, lateral, etc.).
5. Whether or not the spill was associated with a storm event.
6. Description of spill corrective action, including steps planned or taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the overflow; and a schedule of major milestones for those steps.
7. Description of spill response activities.
8. Spill response completion date.
9. Whether or not there is an ongoing investigation, the reasons for the investigation and the expected date of completion.
10. Whether or not a beach closure occurred or may have occurred as a result of the SSO.
11. Whether or not health warnings were posted as a result of the SSO.
12. Name of beach(es) closed and/or impacted. If no beach was impacted, NA shall be selected.
13. Name of surface water(s) impacted.
14. If water quality samples were collected, identify parameters the water quality samples were analyzed for. If no samples were taken, NA shall be selected.
15. If water quality samples were taken, identify which regulatory agencies received sample results (if applicable). If no samples were taken, NA shall be selected.
16. Description of methodology(ies) and type of data relied upon for estimations of the SSO volume discharged and recovered.
17. SSO Certification: Upon SSO Certification, the CIWQS Online SSO Database will issue a final SSO identification (ID) number.

c. **Draft Category 2 SSOs:** At a minimum, the following mandatory information shall be reported for a draft Category 2 SSO report:

1. Items 1-14 in section 8.i.a above for Draft Category 1 SSO.

- d. **Certified Category 2 SSOs:** At a minimum, the following mandatory information shall be reported for a certified Category 2 SSO report:
 - 1. Items 1-14 in section 8.i.a above for Draft Category 1 SSO and Items 1-9, and 17 in section 8.i.b above for Certified Category 1 SSO.
- e. **Certified Category 3 SSOs:** At a minimum, the following mandatory information shall be reported for a certified Category 3 SSO report:
 - 1. Items 1-14 in section 8.i.a above for Draft Category 1 SSO and Items 1-5, and 17 in section 8.i.b above for Certified Category 1 SSO.

ii. **Reporting SSOs to Other Regulatory Agencies**

These reporting requirements do not preclude an enrollee from reporting SSOs to other regulatory agencies pursuant to state law. In addition, these reporting requirements do not replace other Regional Water Board notification and reporting requirements for SSOs.

iii. **Collection System Questionnaire**

The required Questionnaire (see subsection G of the SSS WDRs) provides the Water Boards with site-specific information related to the enrollee's sanitary sewer system. The enrollee shall complete and certify the Questionnaire at least every 12 months to facilitate program implementation, compliance assessment, and enforcement response.

iv. **SSMP Availability**

The enrollee shall provide the publicly available internet web site address to the CIWQS Online SSO Database where a downloadable copy of the enrollee's approved SSMP, critical supporting documents referenced in the SSMP, and proof of local governing board approval of the SSMP is posted. If all of the SSMP documentation listed in this subsection is not publicly available on the Internet, the enrollee shall comply with the following procedure:

- a. Submit an **electronic** copy of the enrollee's approved SSMP, critical supporting documents referenced in the SSMP, and proof of local governing board approval of the SSMP to the State Water Board, within 30 days of that approval and within 30 days of any subsequent SSMP re-certifications, to the following mailing address:

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Water Quality
Attn: SSO Program Manager
1001 I Street, 15th Floor, Sacramento, CA 95814

D. WATER QUALITY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

To comply with subsection D.7(v) of the SSS WDRs, the enrollee shall develop and implement an SSO Water Quality Monitoring Program to assess impacts from SSOs to surface waters in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface waters. The SSO Water Quality Monitoring Program, shall, at a minimum:

1. Contain protocols for water quality monitoring.
2. Account for spill travel time in the surface water and scenarios where monitoring may not be possible (e.g. safety, access restrictions, etc.).
3. Require water quality analyses for ammonia and bacterial indicators to be performed by an accredited or certified laboratory.
4. Require monitoring instruments and devices used to implement the SSO Water Quality Monitoring Program to be properly maintained and calibrated, including any records to document maintenance and calibration, as necessary, to ensure their continued accuracy.
5. Within 48 hours of the enrollee becoming aware of the SSO, require water quality sampling for, at a minimum, the following constituents:
 - i. Ammonia
 - ii. Appropriate Bacterial indicator(s) per the applicable Basin Plan water quality objective or Regional Board direction which may include total and fecal coliform, enterococcus, and e-coli.

E. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS:

The following records shall be maintained by the enrollee for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available for review by the Water Boards during an onsite inspection or through an information request:

1. General Records: The enrollee shall maintain records to document compliance with all provisions of the SSS WDRs and this MRP for each sanitary sewer system owned including any required records generated by an enrollee's sanitary sewer system contractor(s).
2. SSO Records: The enrollee shall maintain records for each SSO event, including but not limited to:
 - i. Complaint records documenting how the enrollee responded to all notifications of possible or actual SSOs, both during and after business hours, including complaints that do not result in SSOs. Each complaint record shall, at a minimum, include the following information:
 - a. Date, time, and method of notification.
 - b. Date and time the complainant or informant first noticed the SSO.
 - c. Narrative description of the complaint, including any information the caller can provide regarding whether or not the complainant or informant reporting the potential SSO knows if the SSO has reached surface waters, drainage channels or storm drains.
 - d. Follow-up return contact information for complainant or informant for each complaint received, if not reported anonymously.
 - e. Final resolution of the complaint.

- ii. Records documenting steps and/or remedial actions undertaken by enrollee, using all available information, to comply with section D.7 of the SSS WDRs.
 - iii. Records documenting how all estimate(s) of volume(s) discharged and, if applicable, volume(s) recovered were calculated.
3. Records documenting all changes made to the SSMP since its last certification indicating when a subsection(s) of the SSMP was changed and/or updated and who authorized the change or update. These records shall be attached to the SSMP.
4. Electronic monitoring records relied upon for documenting SSO events and/or estimating the SSO volume discharged, including, but not limited to records from:
 - i. Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems
 - ii. Alarm system(s)
 - iii. Flow monitoring device(s) or other instrument(s) used to estimate wastewater levels, flow rates and/or volumes.


F. CERTIFICATION

1. All information required to be reported into the CIWQS Online SSO Database shall be certified by a person designated as described in subsection J of the SSS WDRs. This designated person is also known as a Legally Responsible Official (LRO). An enrollee may have more than one LRO.
2. Any designated person (i.e. an LRO) shall be registered with the State Water Board to certify reports in accordance with the CIWQS protocols for reporting.
3. Data Submitter (DS): Any enrollee employee or contractor may enter draft data into the CIWQS Online SSO Database on behalf of the enrollee if authorized by the LRO and registered with the State Water Board. However, only LROs may certify reports in CIWQS.
4. The enrollee shall maintain continuous coverage by an LRO. Any change of a registered LRO or DS (e.g., retired staff), including deactivation or a change to the LRO's or DS's contact information, shall be submitted by the enrollee to the State Water Board within 30 days of the change by calling (866) 792-4977 or e-mailing help@ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov.
5. A registered designated person (i.e., an LRO) shall certify all required reports under penalty of perjury laws of the state as stated in the CIWQS Online SSO Database at the time of certification.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Clerk to the Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order amended by the Executive Director of the State Water Resources Control Board.

7/30/13
Date


Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board



APPENDIX B

Included in this Appendix:

- **Chowchilla Municipal Code Title 13 “Public Services”, Chapter 13.12 “SEWER SYSTEMS REGULATIONS”**
- **Chowchilla Municipal Code Title 17 Chapter 17.32 - DESIGN AND IMPROVEMENT STANDARDS (17.32.130 Improvements-Sewerage & 17.32.180-improvements-Utilities)**

Chapter 13.12 - SEWER SYSTEM REGULATIONS

Sections:

13.12.010 - Definitions.
13.12.020 - Connection—City rights—Infiltration/inflow limit.
13.12.030 - Connection—Permit required.
13.12.050 - Sewer connection fees.
13.12.055 - Payment of sewer charges.
13.12.056 - Reimbursements.
13.12.060 - Connection—Performance standards.
13.12.065 - Sewer system construction.
13.12.070 - Use of city system required—Restrictions on private sewage disposal facilities.
13.12.080 - Prohibited discharges designated.
13.12.090 - Discharge restrictions—Limitations on certain substances—Pretreatment requirements.
13.12.100 - Grease, oil and sand interceptors.
13.12.110 - Slugs—Equalized discharge requirements.
13.12.120 - Swimming pool water and other inflow prohibited—Exception.
13.12.130 - Industrial waste discharge—Special agreements permitted when.
13.12.140 - Charges for service—Levied—Purpose.
13.12.160 - Industrial waste discharge—Monitoring requirements.
13.12.170 - Enforcement—City administrator authority.
13.12.175 - Rights of inspection.
13.12.180 - Violation—Correction notice required.
13.12.190 - Enforcement—Disconnection authorized when—Reconnection conditions.
13.12.200 - Continuing certain uses deemed public nuisance when—Abatement.
13.12.210 - Occupation of disconnected premises deemed public nuisance—Abatement—Reconnection costs.
13.12.220 - Disconnection as means of enforcement only.
13.12.230 - Violation—Damage liability.
13.12.240 - Tampering with or damaging sewerage works prohibited.
13.12.250 - Violation of discharge requirements—Charges.

13.12.010 - Definitions.

A. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meanings of terms used in this chapter shall be as defined in the American Society of Civil Engineers' Manual of Engineering Practice No. 37, and the latest edition of the book Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage, published by the American Public Health Association.

B. The meaning of additional terms as used in this chapter shall be as follows:

1. "Applicant" means any person or group of persons who applies for sewer service.
2. "Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)" means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at twenty degrees Centigrade, expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l)
3. "Business" means all commercial uses, including, but not limited to, offices, merchandising and industrial uses, and residential uses on premises where there are five or more living units or

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where unrelated persons are housed in the same structure, such as boarding or fraternity houses.

4. "City" means the city of Chowchilla, authorized representative acting within the scope of his assigned duties.

5. "City council" means the city council of the city of Chowchilla.

6. "City sewerage system" means all facilities for collecting, treating and transporting domestic or industrial wastes of any nature, including all such facilities both inside and outside the city limits owned, operated and controlled by the city.

7. "Commercial garbage grinder" means a mechanical unit for pulverizing large quantities of waste by a commercial user.

8. "Completion" means acceptance, in writing, by the city administrator for maintenance of an addition to the city sewerage system.

9. "Connected" means the physical joinder of any plumbing or drainage system or fixture contained in structure to a public sewer line.

10. "Customer" means any person, firm, association, corporation or governmental agency served by the city.

11. "Dwelling" or "dwelling unit" means a room or suite of rooms which is occupied by one family for living and sleeping purposes, including a single-family residence, mobilehome unit, apartment, townhouse, flat or condominium.

12. "Fee schedule" means the fee schedule as adopted from time to time by the city council by resolution whether separately or as part of a master fee schedule in a master fee resolution.

13. "Flow" means the hydraulic loading in million gallons per day (MGD)

14. "Garbage" means solid wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of foods, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

15. "Grease," "oil," or "fats" means any material, or like material, that is soluble in petroleum ether.

16. "Industrial wastes" means the wastes from industrial processes, including but not limited to, water softening regeneration plants.

17. "Infiltration" means the water entering a sewer system, including sewer service connections, from the ground through such means as, but not limited to, defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manhole walls. Infiltration does not include and is distinguished from inflow.

18. "Infiltration/inflow" means the total quantity of water from both infiltration and inflow without distinguishing the source.

19. "Inflow" means the water discharged into a sewer system, including service connections, from such sources as, but not limited to, roof leaders, cellar, yard and area drains, foundation drains, cooling water discharges, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross-connections from storm sewers and combined sewers, catchbasins, stormwaters, surface runoff,

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street washwaters, or drainage. Inflow does not include and is distinguished from infiltration.

20. "Lot" means any premises, piece or parcel of land or property, as bounded, defined or shown upon the latest map, plat or deed recorded in the office of the recorder of the county; provided, however, that in the event any building or improvements appurtenant to said building covers more area than a "lot," as herein defined, the term "lot" shall be deemed to be and include all such pieces or parcels of land upon which said buildings or improvements are wholly or partly located.

21. "Major facilities sewer charge" means a fee for the right to connect to existing sewer facilities, said fee to be utilized to recover the cost of treatment facilities, pump or lift stations.

22. "Oversize sewer charge" means a fee for the right to connect to existing sewer facilities, said fee to be used to pay the additional cost of constructing or reconstructing public sewers larger than eight inches in diameter.

23. "Person means any individual, firm, company, association, society, municipality, private corporation, institution, enterprise, governmental agency, or other entity.

24. "Properly shredded garbage" means the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch in any dimension.

25. "Sewer connection fees" includes the "major facilities sewer charge," "oversize sewer charge," "connection charge" which may be applicable to any lot.

26. "Slugs" means any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which, in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow, exceeds for any period of longer duration than fifteen minutes more than five times its average hourly concentration or flow.

27. "Surcharge" means the assessment in addition to the service charge which is levied on those persons whose wastes are greater in strength than the concentration values listed in Section 13.12.090 of this chapter.

28. "Suspended solids" means the solids in the wastewater which are removable by filtering as prescribed in the latest edition of the book, "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage", published by the American Public Health Association.

29. "Unit" means a living unit as defined herein; or one thousand five hundred square feet or fraction thereof of gross floor area of a building, or one-quarter acre or fraction thereof of net land area of a development, whichever is greater, for office, commercial, industrial, institutional, or similar uses, as determined by the city administrator.

a. Where an industrial lot or portion of such lot is used for a warehouse, loft building, storage area or similar facility, the city administrator may fix a lower number of units for such lot or portion thereof based upon the estimated burden such use will impose on the city sewer system. In which event, actual discharge exceeds the estimated basis for determining the number of units assigned and on which charges are based, will be billed for the additional capacity at the then current unit costs. This shall also apply where a discharger increases use of the system as part of the business activity. Payment of applicable charges at the time of connection only secures a right as to the capacity represented thereby.

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b. Where a development is for open recreation and sport use, the city administrator may fix a lower number of units for such development, in the same fashion or to the same purpose as set forth in subparagraph a of this subdivision.

30. "Unpolluted water or liquids" means any water or liquid containing none of the following: free or emulsified grease or oil; acids or alkalis; substances that may impart taste and odor or color characteristics; toxic or poisonous substances in suspension, colloidal state or solution. It shall contain not more than five hundred parts per million of dissolved solids, and not more than twenty-five parts per million each of suspended solids or biochemical oxygen demand, or meet the most recent requirement for secondary treatment defined by State Water Resources. Analytical determinations shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage. Any water having contact with potential pathogen sources is considered to be polluted.

(Ord. 324-81 § 1, 1981; Ord. 260-76 § 1, 1976)

13.12.020 - Connection—City rights—Infiltration/inflow limit.

A. The city shall have the exclusive right to make connections with the public sewer of the city and for laying laterals therefrom. The infiltration/inflow limit for all connections to the public sewer of the city shall be a maximum of two hundred gallons per inch diameter per mile.

B. Applicant shall perform tests as required by the city to guarantee that inflow/infiltration does not exceed two hundred gallons per inch diameter per mile.

(Ord. 260-76 § 2, 1976)

13.12.030 - Connection—Permit required.

No connection shall be made with any public sewer of the city until a permit therefor has been obtained from the city administrator or the administrator's designee.

(Ord. 324-81 § 2, 1981; Ord. 260-76 § 3, 1976)

13.12.050 - Sewer connection fees.

No permit shall be issued by the city unless the following charges, when applicable, have been paid:

A. Fees—Categories.

1. Oversize Sewer Charge. An oversize sewer charge shall be required for all lots sought to be connected to the city sewer system. The charge shall be either the minimum charge per lot, or the applicable rate per gross or net acre designated in the master fee resolution, whichever is greater. Area calculations shall be based upon the following:

a. Gross acreage shall be calculated to include the street right-of-way, and shall include one-half of the right-of-way on boundary streets. Areas dedicated or condemned for public street and alley purposes shall be excluded in calculating net acreage.

b. Property which has wholly or proportionately paid the cost of sewer mains, when such fact has been or can be established to the satisfaction of the city council, need pay only the oversize sewer charge applicable to the portion of the property for which the

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charge has not been paid.

c. When only a portion of a lot is developed, and the remaining is to continue undeveloped or is to be used solely for the growing of agricultural crops, or for public recreation uses not enclosed in a building, the city council may require the payment of the oversize sewer charge applicable only to that portion of the lot developed or to be developed; provided, that the parcel for which such fees are charged shall have an area of not less than twelve thousand five hundred square feet or one-fourth of the lot, whichever is greater. When the balance of the lot is developed, the oversize sewer charge shall be paid regardless of whether or not additional sewer service is required. The city administrator shall fix the portion of the lot which is to be considered as developed.

2. Major Facilities Sewer Charge. A major facilities sewer charge in the amount designated in the master fee resolution per unit shall be required for every lot sought to be connected to the city sewer system. However, for business uses which the city council determines will produce an unusually high strength or volume of waste, the major facilities sewer charge specified therein may be increased in direct proportion to the additional sewage treatment plant capacity or facilities required to treat same over and above that required to treat conventional wastewater.

Notwithstanding the above:

a. Where connection is to a lot which has been connected within the preceding twelve months or is currently connected to the city's sewage collection, treatment and disposal system, a credit equal to the major facilities sewer charge for the use attributed to said previous or current connection shall be made in determining the applicable major facilities sewer charge for the connection sought.

b. A lot located within the city limits of the city as of January 1, 1981, shall not be required to pay the major facilities sewer charge.

c. When only a portion of a lot is developed and the remaining portion is to continue undeveloped or is to be used solely for the growing of agricultural crops, the city administrator may require the payment of the major facilities sewer charge, applicable only to that portion of the lot developed or to be developed; provided, that the parcel for which such fees are charged shall have an area of not less than twelve thousand five hundred square feet or one-fourth of the lot, whichever is greater. When the balance of the lot is developed, the major facilities sewer charge on that portion shall be paid regardless of whether or not additional sewer service is required. The city administrator shall fix the portion of the lot which is to be considered as developed.

d. When a portion of a lot is developed and qualifies as open recreation and sport use, the city administrator may defer the payment of any major facilities sewer charge on the undeveloped portion of the lot until such time as development occurs. If such portion, or part thereof, is developed in a way that the development no longer qualifies for open recreation and sport use, the major facilities sewer charge shall be computed on the entire development on a full charge basis less any amount previously paid.

All lots, except those exempted by subparagraph b above, will be subject to the applicable major facilities sewer charge for each additional unit whenever such lot is developed to a

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higher density of units regardless of when connected.

3. Connection Charge.

a. For each connection to the city sewer system there shall be a charge as set forth in the master fee resolution.

b. Where connection is to an existing building sewer for which a connection charge has been previously paid, a credit equal to the previous connection classification be made in determining the applicable connection charge. Industrial classifications will be reviewed by the city engineer to determine what credit, if any, is applicable. All such credits will be on a current rate basis.

B. When land is subdivided, the owner, prior to the time the final map or parcel map is approved, shall pay or cause to be paid all applicable sewer connection fees; except, that the connection charge applicable to subdivision may be deferred, except for existing structures, and paid at any time prior to the issuance of a building permit for any structure to be constructed on such property.

C. Payment of charges and issuance of permits pursuant to this section does not authorize the permittee to perform or cause to be performed work specified in this chapter to be performed by the city.

(Ord. 366-89 § 1, 1989; Ord. 324-81 § 4, 1981; Ord. 314-80 § 15, 1980; Ord. 260-76 § 5, 1976)

13.12.055 - Payment of sewer charges.

The amount of any sewer connection charges prescribed under the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed a debt owing to the city which, until paid, shall be a continuing obligation of the owner of the property for the connection of which the charge was incurred. Any person who makes a connection to the city sewer system without having paid such charges in full shall be liable in an action in the name of the city in any court of competent jurisdiction for the amount of such charge. The conviction or punishment of any person for connecting to the city sewer system without obtaining a permit shall not relieve such person from paying the charges due and unpaid at the time of such conviction.

(Ord. 324-81 § 5, 1981)

13.12.056 - Reimbursements.

When a sewer main installed by a person is required to be constructed to a size larger than required solely for such person's application or when sewer mains are installed that benefit property other than the property making contributions to the construction, the persons constructing such sewer mains or oversized sewer mains may request an agreement for reimbursement over a period not to exceed ten years from fees generated by connection of the noncontributing property. The cost eligible for inclusion shall be determined by the city council in its sole discretion and such decision shall be final. Cost may include, but is not limited to, interest during the life of the agreement. The city may cause the cost of preparation of such agreement to be prepaid. The persons requesting such agreement shall provide to the city the cost information required to prepare such an agreement and deposit the amount established by the city administrator to cover the cost of preparing said agreement.

(Ord. 324-81 § 6, 1981)

13.12.060 - Connection—Performance standards.

Connections made to the public sewers of the city and laterals therefrom shall be made in accordance with those standard specifications of the city as may be adopted from time to time by resolution of the city council.

(Ord. 260-76 § 6, 1976)

13.12.065 - Sewer system construction.

A. Any person desiring to make an addition to the city sewer system to serve property shall make a request in writing to the city administrator for preliminary investigation into the feasibility of such addition. If the addition as requested is found to be feasible by the city administrator, such addition may be made to the city sewer system in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The person making the addition shall cause the installation of such addition to conform in all respects with the standard specifications for sewer facilities of the city, with applicable health laws, and with the lines and grades designated by the city.

B. If a right-of-way is needed for an addition to the city sewer system, the person constructing the addition shall obtain such right-of-way for the city, or pay the cost to the city of acquiring such right-of-way. If the city council determines that a pump station is necessary to serve the property of the person installing the sewer, such person shall install a pump station meeting specifications approved by the city council and shall pay the full cost of such installation.

C. When new, enlarged or additional sewer service is required to serve a property, mains shall be installed across the full frontages of the property unless the city council determines that mains are not required at that time across the full frontage to serve other properties or because an undeveloped portion of the subject property does not require sewer service. Where a property has more than one frontage on which main installation would be required by this section, the city council may require payment of frontage charges in lieu of main installation along such additional frontages. Frontage charges collected pursuant to this section shall be deemed as reimbursable pursuant to Section 13.12.056

D. Specifications and plans for the installation of additions to the city sewer system shall be prepared by a registered civil engineer and shall be approved by the city engineer before a permit for doing the work may be issued.

E. When a sewer main has been installed in public streets or easements pursuant to the regulations of the city and has been accepted by the city administrator, then the sewer shall become the property of the city and a part of the city sewer system. House branch sewer, including their connection to sewer mains, shall not be considered as city property or become a part of the city sewer system, and their maintenance and repair shall not be provided by the city.

F. Although it is the intent of the chapter that arrangements necessary to install sewer mains required to serve property will be the responsibility of the person desiring such service, an exception is necessary to facilitate minor additions to the system. The city may, upon written request of the applicant, take all steps necessary to complete the total installation subject to the following conditions:

1. Total of front footage for which lateral sewer charges would be payable if mains existed plus off-site main required is three hundred feet or less.

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2. Applicant pays the oversize sewage charge, the major facilities sewer charge for his property, and the connection charge for his property as though sewer mains already existed on the property frontage.

3. Applicant pays to the city for each foot of main installed to cover the cost of design, surveying, inspection, and testing.

G. Connections to mains in other than dedicated and surfaced streets or alleys shall not be permitted where service can be rendered from dedicated and surfaced streets or alleys by extension or otherwise.

(Ord. 324-81 § 7, 1981)

13.12.070 - Use of city system required—Restrictions on private sewage disposal facilities.

A. It is unlawful for any person to cause, suffer or permit the discharge of sewage, human excrement or other liquid wastes in any place or manner except through and by means of an approved plumbing and sewage system. It is unlawful to construct within the city any privy, privy vaults, septic tank, cesspool or other facility designed or intended to be utilized for the disposal of sewage.

B. Existing systems, working properly, may be used and pumped, but repairs, additions or alterations are prohibited. At the time a repair, addition or alteration is required, the system will be abandoned and connection made to the city sewer.

(Ord. 260-76 § 7, 1976)

13.12.080 - Prohibited discharges designated.

No person shall discharge, deposit or throw, or cause, allow or permit to be discharged into any public sewer or plumbing fixture connected to the sewer, any of the following described materials:

A. Any solids, liquids or gases which, by themselves or by interaction with other substances, may cause fire or explosion hazards or in any other way be injurious to persons, property or the operation of the wastewater works;

B. Any noxious or malodorous solids, liquids or gases which, either singly or by interaction with other substances, are capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or preventing entry into sewers for their maintenance and repair;

C. Any solids, greases, slurries or viscous material of such character or in such quantity that, in the opinion of the city engineer, may cause an obstruction to the flow in the sewer or otherwise interfere with the proper functioning of the wastewater works;

D. Any toxic substances, chemical elements or compounds in quantities sufficient to impair the operation or efficiency of the wastewater works, or that will pass through the wastewater plant and cause the effluent thereof to exceed Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements for the receiving farmland;

E. Any garbage, except properly ground with a mechanical garbage grinder;

F. Any sand, earth, cement, broken glass, cinders, feathers, straw, metal, rags, tar, wood or meat-processing plant wastes such as animal skins, intestines, fleshings and paunch materials

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retained on a screen having eight meshes per inch each way, or any other solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstructions to the flow in sewers or other interference with proper operation or maintenance of the sewage system;

G. Any septic tank or cesspool waste;

H. Any radioactive wastes. In the event of an accidental spill of radioactive material into any public sewer, the person responsible shall:

1. Immediately notify the wastewater plant superintendent, and
2. Render such technical or other assistance to the city within his power, to prevent the wastewater works from becoming contaminated with radioactivity;

I. Any slug discharges.

(Ord. 260-76 § 8, 1976)

13.12.090 - Discharge restrictions—Limitations on certain substances—Pretreatment requirements.

The admission into the public sanitary sewers of any waters or wastes having pollutant characteristics in excess of the "effluent limitation guidelines" published pursuant to Sections 301(b) and 304(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, or any of the limits set forth in Sections 13.12.090 through 13.12.130 shall be subject to the review and approval of the city and, where necessary in the opinion of the city, the owner shall provide, at his own expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to reduce the pollutant characteristics to within such limits before admission to the public sewers. Applicable limits for purposes of this section are as follows:

BOD (Biochemical oxygen demand) of 350 mg/l;

Chlorides, 125 mg/l;

Copper concentration, 0.7 mg/l;

Cyanide concentration, 1.0 mg/l;

Elemental boron, 2.9 mg/l;

Grease content of 3;

Hexavalent chromium concentration, 1.0 mg/l;

Hydrogen ion concentration or pH rating less than 5.0 or more than 9.0;

Iron concentration, 3.0 mg/l;

Nickel concentration, 1.0 mg/l;

Phenols or cresols concentration, 1.0 mg/l;

Suspended solids content of 300/mg/l;

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Temperature—maximum 150° Fahrenheit;

Total dissolved solids (TDS), 1000 mg/l;

Zinc concentration, 5.0 mg/l.

Plans and specifications for pretreatment works shall be prepared by a registered engineer and must be submitted to the city for approval.

(Ord. 359-88 § 1, 1988; Ord. 260-76 § 9(a) (part), 1976)

13.12.100 - Grease, oil and sand interceptors.

Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided by the user when, in the opinion of the city, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes, sand and/or other harmful ingredients. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the city, and shall be so located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Whenever the city finds that the user fails to adequately maintain such interceptor in a manner sufficient to conform to discharge requirements, the city may require the installation of a holding tank to accommodate overflow.

(Ord. 260-76 § 9(a) (part), 1976)

13.12.110 - Slugs—Equalized discharge requirements.

No person shall cause the discharge of slugs of water or wastes. Each person producing discharge of a slug into the public sewers shall construct and maintain at his own expense a suitable storage and flow-control facility to insure equalization of discharge over a twenty-four-hour period. This facility shall have a capacity of at least eighty percent of the total normal volume of a twenty-four-hour production period, and the outlet to the sewer shall be equipped with a rate discharge controller or other approved device, the regulation of which shall be directed by the city.

(Ord. 260-76 § 9(b), 1976)

13.12.120 - Swimming pool water and other inflow prohibited—Exception.

It is unlawful to discharge into the city sewer system any water defined as inflow, and to do so will be grounds for discontinuance of service. Swimming pool water shall not be drained or pumped into the sanitary sewer system except with prior approval, and acceptance of conditions imposed by the city.

(Ord. 260-76 § 9(c) (part), 1976)

13.12.130 - Industrial waste discharge—Special agreements permitted when.

No statement contained in this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting any special agreement or arrangement between the city and any person whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be admitted to the wastewater treatment works, either before or after pretreatment, provided that there is no impairment of the functioning of the wastewater treatment plant by reason of the admission of such wastes, and no extra costs are incurred by the city without recompense by the person.

(Ord. 260-76 § 9(c) (part), 1976)

13.12.140 - Charges for service—Levied—Purpose.

Charges for service shall be levied for each sewer connection in the city which charge is for the purpose of defraying the costs of all phases of the city sewer system, including construction, enlargement, alteration, modification, repair, operation and maintenance of the sewer system. Such charges and all associated penalty charges, charges for work services, and special charges shall be as established from time to time by resolution of the city.

(Ord. 349-84 § 4, 1984; Ord. 331-82 § 4, 1982; Ord. 260-76 § 10, 1976)

13.12.160 - Industrial waste discharge—Monitoring requirements.

Each industrial user whose monthly sewer use charges are determined in accordance with the formula set forth in Section 13.12.150 shall, at his cost and expense, cause to be installed a sampler and a flow meter. Such equipment shall be installed in order that proper charges shall be assessed against the industrial discharger. The type, design and location of such equipment shall be approved by the city prior to installation.

(Ord. 260-76 § 12, 1976)

13.12.170 - Enforcement—City administrator authority.

A. The city administrator is hereby charged with the duty of enforcing this chapter. The provisions of this chapter shall be applicable to any building, structure or property connected to the city sewer system, whether the same is owned, operated or controlled by a private party or by a public or quasipublic agency, corporation or association, other than the city.

B. In addition to such other penalties as may be prescribed for a violation of this chapter, whenever the city administrator finds that a discharge of sewage has been taking place in violation of any prohibitions or limitations prescribed herein or any effluent limitations or pretreatment standards promulgated in accordance herewith, he may require the user to submit for his approval a detailed time schedule of specific actions which the user shall take in order to prevent or correct such violation. Any failure to comply with such an approved time schedule shall likewise be deemed a violation of this chapter.

C. Any person aggrieved by any decision or determination, made by the city administrator, interpreting or implementing the provisions of this chapter, including but not limited to charges required to be paid, may file with the city administrator, a written request for reconsideration within ten days of such decision, action or determination, setting forth in detail the facts supporting the request for reconsideration. If the ruling made by the city administrator on such request for reconsideration is not satisfactory to the person requesting the same, he may, within ten days after written notification of the city administrator's ruling, appeal same to the council by filing a written notice of appeal with the city clerk. The appeal shall be heard by the council within thirty days from the date of filing. After hearing the appeal of such person and giving due consideration thereto, the council shall make its determination and notify the aggrieved party of such determination within ten days of the hearing. The appeal shall be based on the appellants' written request to the city administrator and the city administrator's ruling thereon. The ruling of the city administrator shall be final and conclusive for all purposes, except for rulings by the city administrator that are appealed by the council whose determination shall then become final and conclusive. The city administrator's decision, action or determination shall remain in full force and effect during such periods of reconsideration and/or appeal.

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(Ord. 324-81 § 8, 1981; Ord. 279-77 § 4, 1977; prior code § 15-11)

13.12.175 - Rights of inspection.

The officers, employees and inspectors of the public works department and building and inspection shall have the right to enter upon the premises of any person at reasonable hours to inspect and to determine whether this chapter is being violated.

(Ord. 324-81 § 9, 1981)

13.12.180 - Violation—Correction notice required.

Any person found to be violating any provision of this chapter shall be served by the city or authorized representative with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. Said time limit shall not be less than two nor more than seven working days. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations. All persons shall be held strictly responsible for any and all acts of agents or employees done under the provisions of this chapter. Upon being notified by the city of any defect arising in any sewer or of any violation of this chapter, the person or persons having charge of said work shall immediately correct the same.

(Ord. 295-78 § 10 (part), 1978; Ord. 260-76 § 13 (part), 1976)

13.12.190 - Enforcement—Disconnection authorized when—Reconnection conditions.

As an alternative method of enforcing the provisions of this chapter, the city shall have the power to disconnect the user of subdivision sewerage system from the sewer mains of the city. Upon disconnection, the city shall estimate the cost of disconnection from and reconnection to the system, and such user shall deposit the cost, as estimated, of disconnection and reconnection before such user is reconnected to the system. The city shall refund any part of the deposit remaining after payment of all costs of disconnection and reconnection.

(Ord. 295-78 § 10 (part), 1978; Ord. 260-76 § 13 (part), 1976)

13.12.200 - Continuing certain uses deemed public nuisance when—Abatement.

Continued habitation of any building or continued operation of any industrial facility in violation of this chapter, is hereby declared to be a public nuisance. The city may cause proceedings to be brought for the abatement of the occupancy of the building or industrial facility during the period of such violation.

(Ord. 295-78 § 10 (part), 1978; Ord. 260-76 § 13 (part), 1976)

13.12.210 - Occupation of disconnected premises deemed public nuisance—Abatement—Reconnection costs.

During the period of such disconnection, habitation of such premises by human beings shall constitute a public nuisance, whereupon the city shall cause proceedings to be brought for the abatement for the occupancy of said premises by human beings during the period of such disconnection. In such event, and as a condition of reconnection, there is to be paid to the city a reasonable attorney's fee and cost of suit arising in said action.

(Ord. 295-78 § 10 (part), 1978; Ord. 260-76 § 13 (part), 1976)

13.12.220 - Disconnection as means of enforcement only.

The city declares that the foregoing procedures set forth in Sections 13.12.180 through 13.12.210 are established as a means of enforcement of the terms and conditions of this chapter and not as a penalty.

(Ord. 295-78 § 10 (part), 1978; Ord. 260-76 § 13 (part), 1976)

13.12.230 - Violation—Damage liability.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall become liable to the city for any expense, loss or damage occasioned by the city by reason of such violation.

(Ord. 295-78 § 10 (part), 1978; Ord. 260-76 § 13 (part), 1976)

13.12.240 - Tampering with or damaging sewerage works prohibited.

No unauthorized person shall maliciously, wilfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the city sewerage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to the penalties provided by law.

(Ord. 260-76 § 13 (part), 1976)

13.12.250 - Violation of discharge requirements—Charges.

Any user violating discharge requirements shall pay the actual cost for labor, material and supplies necessary to correct the discharge violation and shall pay an administrative cost as determined from time to time by resolution of the city. The minimum charge, including administrative costs, shall be fifty dollars.

(Ord. 349-84 § 1 (part), 1984; Ord. 331-82 § 5, 1982; Ord. 329-82 § 3, 1982; Ord. 260-76 § 14, 1976)

Chapter 13.12 - SEWER SYSTEM REGULATIONS

Sections:

- 13.12.010 - Definitions.
- 13.12.020 - Connection—City rights—Infiltration/inflow limit.
- 13.12.030 - Connection—Permit required.
- 13.12.050 - Sewer connection fees.
- 13.12.055 - Payment of sewer charges.
- 13.12.056 - Reimbursements.
- 13.12.060 - Connection—Performance standards.
- 13.12.065 - Sewer system construction.
- 13.12.070 - Use of city system required—Restrictions on private sewage disposal facilities.
- 13.12.080 - Prohibited discharges designated.
- 13.12.090 - Discharge restrictions—Limitations on certain substances—Pretreatment requirements.
- 13.12.100 - Grease, oil and sand interceptors.
- 13.12.110 - Slugs—Equalized discharge requirements.
- 13.12.120 - Swimming pool water and other inflow prohibited—Exception.
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- 13.12.170 - Enforcement—City administrator authority.
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- 13.12.180 - Violation—Correction notice required.
- 13.12.190 - Enforcement—Disconnection authorized when—Reconnection conditions.
- 13.12.200 - Continuing certain uses deemed public nuisance when—Abatement.
- 13.12.210 - Occupation of disconnected premises deemed public nuisance—Abatement—Reconnection costs.
- 13.12.220 - Disconnection as means of enforcement only.
- 13.12.230 - Violation—Damage liability.
- 13.12.240 - Tampering with or damaging sewerage works prohibited.
- 13.12.250 - Violation of discharge requirements—Charges.

13.12.010 - Definitions.

- A. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meanings of terms used in this chapter shall be as defined in the American Society of Civil Engineers' Manual of Engineering Practice No. 37, and the latest edition of the book Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage, published by the American Public Health Association.
- B. The meaning of additional terms as used in this chapter shall be as follows:
1. "Applicant" means any person or group of persons who applies for sewer service.
 2. "Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)" means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at twenty degrees Centigrade, expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l)
 3. "Business" means all commercial uses, including, but not limited to, offices, merchandising and industrial uses, and residential uses on premises where there are five or more living units or

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where unrelated persons are housed in the same structure, such as boarding or fraternity houses.

4. "City" means the city of Chowchilla, authorized representative acting within the scope of his assigned duties.

5. "City council" means the city council of the city of Chowchilla.

6. "City sewerage system" means all facilities for collecting, treating and transporting domestic or industrial wastes of any nature, including all such facilities both inside and outside the city limits owned, operated and controlled by the city.

7. "Commercial garbage grinder" means a mechanical unit for pulverizing large quantities of waste by a commercial user.

8. "Completion" means acceptance, in writing, by the city administrator for maintenance of an addition to the city sewerage system.

9. "Connected" means the physical joinder of any plumbing or drainage system or fixture contained in structure to a public sewer line.

10. "Customer" means any person, firm, association, corporation or governmental agency served by the city.

11. "Dwelling" or "dwelling unit" means a room or suite of rooms which is occupied by one family for living and sleeping purposes, including a single-family residence, mobilehome unit, apartment, townhouse, flat or condominium.

12. "Fee schedule" means the fee schedule as adopted from time to time by the city council by resolution whether separately or as part of a master fee schedule in a master fee resolution.

13. "Flow" means the hydraulic loading in million gallons per day (MGD)

14. "Garbage" means solid wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of foods, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

15. "Grease," "oil," or "fats" means any material, or like material, that is soluble in petroleum ether.

16. "Industrial wastes" means the wastes from industrial processes, including but not limited to, water softening regeneration plants.

17. "Infiltration" means the water entering a sewer system, including sewer service connections, from the ground through such means as, but not limited to, defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manhole walls. Infiltration does not include and is distinguished from inflow.

18. "Infiltration/inflow" means the total quantity of water from both infiltration and inflow without distinguishing the source.

19. "Inflow" means the water discharged into a sewer system, including service connections, from such sources as, but not limited to, roof leaders, cellar, yard and area drains, foundation drains, cooling water discharges, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross-connections from storm sewers and combined sewers, catchbasins, stormwaters, surface runoff,

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street washwaters, or drainage. Inflow does not include and is distinguished from infiltration.

20. "Lot" means any premises, piece or parcel of land or property, as bounded, defined or shown upon the latest map, plat or deed recorded in the office of the recorder of the county; provided, however, that in the event any building or improvements appurtenant to said building covers more area than a "lot," as herein defined, the term "lot" shall be deemed to be and include all such pieces or parcels of land upon which said buildings or improvements are wholly or partly located.

21. "Major facilities sewer charge" means a fee for the right to connect to existing sewer facilities, said fee to be utilized to recover the cost of treatment facilities, pump or lift stations.

22. "Oversize sewer charge" means a fee for the right to connect to existing sewer facilities, said fee to be used to pay the additional cost of constructing or reconstructing public sewers larger than eight inches in diameter.

23. "Person means any individual, firm, company, association, society, municipality, private corporation, institution, enterprise, governmental agency, or other entity.

24. "Properly shredded garbage" means the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch in any dimension.

25. "Sewer connection fees" includes the "major facilities sewer charge," "oversize sewer charge," "connection charge" which may be applicable to any lot.

26. "Slugs" means any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which, in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow, exceeds for any period of longer duration than fifteen minutes more than five times its average hourly concentration or flow.

27. "Surcharge" means the assessment in addition to the service charge which is levied on those persons whose wastes are greater in strength than the concentration values listed in Section 13.12.090 of this chapter.

28. "Suspended solids" means the solids in the wastewater which are removable by filtering as prescribed in the latest edition of the book, "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage", published by the American Public Health Association.

29. "Unit" means a living unit as defined herein; or one thousand five hundred square feet or fraction thereof of gross floor area of a building, or one-quarter acre or fraction thereof of net land area of a development, whichever is greater, for office, commercial, industrial, institutional, or similar uses, as determined by the city administrator.

a. Where an industrial lot or portion of such lot is used for a warehouse, loft building, storage area or similar facility, the city administrator may fix a lower number of units for such lot or portion thereof based upon the estimated burden such use will impose on the city sewer system. In which event, actual discharge exceeds the estimated basis for determining the number of units assigned and on which charges are based, will be billed for the additional capacity at the then current unit costs. This shall also apply where a discharger increases use of the system as part of the business activity. Payment of applicable charges at the time of connection only secures a right as to the capacity represented thereby.

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b. Where a development is for open recreation and sport use, the city administrator may fix a lower number of units for such development, in the same fashion or to the same purpose as set forth in subparagraph a of this subdivision.

30. "Unpolluted water or liquids" means any water or liquid containing none of the following: free or emulsified grease or oil; acids or alkalis; substances that may impart taste and odor or color characteristics; toxic or poisonous substances in suspension, colloidal state or solution. It shall contain not more than five hundred parts per million of dissolved solids, and not more than twenty-five parts per million each of suspended solids or biochemical oxygen demand, or meet the most recent requirement for secondary treatment defined by State Water Resources. Analytical determinations shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage. Any water having contact with potential pathogen sources is considered to be polluted.

(Ord. 324-81 § 1, 1981; Ord. 260-76 § 1, 1976)

13.12.020 - Connection—City rights—Infiltration/inflow limit.

A. The city shall have the exclusive right to make connections with the public sewer of the city and for laying laterals therefrom. The infiltration/inflow limit for all connections to the public sewer of the city shall be a maximum of two hundred gallons per inch diameter per mile.

B. Applicant shall perform tests as required by the city to guarantee that inflow/infiltration does not exceed two hundred gallons per inch diameter per mile.

(Ord. 260-76 § 2, 1976)

13.12.030 - Connection—Permit required.

No connection shall be made with any public sewer of the city until a permit therefor has been obtained from the city administrator or the administrator's designee.

(Ord. 324-81 § 2, 1981; Ord. 260-76 § 3, 1976)

13.12.050 - Sewer connection fees.

No permit shall be issued by the city unless the following charges, when applicable, have been paid:

A. Fees—Categories.

1. Oversize Sewer Charge. An oversize sewer charge shall be required for all lots sought to be connected to the city sewer system. The charge shall be either the minimum charge per lot, or the applicable rate per gross or net acre designated in the master fee resolution, whichever is greater. Area calculations shall be based upon the following:

a. Gross acreage shall be calculated to include the street right-of-way, and shall include one-half of the right-of-way on boundary streets. Areas dedicated or condemned for public street and alley purposes shall be excluded in calculating net acreage.

b. Property which has wholly or proportionately paid the cost of sewer mains, when such fact has been or can be established to the satisfaction of the city council, need pay only the oversize sewer charge applicable to the portion of the property for which the

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charge has not been paid.

c. When only a portion of a lot is developed, and the remaining is to continue undeveloped or is to be used solely for the growing of agricultural crops, or for public recreation uses not enclosed in a building, the city council may require the payment of the oversize sewer charge applicable only to that portion of the lot developed or to be developed; provided, that the parcel for which such fees are charged shall have an area of not less than twelve thousand five hundred square feet or one-fourth of the lot, whichever is greater. When the balance of the lot is developed, the oversize sewer charge shall be paid regardless of whether or not additional sewer service is required. The city administrator shall fix the portion of the lot which is to be considered as developed.

2. Major Facilities Sewer Charge. A major facilities sewer charge in the amount designated in the master fee resolution per unit shall be required for every lot sought to be connected to the city sewer system. However, for business uses which the city council determines will produce an unusually high strength or volume of waste, the major facilities sewer charge specified therein may be increased in direct proportion to the additional sewage treatment plant capacity or facilities required to treat same over and above that required to treat conventional wastewater.

Notwithstanding the above:

a. Where connection is to a lot which has been connected within the preceding twelve months or is currently connected to the city's sewage collection, treatment and disposal system, a credit equal to the major facilities sewer charge for the use attributed to said previous or current connection shall be made in determining the applicable major facilities sewer charge for the connection sought.

b. A lot located within the city limits of the city as of January 1, 1981, shall not be required to pay the major facilities sewer charge.

c. When only a portion of a lot is developed and the remaining portion is to continue undeveloped or is to be used solely for the growing of agricultural crops, the city administrator may require the payment of the major facilities sewer charge, applicable only to that portion of the lot developed or to be developed; provided, that the parcel for which such fees are charged shall have an area of not less than twelve thousand five hundred square feet or one-fourth of the lot, whichever is greater. When the balance of the lot is developed, the major facilities sewer charge on that portion shall be paid regardless of whether or not additional sewer service is required. The city administrator shall fix the portion of the lot which is to be considered as developed.

d. When a portion of a lot is developed and qualifies as open recreation and sport use, the city administrator may defer the payment of any major facilities sewer charge on the undeveloped portion of the lot until such time as development occurs. If such portion, or part thereof, is developed in a way that the development no longer qualifies for open recreation and sport use, the major facilities sewer charge shall be computed on the entire development on a full charge basis less any amount previously paid.

All lots, except those exempted by subparagraph b above, will be subject to the applicable major facilities sewer charge for each additional unit whenever such lot is developed to a

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higher density of units regardless of when connected.

3. Connection Charge.

a. For each connection to the city sewer system there shall be a charge as set forth in the master fee resolution.

b. Where connection is to an existing building sewer for which a connection charge has been previously paid, a credit equal to the previous connection classification be made in determining the applicable connection charge. Industrial classifications will be reviewed by the city engineer to determine what credit, if any, is applicable. All such credits will be on a current rate basis.

B. When land is subdivided, the owner, prior to the time the final map or parcel map is approved, shall pay or cause to be paid all applicable sewer connection fees; except, that the connection charge applicable to subdivision may be deferred, except for existing structures, and paid at any time prior to the issuance of a building permit for any structure to be constructed on such property.

C. Payment of charges and issuance of permits pursuant to this section does not authorize the permittee to perform or cause to be performed work specified in this chapter to be performed by the city.

(Ord. 366-89 § 1, 1989; Ord. 324-81 § 4, 1981; Ord. 314-80 § 15, 1980; Ord. 260-76 § 5, 1976)

13.12.055 - Payment of sewer charges.

The amount of any sewer connection charges prescribed under the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed a debt owing to the city which, until paid, shall be a continuing obligation of the owner of the property for the connection of which the charge was incurred. Any person who makes a connection to the city sewer system without having paid such charges in full shall be liable in an action in the name of the city in any court of competent jurisdiction for the amount of such charge. The conviction or punishment of any person for connecting to the city sewer system without obtaining a permit shall not relieve such person from paying the charges due and unpaid at the time of such conviction.

(Ord. 324-81 § 5, 1981)

13.12.056 - Reimbursements.

When a sewer main installed by a person is required to be constructed to a size larger than required solely for such person's application or when sewer mains are installed that benefit property other than the property making contributions to the construction, the persons constructing such sewer mains or oversized sewer mains may request an agreement for reimbursement over a period not to exceed ten years from fees generated by connection of the noncontributing property. The cost eligible for inclusion shall be determined by the city council in its sole discretion and such decision shall be final. Cost may include, but is not limited to, interest during the life of the agreement. The city may cause the cost of preparation of such agreement to be prepaid. The persons requesting such agreement shall provide to the city the cost information required to prepare such an agreement and deposit the amount established by the city administrator to cover the cost of preparing said agreement.

(Ord. 324-81 § 6, 1981)

13.12.060 - Connection—Performance standards.

Connections made to the public sewers of the city and laterals therefrom shall be made in accordance with those standard specifications of the city as may be adopted from time to time by resolution of the city council.

(Ord. 260-76 § 6, 1976)

13.12.065 - Sewer system construction.

A. Any person desiring to make an addition to the city sewer system to serve property shall make a request in writing to the city administrator for preliminary investigation into the feasibility of such addition. If the addition as requested is found to be feasible by the city administrator, such addition may be made to the city sewer system in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The person making the addition shall cause the installation of such addition to conform in all respects with the standard specifications for sewer facilities of the city, with applicable health laws, and with the lines and grades designated by the city.

B. If a right-of-way is needed for an addition to the city sewer system, the person constructing the addition shall obtain such right-of-way for the city, or pay the cost to the city of acquiring such right-of-way. If the city council determines that a pump station is necessary to serve the property of the person installing the sewer, such person shall install a pump station meeting specifications approved by the city council and shall pay the full cost of such installation.

C. When new, enlarged or additional sewer service is required to serve a property, mains shall be installed across the full frontages of the property unless the city council determines that mains are not required at that time across the full frontage to serve other properties or because an undeveloped portion of the subject property does not require sewer service. Where a property has more than one frontage on which main installation would be required by this section, the city council may require payment of frontage charges in lieu of main installation along such additional frontages. Frontage charges collected pursuant to this section shall be deemed as reimbursable pursuant to Section 13.12.056

D. Specifications and plans for the installation of additions to the city sewer system shall be prepared by a registered civil engineer and shall be approved by the city engineer before a permit for doing the work may be issued.

E. When a sewer main has been installed in public streets or easements pursuant to the regulations of the city and has been accepted by the city administrator, then the sewer shall become the property of the city and a part of the city sewer system. House branch sewer, including their connection to sewer mains, shall not be considered as city property or become a part of the city sewer system, and their maintenance and repair shall not be provided by the city.

F. Although it is the intent of the chapter that arrangements necessary to install sewer mains required to serve property will be the responsibility of the person desiring such service, an exception is necessary to facilitate minor additions to the system. The city may, upon written request of the applicant, take all steps necessary to complete the total installation subject to the following conditions:

1. Total of front footage for which lateral sewer charges would be payable if mains existed plus off-site main required is three hundred feet or less.

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2. Applicant pays the oversize sewage charge, the major facilities sewer charge for his property, and the connection charge for his property as though sewer mains already existed on the property frontage.

3. Applicant pays to the city for each foot of main installed to cover the cost of design, surveying, inspection, and testing.

G. Connections to mains in other than dedicated and surfaced streets or alleys shall not be permitted where service can be rendered from dedicated and surfaced streets or alleys by extension or otherwise.

(Ord. 324-81 § 7, 1981)

13.12.070 - Use of city system required—Restrictions on private sewage disposal facilities.

A. It is unlawful for any person to cause, suffer or permit the discharge of sewage, human excrement or other liquid wastes in any place or manner except through and by means of an approved plumbing and sewage system. It is unlawful to construct within the city any privy, privy vaults, septic tank, cesspool or other facility designed or intended to be utilized for the disposal of sewage.

B. Existing systems, working properly, may be used and pumped, but repairs, additions or alterations are prohibited. At the time a repair, addition or alteration is required, the system will be abandoned and connection made to the city sewer.

(Ord. 260-76 § 7, 1976)

13.12.080 - Prohibited discharges designated.

No person shall discharge, deposit or throw, or cause, allow or permit to be discharged into any public sewer or plumbing fixture connected to the sewer, any of the following described materials:

A. Any solids, liquids or gases which, by themselves or by interaction with other substances, may cause fire or explosion hazards or in any other way be injurious to persons, property or the operation of the wastewater works;

B. Any noxious or malodorous solids, liquids or gases which, either singly or by interaction with other substances, are capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or preventing entry into sewers for their maintenance and repair;

C. Any solids, greases, slurries or viscous material of such character or in such quantity that, in the opinion of the city engineer, may cause an obstruction to the flow in the sewer or otherwise interfere with the proper functioning of the wastewater works;

D. Any toxic substances, chemical elements or compounds in quantities sufficient to impair the operation or efficiency of the wastewater works, or that will pass through the wastewater plant and cause the effluent thereof to exceed Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements for the receiving farmland;

E. Any garbage, except properly ground with a mechanical garbage grinder;

F. Any sand, earth, cement, broken glass, cinders, feathers, straw, metal, rags, tar, wood or meat-processing plant wastes such as animal skins, intestines, fleshings and paunch materials

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retained on a screen having eight meshes per inch each way, or any other solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstructions to the flow in sewers or other interference with proper operation or maintenance of the sewage system;

G. Any septic tank or cesspool waste;

H. Any radioactive wastes. In the event of an accidental spill of radioactive material into any public sewer, the person responsible shall:

1. Immediately notify the wastewater plant superintendent, and
2. Render such technical or other assistance to the city within his power, to prevent the wastewater works from becoming contaminated with radioactivity;

I. Any slug discharges.

(Ord. 260-76 § 8, 1976)

13.12.090 - Discharge restrictions—Limitations on certain substances—Pretreatment requirements.

The admission into the public sanitary sewers of any waters or wastes having pollutant characteristics in excess of the "effluent limitation guidelines" published pursuant to Sections 301(b) and 304(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, or any of the limits set forth in Sections 13.12.090 through 13.12.130 shall be subject to the review and approval of the city and, where necessary in the opinion of the city, the owner shall provide, at his own expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to reduce the pollutant characteristics to within such limits before admission to the public sewers. Applicable limits for purposes of this section are as follows:

BOD (Biochemical oxygen demand) of 350 mg/l;

Chlorides, 125 mg/l;

Copper concentration, 0.7 mg/l;

Cyanide concentration, 1.0 mg/l;

Elemental boron, 2.9 mg/l;

Grease content of 3;

Hexavalent chromium concentration, 1.0 mg/l;

Hydrogen ion concentration or pH rating less than 5.0 or more than 9.0;

Iron concentration, 3.0 mg/l;

Nickel concentration, 1.0 mg/l;

Phenols or cresols concentration, 1.0 mg/l;

Suspended solids content of 300/mg/l;

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Temperature—maximum 150° Fahrenheit;

Total dissolved solids (TDS), 1000 mg/l;

Zinc concentration, 5.0 mg/l.

Plans and specifications for pretreatment works shall be prepared by a registered engineer and must be submitted to the city for approval.

(Ord. 359-88 § 1, 1988; Ord. 260-76 § 9(a) (part), 1976)

13.12.100 - Grease, oil and sand interceptors.

Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided by the user when, in the opinion of the city, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes, sand and/or other harmful ingredients. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the city, and shall be so located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Whenever the city finds that the user fails to adequately maintain such interceptor in a manner sufficient to conform to discharge requirements, the city may require the installation of a holding tank to accommodate overflow.

(Ord. 260-76 § 9(a) (part), 1976)

13.12.110 - Slugs—Equalized discharge requirements.

No person shall cause the discharge of slugs of water or wastes. Each person producing discharge of a slug into the public sewers shall construct and maintain at his own expense a suitable storage and flow-control facility to insure equalization of discharge over a twenty-four-hour period. This facility shall have a capacity of at least eighty percent of the total normal volume of a twenty-four-hour production period, and the outlet to the sewer shall be equipped with a rate discharge controller or other approved device, the regulation of which shall be directed by the city.

(Ord. 260-76 § 9(b), 1976)

13.12.120 - Swimming pool water and other inflow prohibited—Exception.

It is unlawful to discharge into the city sewer system any water defined as inflow, and to do so will be grounds for discontinuance of service. Swimming pool water shall not be drained or pumped into the sanitary sewer system except with prior approval, and acceptance of conditions imposed by the city.

(Ord. 260-76 § 9(c) (part), 1976)

13.12.130 - Industrial waste discharge—Special agreements permitted when.

No statement contained in this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting any special agreement or arrangement between the city and any person whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be admitted to the wastewater treatment works, either before or after pretreatment, provided that there is no impairment of the functioning of the wastewater treatment plant by reason of the admission of such wastes, and no extra costs are incurred by the city without recompense by the person.

(Ord. 260-76 § 9(c) (part), 1976)

13.12.140 - Charges for service—Levied—Purpose.

Charges for service shall be levied for each sewer connection in the city which charge is for the purpose of defraying the costs of all phases of the city sewer system, including construction, enlargement, alteration, modification, repair, operation and maintenance of the sewer system. Such charges and all associated penalty charges, charges for work services, and special charges shall be as established from time to time by resolution of the city.

(Ord. 349-84 § 4, 1984; Ord. 331-82 § 4, 1982; Ord. 260-76 § 10, 1976)

13.12.160 - Industrial waste discharge—Monitoring requirements.

Each industrial user whose monthly sewer use charges are determined in accordance with the formula set forth in Section 13.12.150 shall, at his cost and expense, cause to be installed a sampler and a flow meter. Such equipment shall be installed in order that proper charges shall be assessed against the industrial discharger. The type, design and location of such equipment shall be approved by the city prior to installation.

(Ord. 260-76 § 12, 1976)

13.12.170 - Enforcement—City administrator authority.

A. The city administrator is hereby charged with the duty of enforcing this chapter. The provisions of this chapter shall be applicable to any building, structure or property connected to the city sewer system, whether the same is owned, operated or controlled by a private party or by a public or quasipublic agency, corporation or association, other than the city.

B. In addition to such other penalties as may be prescribed for a violation of this chapter, whenever the city administrator finds that a discharge of sewage has been taking place in violation of any prohibitions or limitations prescribed herein or any effluent limitations or pretreatment standards promulgated in accordance herewith, he may require the user to submit for his approval a detailed time schedule of specific actions which the user shall take in order to prevent or correct such violation. Any failure to comply with such an approved time schedule shall likewise be deemed a violation of this chapter.

C. Any person aggrieved by any decision or determination, made by the city administrator, interpreting or implementing the provisions of this chapter, including but not limited to charges required to be paid, may file with the city administrator, a written request for reconsideration within ten days of such decision, action or determination, setting forth in detail the facts supporting the request for reconsideration. If the ruling made by the city administrator on such request for reconsideration is not satisfactory to the person requesting the same, he may, within ten days after written notification of the city administrator's ruling, appeal same to the council by filing a written notice of appeal with the city clerk. The appeal shall be heard by the council within thirty days from the date of filing. After hearing the appeal of such person and giving due consideration thereto, the council shall make its determination and notify the aggrieved party of such determination within ten days of the hearing. The appeal shall be based on the appellants' written request to the city administrator and the city administrator's ruling thereon. The ruling of the city administrator shall be final and conclusive for all purposes, except for rulings by the city administrator that are appealed by the council whose determination shall then become final and conclusive. The city administrator's decision, action or determination shall remain in full force and effect during such periods of reconsideration and/or appeal.

SUPPLEMENT HISTORY TABLE
Title 13 - PUBLIC SERVICES
Chapter 13.12 - SEWER SYSTEM REGULATIONS

(Ord. 324-81 § 8, 1981; Ord. 279-77 § 4, 1977; prior code § 15-11)

13.12.175 - Rights of inspection.

The officers, employees and inspectors of the public works department and building and inspection shall have the right to enter upon the premises of any person at reasonable hours to inspect and to determine whether this chapter is being violated.

(Ord. 324-81 § 9, 1981)

13.12.180 - Violation—Correction notice required.

Any person found to be violating any provision of this chapter shall be served by the city or authorized representative with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. Said time limit shall not be less than two nor more than seven working days. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations. All persons shall be held strictly responsible for any and all acts of agents or employees done under the provisions of this chapter. Upon being notified by the city of any defect arising in any sewer or of any violation of this chapter, the person or persons having charge of said work shall immediately correct the same.

(Ord. 295-78 § 10 (part), 1978; Ord. 260-76 § 13 (part), 1976)

13.12.190 - Enforcement—Disconnection authorized when—Reconnection conditions.

As an alternative method of enforcing the provisions of this chapter, the city shall have the power to disconnect the user of subdivision sewerage system from the sewer mains of the city. Upon disconnection, the city shall estimate the cost of disconnection from and reconnection to the system, and such user shall deposit the cost, as estimated, of disconnection and reconnection before such user is reconnected to the system. The city shall refund any part of the deposit remaining after payment of all costs of disconnection and reconnection.

(Ord. 295-78 § 10 (part), 1978; Ord. 260-76 § 13 (part), 1976)

13.12.200 - Continuing certain uses deemed public nuisance when—Abatement.

Continued habitation of any building or continued operation of any industrial facility in violation of this chapter, is hereby declared to be a public nuisance. The city may cause proceedings to be brought for the abatement of the occupancy of the building or industrial facility during the period of such violation.

(Ord. 295-78 § 10 (part), 1978; Ord. 260-76 § 13 (part), 1976)

13.12.210 - Occupation of disconnected premises deemed public nuisance—Abatement—Reconnection costs.

During the period of such disconnection, habitation of such premises by human beings shall constitute a public nuisance, whereupon the city shall cause proceedings to be brought for the abatement for the occupancy of said premises by human beings during the period of such disconnection. In such event, and as a condition of reconnection, there is to be paid to the city a reasonable attorney's fee and cost of suit arising in said action.

(Ord. 295-78 § 10 (part), 1978; Ord. 260-76 § 13 (part), 1976)

13.12.220 - Disconnection as means of enforcement only.

The city declares that the foregoing procedures set forth in Sections 13.12.180 through 13.12.210 are established as a means of enforcement of the terms and conditions of this chapter and not as a penalty.

(Ord. 295-78 § 10 (part), 1978; Ord. 260-76 § 13 (part), 1976)

13.12.230 - Violation—Damage liability.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall become liable to the city for any expense, loss or damage occasioned by the city by reason of such violation.

(Ord. 295-78 § 10 (part), 1978; Ord. 260-76 § 13 (part), 1976)

13.12.240 - Tampering with or damaging sewerage works prohibited.

No unauthorized person shall maliciously, wilfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the city sewerage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to the penalties provided by law.

(Ord. 260-76 § 13 (part), 1976)

13.12.250 - Violation of discharge requirements—Charges.

Any user violating discharge requirements shall pay the actual cost for labor, material and supplies necessary to correct the discharge violation and shall pay an administrative cost as determined from time to time by resolution of the city. The minimum charge, including administrative costs, shall be fifty dollars.

(Ord. 349-84 § 1 (part), 1984; Ord. 331-82 § 5, 1982; Ord. 329-82 § 3, 1982; Ord. 260-76 § 14, 1976)

17.32.130 - Improvements—Sewerage.

Sanitary sewer lines and appurtenances shall be installed and connections made to the existing system in accordance with requirements established by the city engineer.

(Ord. 308-80 § 18-10.29, 1980)

17.32.130 - Improvements—Sewerage.

Sanitary sewer lines and appurtenances shall be installed and connections made to the existing system in accordance with requirements established by the city engineer.

(Ord. 308-80 § 18-10.29, 1980)

17.32.180 - Improvements—Utilities.

All utilities shall be placed underground, in accordance with the requirements of the utility concerned, in either city street easements or appropriate utility easements. When utilities are installed in city street easements, they shall be laid subject to the standard specifications.

(Ord. 308-80 § 18-10.37, 1980)



APPENDIX C

Included in this Appendix:

- **City of Chowchilla Standard Specifications, Section 19, “Sanitary Sewer Facilities”**
- **City of Chowchilla Standard “S” Drawings**

SECTION 19

INTERCEPTOR GRAVITY SEWERS, PRESSURE SEWERS

19.01 SCOPE:

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals required to construct wastewater gravity sewers, force main sewer piping, safety and shoring, trenching, backfill, watering, pressure and gravity tests, compaction tests and appurtenances complete as specified.

19.02 MATERIALS:

1. Ductile Iron Pipe:

Ductile iron pipe shall conform to ANSI A21.52/AWWA C-151-81 as modified by Federal Specification WW-P-421. Pipe shall be Class 51 for 4" and Class 50 for 6" and larger. Flanged pipe shall be Class 53.

Buried pipe and pipe fittings shall have push-on joints conforming to Type II of Specifications WW-P-421 unless otherwise specified or indicated on the Drawings. Mechanical joints conforming to Type III of Specification WW-P-421 may be substituted for push-on joints for buried piping. Flanged joints shall be used when specified or indicated on the Drawings for exposed piping.

For push-on joints, shape of pipe ends shall conform to the requirements specified for Type II pipe in Specifications WW-P-421. Conformation of ends for fittings shall conform to ANSI A21.11 (AWWA Standard C-111-80). Gaskets and lubricant for pipe and fittings shall conform to ANSI A21.11 (AWWA Standard C-111-80).

For mechanical joints, dimensional and material requirements for pipe ends, glands, bolts and nuts and gaskets shall conform to ANSI A21.11 (AWWA Standard C-111-80), or to the requirements specified for Type III pipe in Specification WW-P-421, as applicable.

For flanged joints, ends of pipe and fittings shall be provided with cast iron flanges conforming to ANSI 21.10/AWWA C-110-82, except that flanges for pipe shall be screw-on type with threads conforming to ANSI B2.1. Bolt circle and bolt holes shall conform to ANSI B16.1 Class 125. Bolts and nuts shall conform to ANSI B18.2 with threads conforming to ANSI B1.1 - coarse thread series Class 2A and 2B.

Gaskets shall be 1/8" thick Neoprene rubber meeting the material requirements of AWWA C-111-80 mechanical joint gaskets. Gaskets may be ring or full face.

Fittings with push-on mechanical-joint and flanged ends shall conform to ANSI A21.10 (AWWA C-110-82). Fittings shall have pressure rating at least equivalent to that of the pipe.

2. Polyvinyl Chloride Gravity Sewer Pipe:

This Specification designates general requirements for Type PSM and PS-46 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) Plastic Gravity Sewer Pipe with integral wall bell and spigot joint for the conveyance of domestic sewage.

The pipe and fittings shall meet or exceed all of the requirements of ASTM D 3034 (SDR35) or ASTM F679 or ASTM F794 and ASTM F789.

All pipe shall be suitable for use as a gravity sewer conduit. Provisions must be made for contraction and expansion at each joint with a rubber ring. The bell shall consist of an integral wall section with solid cross section rubber ring factory assembled in either the bell or spigot.

The integral bell gasketed joint shall be designed so that when assembled, the gasket will be compressed radially on the pipe spigot or in the bell to form a watertight seal. The joint shall be designed to avoid displacement of the gasket when installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.

All fittings and accessories shall be as manufactured and furnished by the pipe supplier or approved equal and have bell and/or spigot configuration identical to that of the pipe. All connections to material other than PVC pipe shall be made with calder couplings or approved equal.

Sampling and testing of pipe shall conform to ASTM D3034, or F789 and the following ASTM Standards: D618, D2122, D2152, D2412 and D2444. Joints shall be tested in accordance to ASTM D3212.

The installation of all PVC pipe shall conform to ASTM D2321. A minimum of thirty days after completion and acceptance of compaction, a rigid mandrel with a circular cross-section having a diameter at least 95% of the specified average inside diameter, shall be pulled through the pipe. The method of measuring the deflection shall be approved by the City Engineer. The maximum deflection shall not exceed 5% of the inside diameter of the pipe. If deflection exceeds 5%, the Contractor shall excavate and make suitable repairs.

Any pipe subjected to any method or process other than removal, which attempts, even successfully, to reduce or cure any over deflection, shall be uncovered, removed from the work site and replaced with new pipe.

Video Inspection Video inspection will be required of newly installed sewer lines to determine acceptability. Video inspection will be at the contractor's expense and will not replace other standard specifications. The video inspection will be performed under the direction of the resident Engineer after the pipeline has been cleaned and tested for deflection and leakage per these specifications. The acceptance of the pipeline will not be accepted until all tests have passed and approved by the Engineer.

Any defects noted during the testing process including defects discovered during the video inspection shall be immediately repaired and or replaced. Repairs, replacement and retests shall be at the expense of the contractor.

3. Vitrified Clay (Extra Strength) Pipe (VCP) And Fittings (Gravity):

This Specification designates general requirements for extra strength vitrified clay pipe and fittings for the conveyance of domestic sewage.

Extra strength vitrified clay pipe shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C-700 and shall be mechanical compression joint, band seal, wedge lock, speed seal or approved equal. Compression joints shall conform to ASTM C-425. Vitrified clay pipe shall be tested in accordance with ASTM C-301. Bedding for the 12-inch and 15-inch pipe shall be Class D for trench widths up to 2.5 feet. If the trench width exceeds 2.5 feet for the 12-inch pipe, the bedding shall be Class C. The 15-inch pipe shall have Class C bedding for trench widths between 2.5 and 3.0 feet and Class B bedding for trench widths up to 3.8 feet. If the trench width exceeds 3.8 feet for the 15-inch pipe, the Contractor shall provide crushed stone encasement from 4 inches below the pipe to the top of pipe.

4. Pressure Sewer - Polyvinyl Chloride:

The pressure sewer pipe shall be PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride) pressure pipe suitable for sewer force mains.

The pipe and fittings shall meet and/or exceed all the requirements of UNI-BELL-B-11, DR 25 and ASTM 477.

The pipe shall be suitable for use at long term hydrostatic pressures of 165; psi @ 73 degrees Fahrenheit. All pipe shall be hydrostatically tested at two times the rated pressure for a minimum of 5 seconds.

Excavation, bedding, backfill, watering, testing and compaction shall conform to other provisions of these Plans and Specifications.

19.03 PRESSURE AND LEAKAGE TESTS, GRAVITY LINES:

Leakage tests shall be performed after all backfill and compaction have been completed and compaction tests approved. If the Contractor so desires, he may pretest the lines at his own expense, but final testing must be performed after compaction is approved. The Contractor shall water test the main lines for leakage by filling the pipe and cleanouts with water to a minimum head of four (4) feet. The maximum internal pressure at the lowest end may not exceed 25 feet of head (10.8 psi). After the pipe and cleanouts have reached maximum absorption, (4 to 8 hours), refill the cleanouts to original depth. After a 30 minute lapse of time, measure the difference in elevation of the water surface and convert into gallons. The maximum allowable seepage is 50 gal./inch of inside diameter per mile of pipe over a 24 hour period.

In lieu of the water test outlined above, the Contractor may, at his expense, conduct a line acceptance test using low pressure air. The test shall be performed using the following procedures and under the supervision of the Inspecting City Engineer. Prior to testing, all pipe shall be flushed clean or other approved cleaning methods used to assure pipe contains no debris of any nature.

All pneumatic plugs shall be seal tested before being used in the actual test installation. One length of pipe shall be laid on the ground and sealed at both ends with the pneumatic plugs to be checked. Air shall be introduced into the plugs to 25 psi. The sealed pipe shall be pressurized to 5 psi. The plugs shall hold against this pressure without bracing and without movement of the plugs out of the pipe.

Vitrified clay pipe shall be tested in accordance with ASTM C-828. If the rate of air loss, as measured by pressure drop, exceeds the allowable limit, the Contractor shall excavate and make suitable repairs.

PVC pipe shall be tested in accordance with the following procedures:

After a reach of pipe has been backfilled, compacted and cleaned, and the pneumatic plugs are checked by the above procedure, the plugs shall be placed in the line at each end and inflated to 25 psi. Low pressure air shall be introduced into this sealed line until the internal air pressure reaches 4 psi greater than the average back pressure of any groundwater that may be over the pipe. At least two minutes shall be allowed for the air pressure to stabilize.

After the stabilization period (3.5 psi minimum pressure in the pipe), the air hose from the control panel to the air supply shall be disconnected. The portion of the line being tested shall be termed "acceptable" if the time required in minutes for the pressure to decrease from 3.5 to 3.0 psi

(greater than the average back pressure of any ground water that may be over the pipe) shall not be less than the time shown for the given diameters in the following table:

Test Time:

Pipe Diameter Inches	Minimum Time (Min. & Sec.)	Length for Minimum Time (Feet)	Time for Longer Lengths (Seconds)
4"	1:53	0-597	0.190 x Length
6"	2:50	0-398	0.427 x Length
8"	3:47	0-298	0.760 x Length
10"	4:43	0-239	1.187 x Length
12"	5:40	0-199	1.709 x Length
15"	7:05	0-159	1.671 x Length

Larger Diameters shall be tested per the City Engineer requirements.

If the installation fails to meet the above requirements, the Contractor shall, at his own expense, determine the source of leakage. He shall then repair or replace all defective materials and/or workmanship.

19.04 PRESSURE TEST OF FORCE MAIN:

1. Pressure Tests Force Main:

Pressure tests shall be performed after all backfill and compaction have been completed and compaction tests approved. If the Contractor so desires, he may pretest the lines at his own expense, but final testing must be performed after compaction is approved. The pipe and fittings shall be subjected to a hydrostatic test pressure of 70 psi. Tests shall be made at least (7) days after the last concrete thrust or reaction backing has been cast with standard cement.

The duration of each pressure test shall be one hour unless otherwise directed by the City Engineer.

Each section of pipeline shall be slowly filled with water, and the specified test pressure, measured at the point of lowest elevation, shall be applied by means of a pump connected to the pipe in a manner satisfactory to the City Engineer. The pump, pipe connection, and all necessary apparatus shall be furnished by the Contractor.

During the filling of the pipe and before applying the specified test pressure, all air shall be expelled from the pipeline. To accomplish this, taps shall be made, if necessary, at point of highest elevation, and after completion of the test the taps shall be tightly plugged unless otherwise specified.

During the test, all exposed pipes, fitting and couplings will be carefully examined. If found to be cracked or defective, they shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor. The test shall then be repeated until satisfactory to the City Engineer.

2. Leakage Tests Force Main:

The Contractor shall test the force main for leakage after completion of the pressure tests. The leakage test shall consist of an examination of all exposed joints for leakage as well as an overall leakage test of the completed pipeline.

50 psi pressure shall be maintained during the test.

The duration of each leakage test shall be two hours unless otherwise directed by the City Engineer.

Each section of pipeline shall be slowly filled with water and the specified test pressure, measured at the point of lowest elevation, shall be applied by means of a pump connected to the pipe, in a manner satisfactory to the City Engineer. The pump, pipe connection and all necessary apparatus shall be furnished by the Contractor.

Before starting the leakage test, all air shall be expelled from the pipe.

All exposed pipes, fittings and joints shall be examined for leakage during the test. Any joint found where the accumulated leakage of that joint exceeds the rate of leakage specified shall be rejected by the City Engineer.

No pipe installation will be accepted until or unless the leakage for the section of line tested is less than the rate of leakage specified. Should any test of a section of pipeline disclose joint leakage greater than the permitted, the Contractor shall at his own expense locate and repair the defective joints until the leakage is within the permitted allowance.

The maximum acceptable leakage shall be 0.05 gallons per inch of pipe diameter per 1,000 feet per hour at maximum test pressure of 50 psi. The Contractor may perform the pressure and leakage tests on the force main, at the same time.

19.05 EXCAVATION:

All excavations shall be made in accordance with the Trench Construction Safety Orders issued by the Division of Industrial Safety of the Department of Industrial Relations of the State of California including Chapter 9, Section 6705 and following of the California Labor Code.

The width of trenches at approximately the level of the top of the pipe to be installed shall be not more than the allowable limits specified by the pipe manufacturer. The clearances may be increased to accommodate shoring and also provide space for banding at points required. Excavation for structures shall be at least 12 inches beyond dimensions of structures as shown on the Plans.

If the Contractor is unable to maintain the trench width allowed in previous paragraph, the Contractor shall provide additional bedding to compensate for the additional loading on the pipe. Such additional bedding may require crushed rock or other suitable granular bedding material or concrete encasement as necessary to obtain satisfactory pipe support.

Trenches shall be excavated to the depths required for the foundation of sewers or storm drains and their appurtenances shown on the Plans and where conditions make it necessary to such depths as may be directed by the City Engineer. The bottom of the trench shall be excavated or backfilled so that the barrel of the pipe shall have uniform bearing for its entire length, except for the area necessary for bell holes. All adjustment of pipe to line and grade must be made by scraping away or filling and tamping. The use of blocks as supports is forbidden. An additional depth and width shall be hand dug at joint or bell locations of sufficient depth to relieve the bell of any load and to allow ample space for making the joint.

If groundwater or seepage is encountered from the existing canal, lagoons or perched water tables, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to provide all necessary shoring and trench or bore pit dewatering equipment, materials, labor and incidentals required to construct the project as specified.

Where the pipe is to be laid on sand having less than optimum moisture, as determined by the City Engineer, the Contractor shall apply sufficient water and compact the sand prior to placing the pipe.

All existing conduits, sewers and other structures which are not, in the opinion of the City Engineer, required to be changed in location shall be carefully supported and protected from injury; they shall be restored by him, without additional compensation, to as good a condition as that in which they were found.

The Contractor shall provide, without additional compensation, suitable temporary channels for the water that may flow along or across the site of the work when necessary.

If all excavated material cannot be stored within the work area in such a manner as to maintain access to property along side of the work, the surplus material shall be removed from the work and stored until needed for backfill at which time it shall be brought back. If the surplus material is to be stored on other than private property, prior approval must be obtained from the City Engineer for the site to be used. The cost of removing and returning material shall be at the Contractor's expense.

19.06 INSTALLATION OF PIPE:

Proper facilities shall be provided for stringing and lowering sections of pipe into the trench. The pipe shall be laid carefully to lines and grades given.

The grade line shown on the Plans indicates the flowline or invert of the pipe and all cuts unless otherwise indicated, refer to this line.

The pipe sections shall be laid commencing at the downstream or outlet and with the spigot or tongue end in the direction of flow. Pipe with elliptical reinforcement shall be placed with the minor axis in a vertical position.

The position of the pipe in the trench shall be referred to a chalkline or wire suspended above ground by means of metal stakes placed at each grade stake, or by means of a chalkline set at a convenient location in the bottom of the trench. The chalkline shall be stretched across three or more stakes with each setting and shall be placed parallel with and at a convenient distance above grade line of the pipe to be laid. When conditions are such that either method is impracticable, the Contractor shall have an City Engineer on the ground to set grade of each joint of pipe by means of an City Engineer's level.

Each joint of pipe must be fully pressed into place so that there will be no unevenness or settlement of one length of pipe with the other at the joint.

The interior of the pipe shall be kept free from dirt, and other foreign material as the laying progresses. Any pipe which shows undue settlement or is damaged shall be taken up and replaced or relayed at the Contractor's expense.

All pipe shall be laid to true line and grade. Occasional variations as follows will be permitted:

Above grade, 1/4 inch; below grade, not to exceed 1/2 inch; alignment not to exceed 2 inches if gradual and regular over a distance of 20 feet.

PVC Pipe bedding shall conform to the drawings and these Specifications.

PVC Pipe bedding shall be prepared in accordance with ASTM D-2321.

Bedding material shall be Class 2 conforming to ASTM D-2487 which, in part, reads as follows:

Class 2 - Course sands and gravels with the maximum particle size of 40 millimeters (1 1/2") including variously graded sands and gravels containing small percentages of fine, generally granular and non-cohesive either wet or dry soil types GM, GP, GW and SP.

Vitrified clay pipe bedding material and preparation shall conform to the classes shown on the Plans and specified in these Specifications.

19.07 BACKFILL:

For PVC Pipe, after the pipe has been laid to line and grade, place Class 2 material to the spring line of the pipe and compact by hand or mechanical tamping to 90% relative compaction. This should extend to the undisturbed trench walls and care should be taken to ensure that sufficient material has been worked under the haunch of the pipe to provide adequate side support. From the spring line to 12 inches above the top of the pipe, select native material shall be placed by hand and compacted to 90% relative compaction. Selected excavated material at optimum moisture and free from all rocks, hardpan, paving material, organic matter or other deleterious substances shall be used for the remaining backfill. The relative compaction from the pipe zone to within 24 inches of the finish surface shall be 90%. Relative compaction in the top 24 inches shall be 95%.

For vitrified clay pipe, the backfill procedure shall conform to ASTM C-12 and shall meet the relative compaction and select material requirements specified for PVC pipe in the preceding paragraph.

The method of obtaining the density requirements shall be such that the bedding material shall be completely compacted around the lower haunches of the pipe and the pipe's line and grade is not disturbed.

All backfill shall be compacted and tested for ASTM D-2937 and D-1557 in lieu of California Test Method 216.

No free water will be allowed in the top 24 inches of backfill.

19.08 COMPACTION TESTS:

Compaction tests will be required at intervals not to exceed 300 feet. Test location shall be determined by the City Engineer upon notification from the Contractor that the trenches are ready for tests. Tests shall conform to ASTM D-2937 and D-1557.

All tests shall be performed by a qualified testing laboratory licensed in the State of California. All tests must meet the minimum requirements of these Specifications.

19.09 INSTALLATION OF BURIED PIPING:

Pipe shall be inspected for cracked, broken or defective pieces before laying. Pipe shall be carefully lower into the trench to prevent damage. All dirt or other foreign matter shall be removed from inside pipe before lowering into the trench. The Contractor will be required to replace all damaged pipe.

The pipe shall be protected to prevent entrance of foreign material during laying operations. When laying is not in progress, open pipe ends shall be protected with a watertight plug or other approved means to exclude water or foreign material.

The allowable angle of deflection at any joint shall not exceed the amount recommended by the pipe manufacturer for the particular pipe size used. Deviation of any pipe section from the line and grade established by the City Engineer shall not exceed 1/2 inch. Concrete thrust blocks shall be poured at all changes of alignment where deflections exceed 11 degrees and other locations where unbalanced forces exist in underground piping in accordance with Details shown on the Drawings. Place blocks between the undisturbed ground and the fitting to be anchored. Place blocking so that pipe and fittings will be accessible for repairs.

19.10 PIPING THROUGH WALLS:

Extreme care shall be taken to insure watertight joints. The pipe shall be free of all dirt and grease to secure a tight bond with concrete or water proof material. Wall castings, when used, shall conform to AWWA Specifications for Class D pipe. Piping shall be grouted in place with a non-shrinking grout for a permanent water-tight connection.

19.11 MANHOLES:

Manholes shall be constructed in accordance with Standard Detail Drawings.

Pre-cast concrete pipe manholes shall consist of a poured-in-place concrete base section, a reinforced-concrete pipe section, a reinforced concrete taper section, grade rings and cast iron frame and cover.

Pre-cast sections shall be manufactured in conformity to Class II, ASTM, Designated: C-76 (Latest Revision) for their respective diameters.

Elliptical single line reinforcement will not be permitted. Single line circular reinforcement will be permitted and the minimum steel area required for the inner-cage reinforcement.

Tapered sections, Standard and Off-set, shall conform to the requirements for pipe of the size equal to the largest internal diameter of the tapered sections.

Concrete for the base section shall be Class A as specified in Section 90 of the State Standard Specifications.

The inside of the manhole shall be formed to the flow line of the sewer pipe. SEE STANDARD DRAWINGS.

If a sewer main is laid through the manhole, the top of the pipe shall be carefully broken or cut out and removed so the bottom half of the pipe forms the flow line.

"Jiffy Rings" for raising manholes will be allowed. Manholes shall be adjusted to finish road pavement grade.

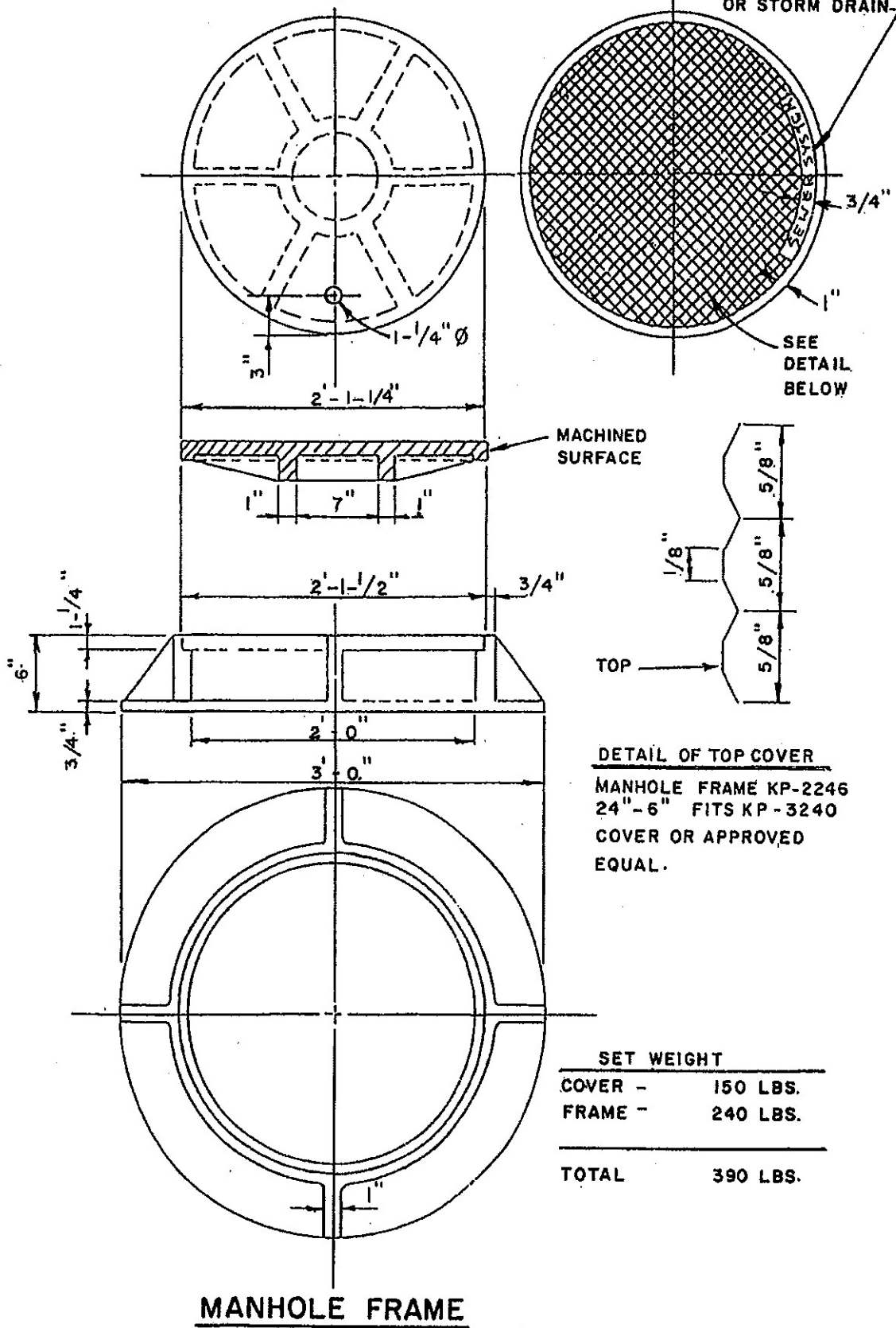
19.12 SHORING:

Expenditures in excess of \$25,000.00 and excavation of any trench or trenches 5 feet or more in depth, your attention is directed to California Labor Code Section 6705 relating to a detailed plan showing the design of shoring, bracing, sloping or other provisions to be made for worker protection from the hazard of caving ground during the excavation of such trench or trenches, the entire provisions of which are incorporated by this reference as if fully set forth hereinafter.

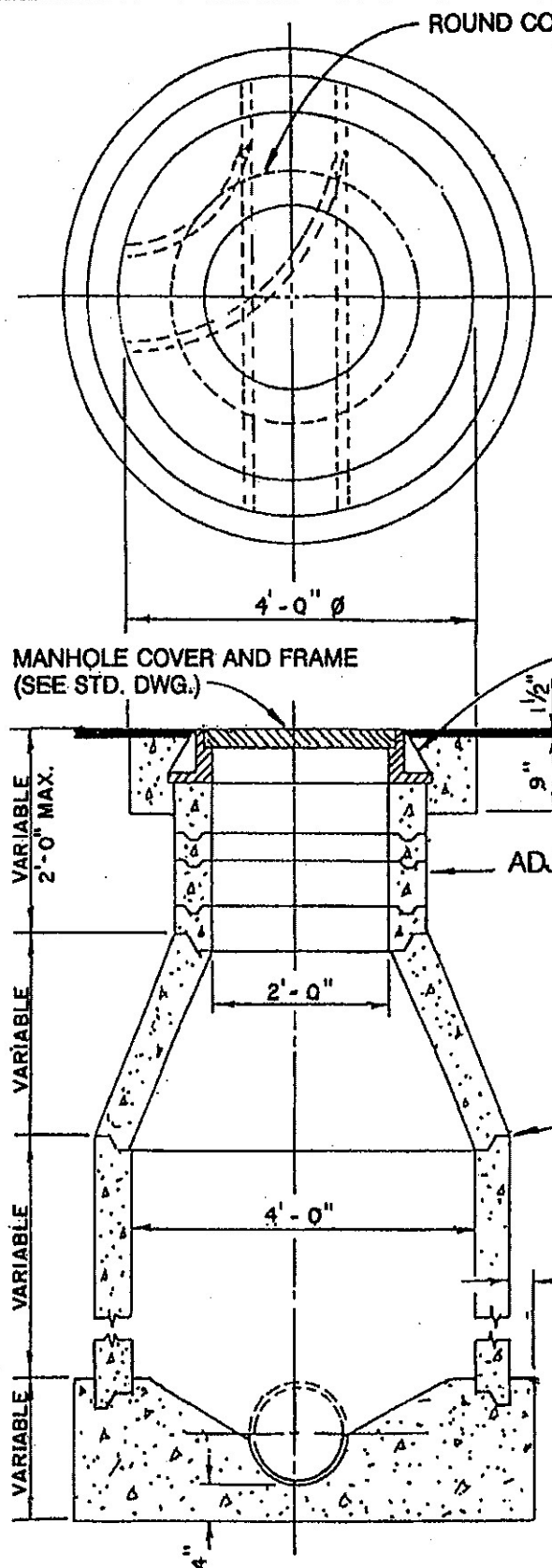
The Contractor's shoring and trenching plan shall be checked or designed by a registered Civil or Structural Engineer. Responsibility for checking or design shall be evidence by the registered Engineer's signature and seal on the shoring and trenching.

If there is any non-compliance with said detailed plan, then the Contractor shall stop all trench work until there is compliance in the opinion of the State Division of Industrial Safety.

MANHOLE COVER



REVISION DATE	CITY OF CHOWCHILLA	Std. Dwg.
	MANHOLE FRAME & COVER	S-1



NOTES:

1. ALL STRAIGHT PIPE SHALL BE LAID THROUGH MANHOLES WITH TOP HALF REMOVED AND ROUGH EDGES MORTARED SMOOTH.
2. QUARTER TURNS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO FORM A SMOOTH FLOW LINE OF SAME SHAPE AND PATTERN AS BOTTOM OF PIPE.
3. PRECAST PIPE, ADJUSTMENT RINGS AND TAPERED SECTIONS SHALL MEET A.S.T.M. C-76 CLASS II RCP. ELLIPTICAL SINGLE LINE REINFORCEMENT WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.
4. ALL REINFORCING STEEL EXPOSED SHALL BE BE COATED WITH 2" OF CONCRETE.

SET FRAME IN CONC. COLLAR

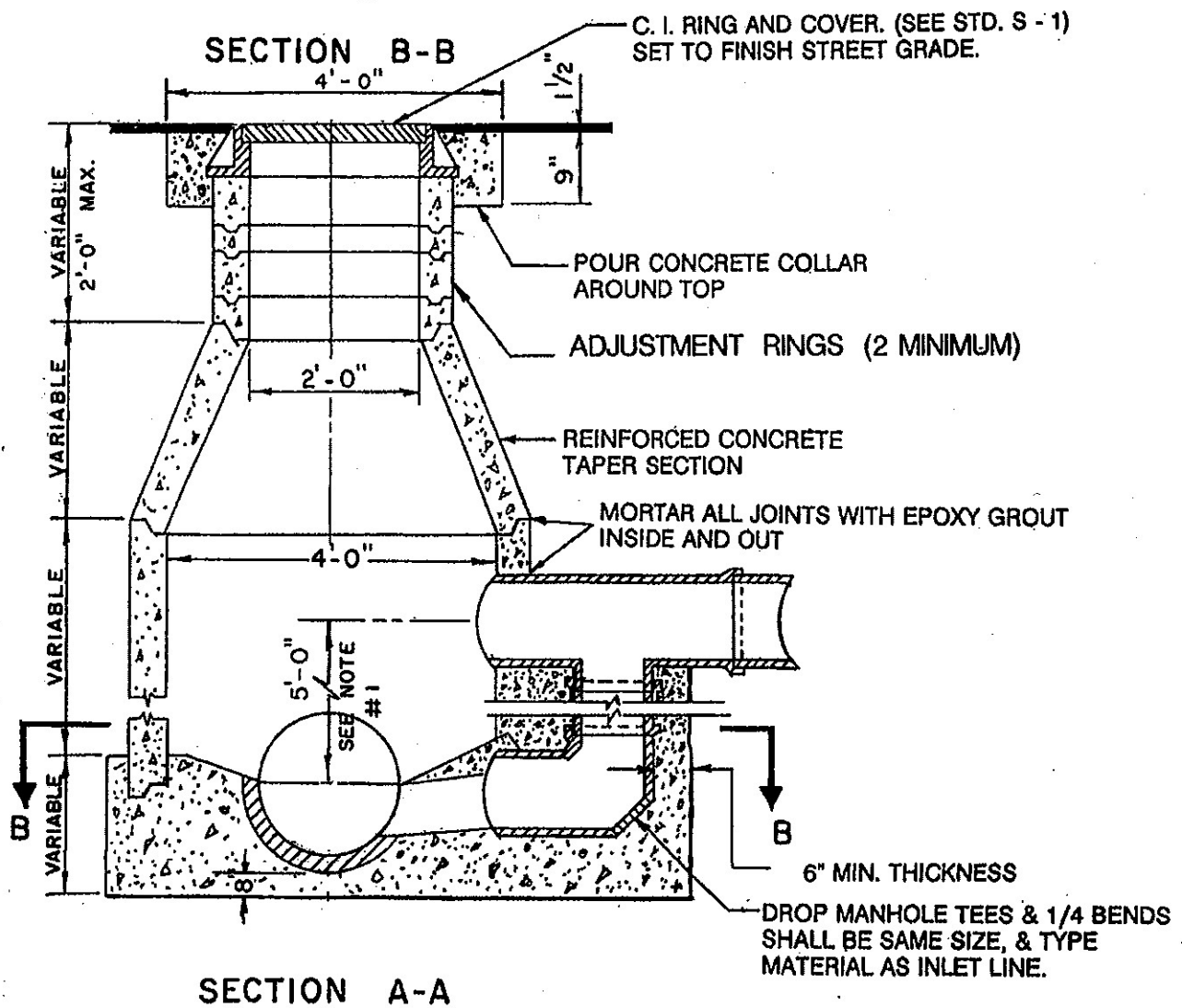
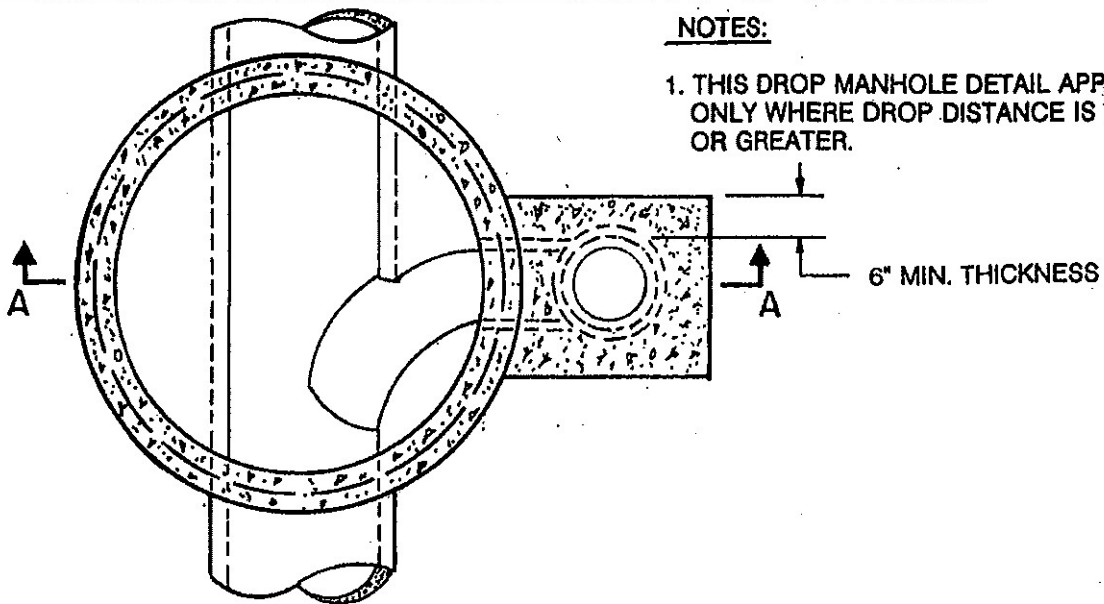
ASPHALT CONCRETE

ADJUSTMENT RINGS (2 MINIMUM)

ALL JOINTS SHALL BE WATERTIGHT AND GROUTED SMOOTH INSIDE AND OUT.

SEE PLAN FOR FLOW LINE ELEVATIONS AND SIZE OF PIPE. ENLARGED BASE OPTIONAL, TO TOP OF PIPE. SURFACE OF BASE & CONCRETE FLOW LINE TO EQUAL SMOOTHNESS OF PIPE. BASE SHALL BE POURED IN PLACE WITH CLASS "A" CONCRETE. BASE MAY BE MADE ROUND OR SQUARE.

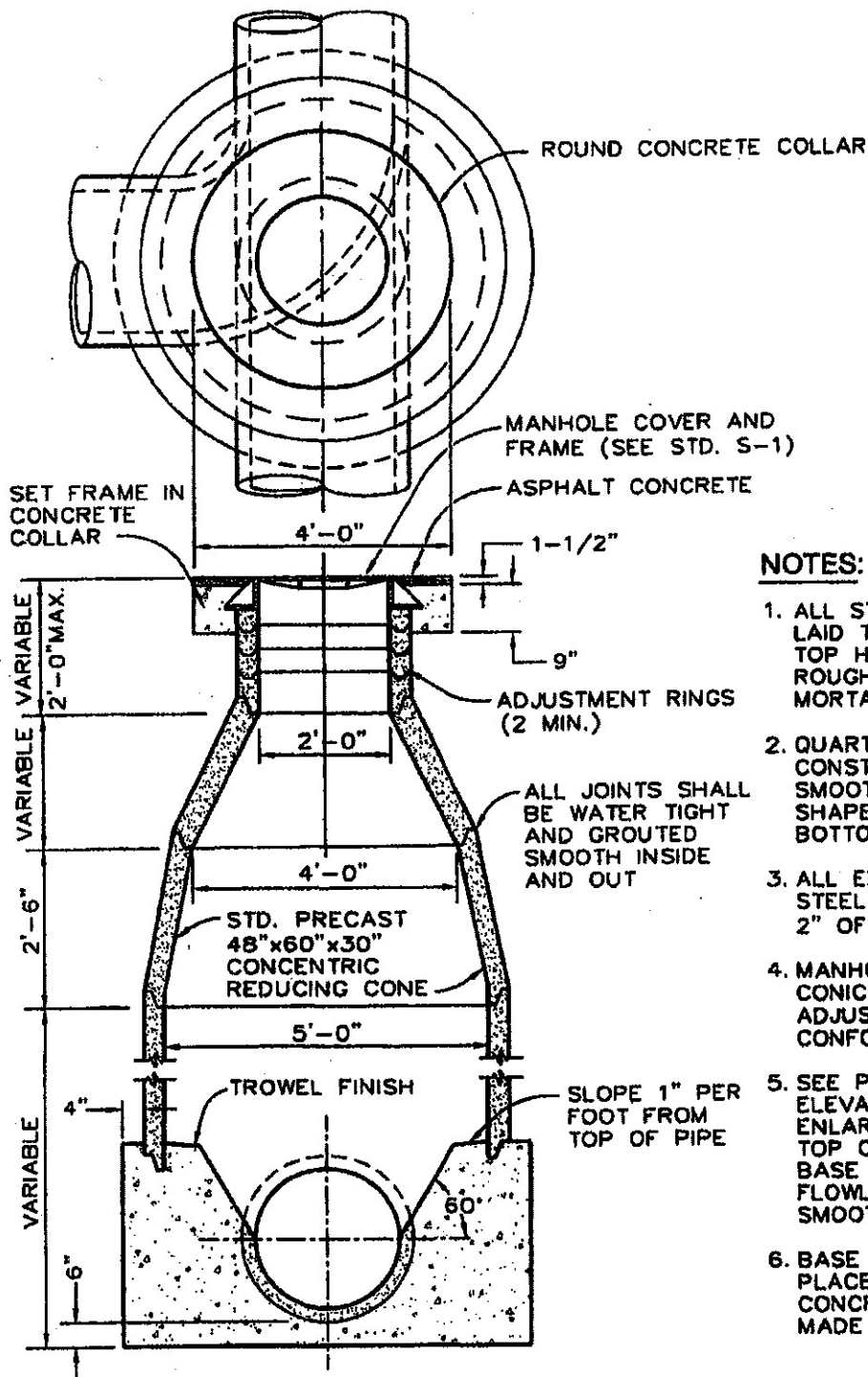
REVISION DATE		CITY OF CHOWCHILLA	Std. Dwg.
		48" MANHOLE	S-2



REVISION DATE		CITY OF CHOWCHILLA	Std. Dwg.
		DROP MANHOLE	S-3



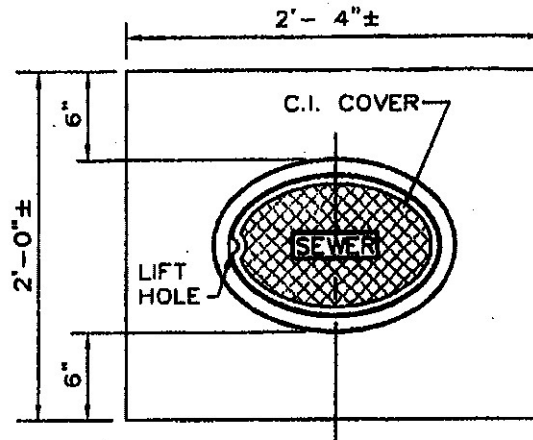
- | | | | |
|---------------|--|--------------------|-----------|
| REVISION DATE | | CITY OF CHOWCHILLA | STD. DWG. |
| 6-25-07 | | 54" MANHOLE | S- 4 |
| | | | |
| | | | |



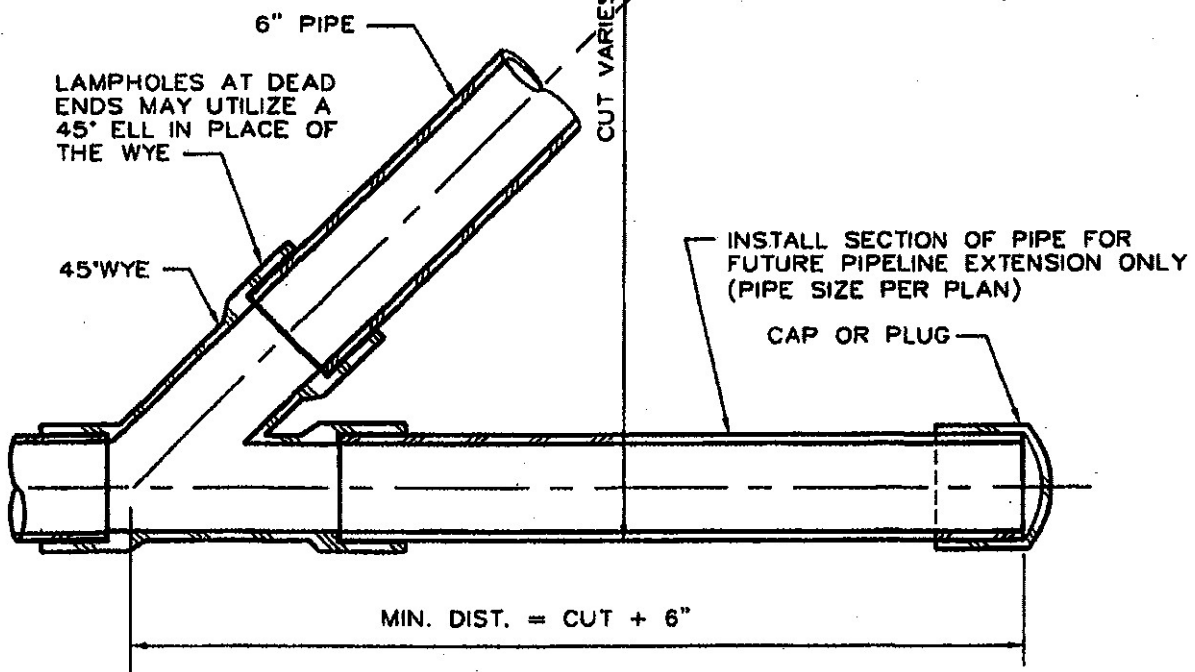
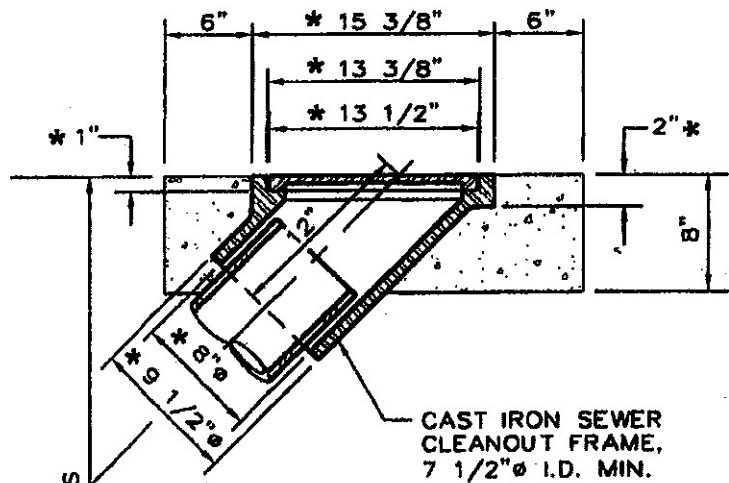
NOTES:

1. ALL STRAIGHT PIPE SHALL BE LAID THROUGH MANHOLES WITH TOP HALF REMOVED AND ROUGH BROKEN EDGES MORTARED SMOOTH.
2. QUARTER TURNS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO FORM A SMOOTH FLOW LINE OF SAME SHAPE AND PATTERN AS BOTTOM OF PIPE.
3. ALL EXPOSED REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE COATED WITH 2" OF CONCRETE.
4. MANHOLE BARREL SECTIONS, CONICAL SECTIONS, AND ADJUSTMENT RINGS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C478.
5. SEE PLAN FOR FLOWLINE ELEVATIONS AND PIPE SIZE. ENLARGED BASE OPTIONAL TO TOP OF PIPE. SURFACE OF BASE AND CONCRETE FLOWLINES TO EQUAL SMOOTHNESS OF PIPE.
6. BASE SHALL BE POURED IN PLACE WITH 6 SACK CONCRETE. BASE MAY BE MADE ROUND OR SQUARE.

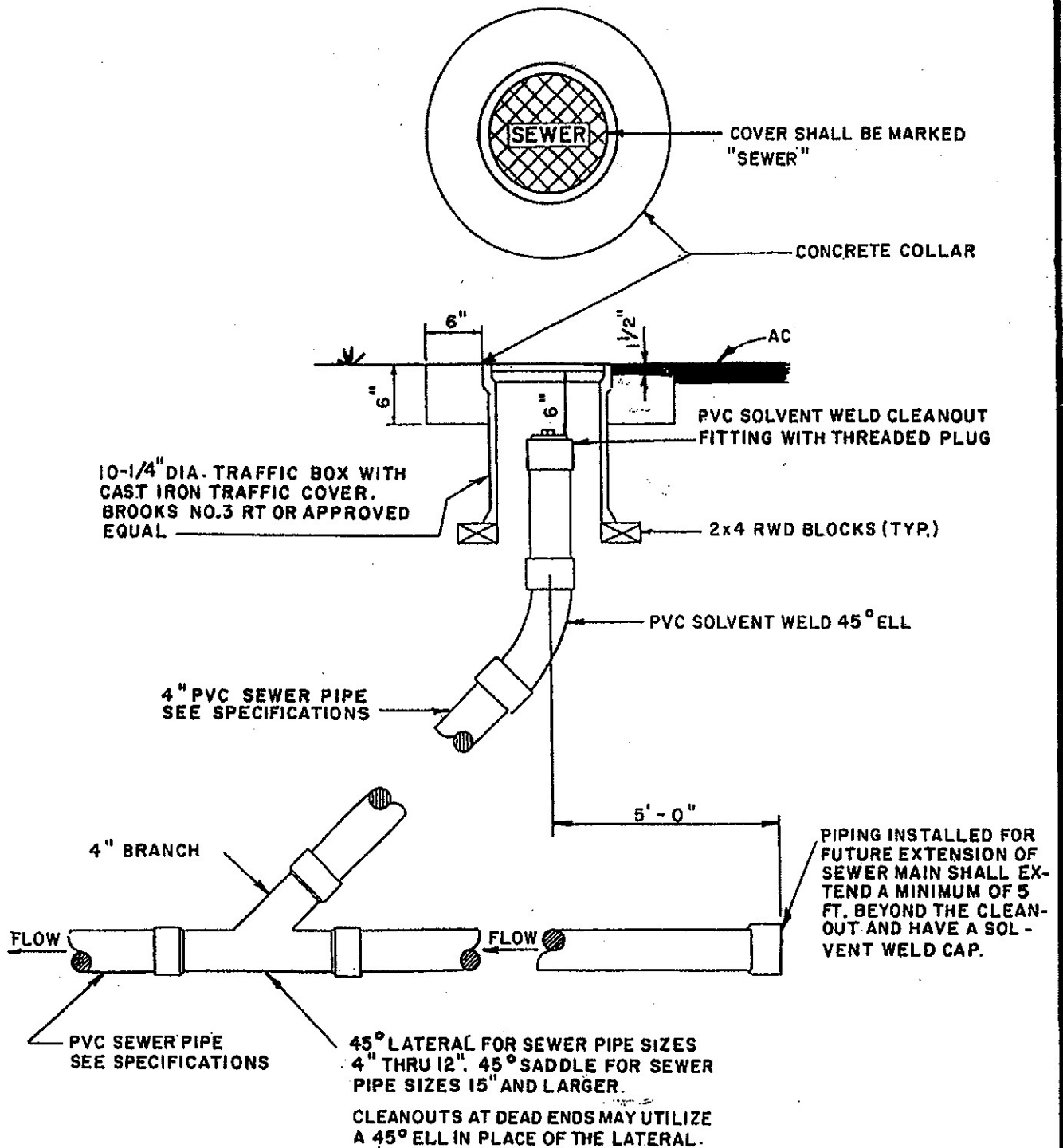
REVISION DATE		CITY OF CHOWCHILLA	Std. Dwg.
6-25-07		60" MANHOLE	S-5



* DIMENSIONS VARY PER MANUFACTURER. SOUTH BAY FOUNDRY, SBF 1247 OR AN APPROVED EQUAL. (209) 367-1940

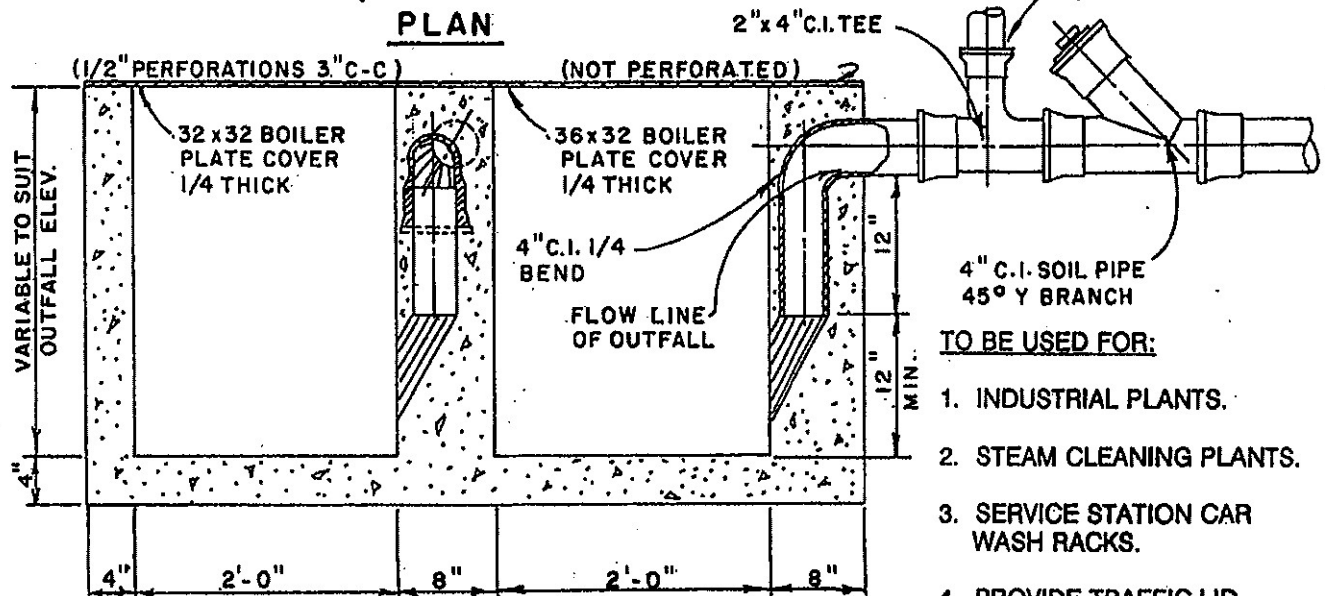


REVISION DATE		CITY OF CHOWCHILLA	Std. Dwg.
6-25-07			
		SLOPING LAMPHOLE WITH CAST IRON CLEANOUT AND COVER	S-6

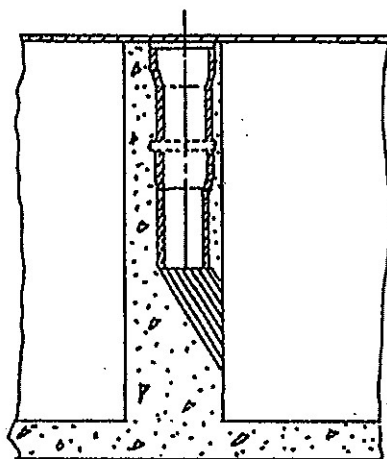


REVISION DATE		CITY OF CHOWCHILLA	Std. Dwg.
		SEWER CLEANOUT	S-7

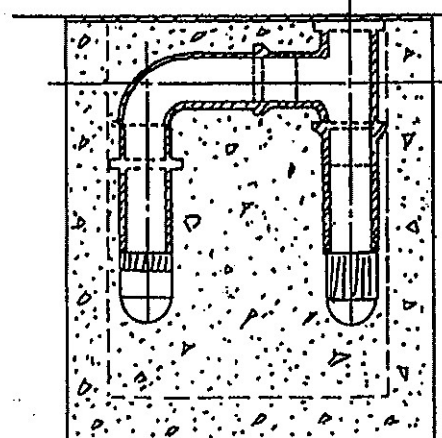
PLAN



ELEVATION SECTION A-A

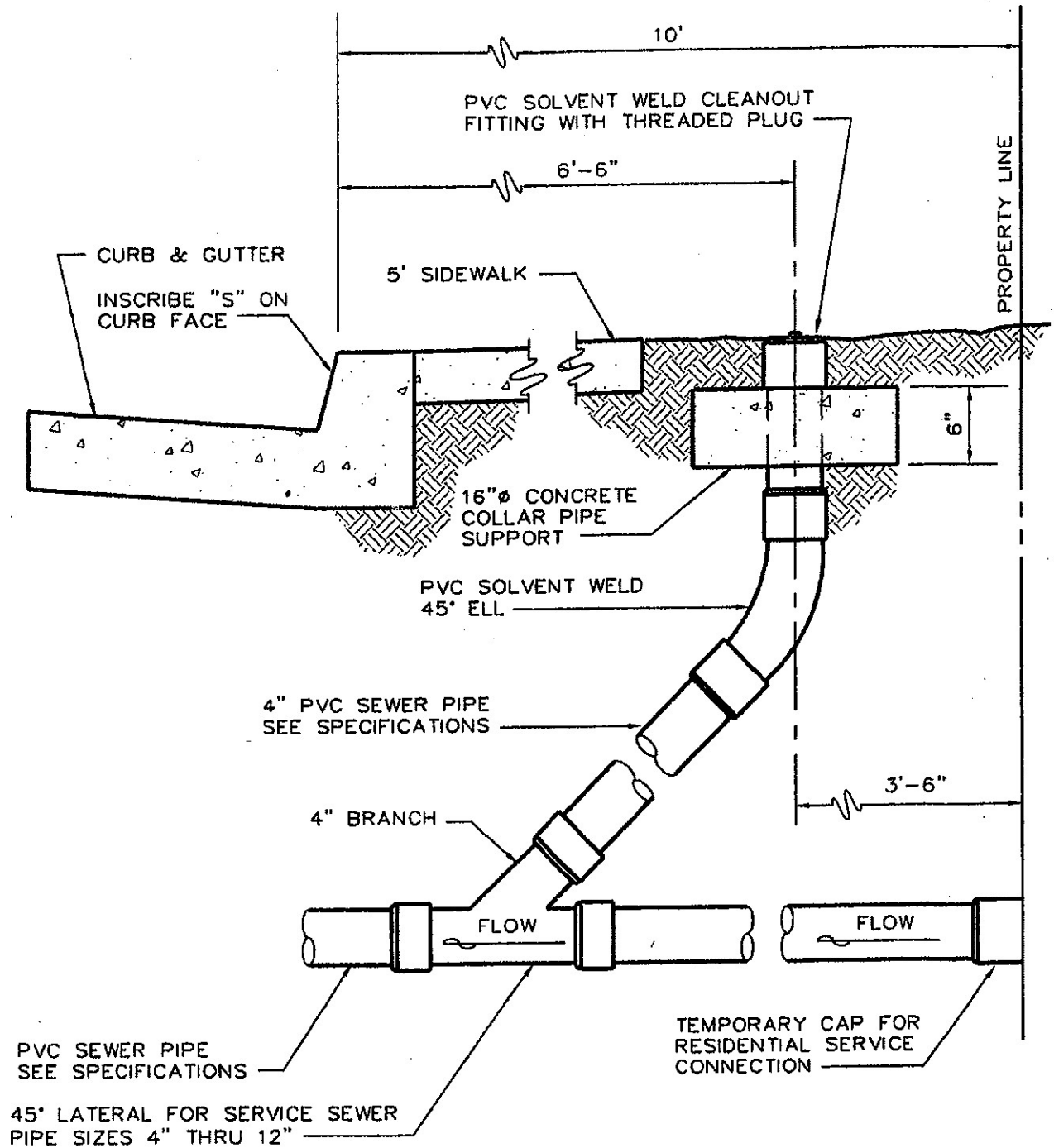


SECTION B-B



SECTION C-C

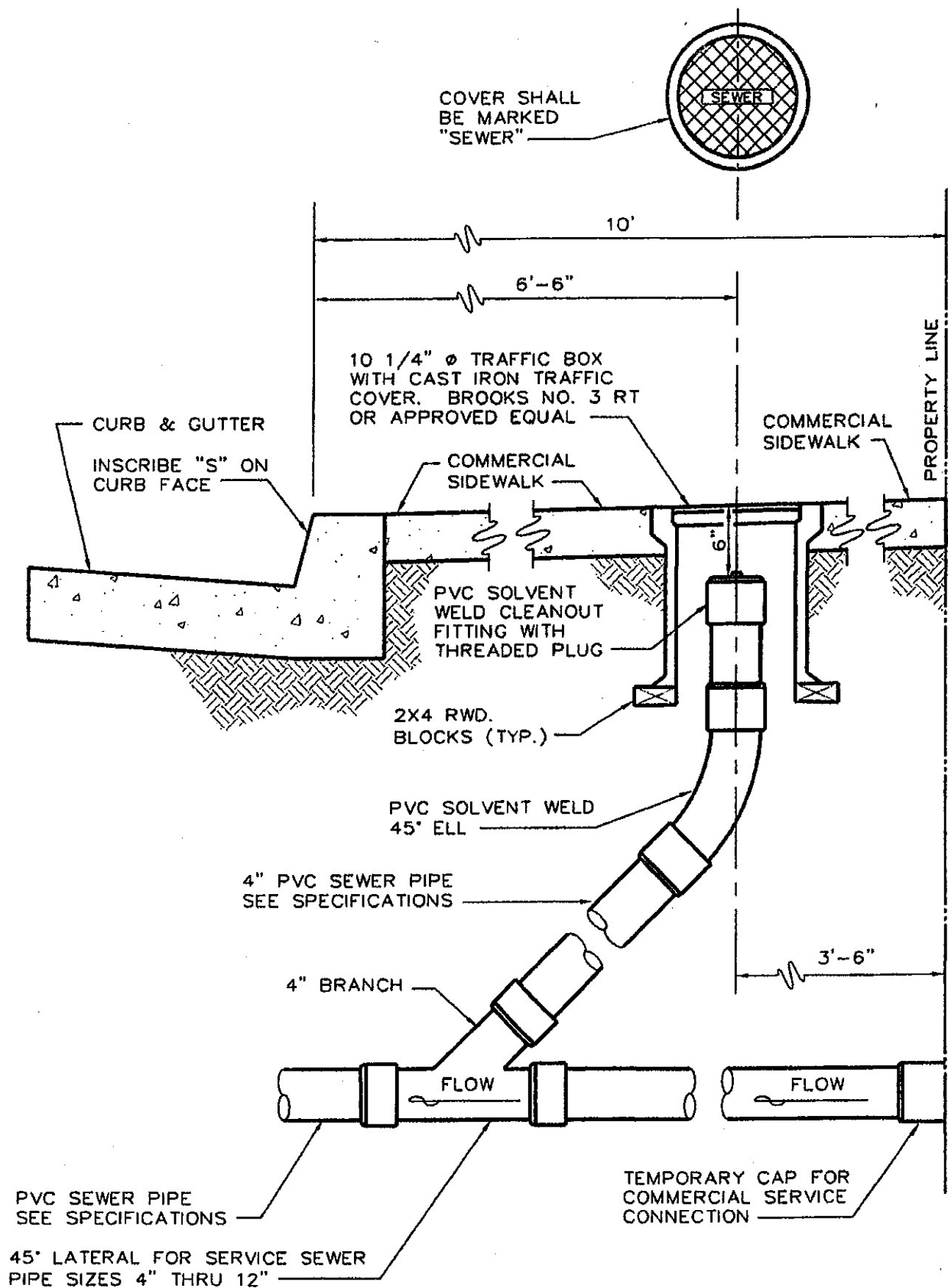
REVISION DATE		CITY OF CHOWCHILLA	Std. Dwg.
		SAND & GREASE INTERCEPTOR	S-8



NOTE:

ALL RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CLEANOUTS CONSTRUCTED WITHIN CONCRETE DRIVE APPROACHES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED PER COMMERCIAL APPROACH STANDARD S-9B.

REVISION DATE		CITY OF CHOWCHILLA	Std. Dwg.
10-25-04			
		RESIDENTIAL SERVICE SEWER CLEANOUT	S-9A



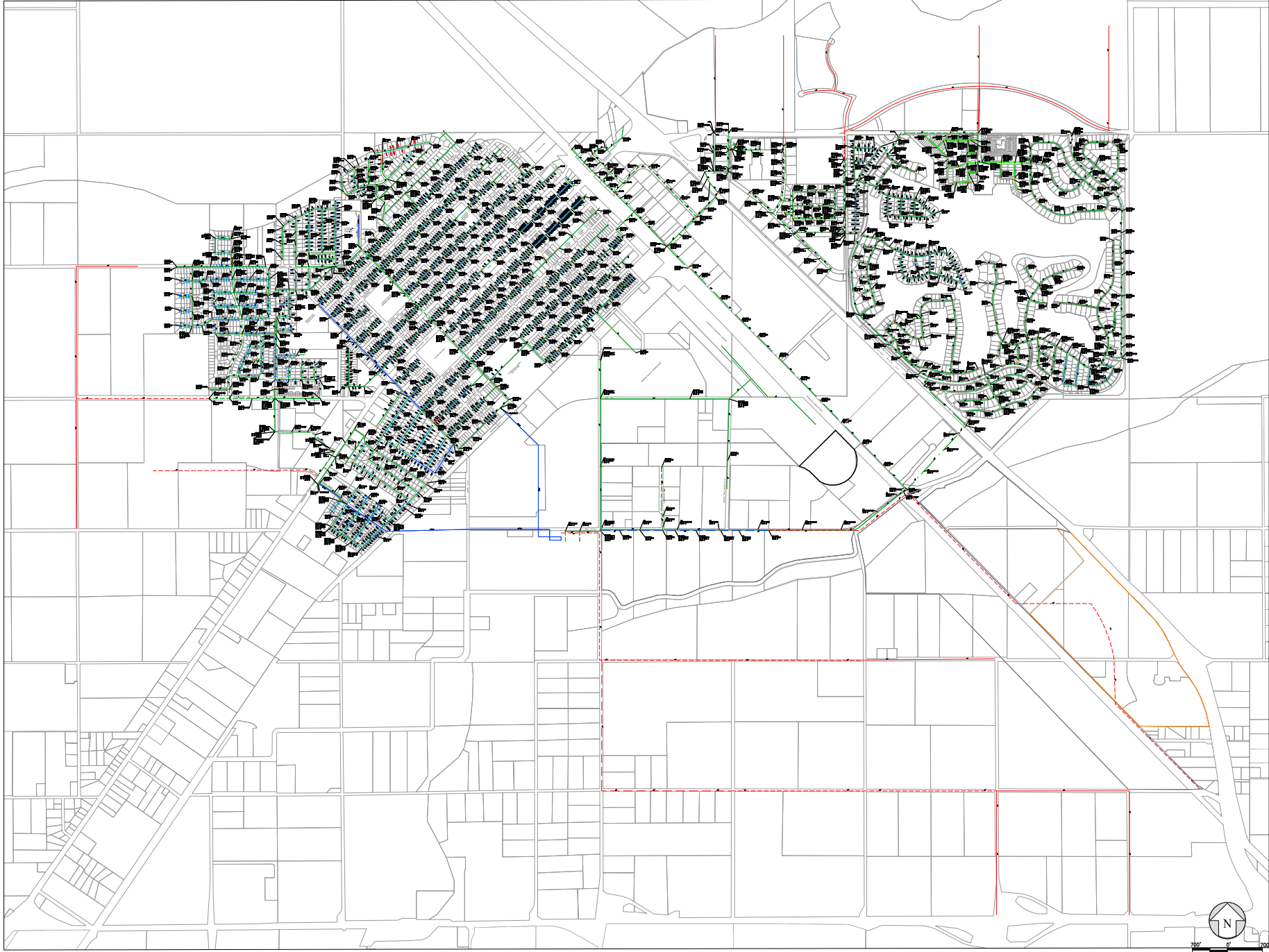
REVISION DATE		CITY OF CHOWCHILLA	Std. Dwg.
10-25-04			
		COMMERCIAL SERVICE SEWER CLEANOUT	S-9B



APPENDIX D

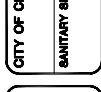
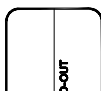
Included in this Appendix:

- **City of Chowchilla Sewer System Map (December 2019)**



7500' 0' 7500'
SCALE: 1" = 700'

NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION



PROJECT NO.: 180377
DRAWN BY:
SCALE:
SHEET NO.:



CITY OF CHOWCHILLA
SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM MAP WITH FUTURE BUILD-OUT

PROGRESS SET - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



APPENDIX E

Included in this Appendix:

- City of Chowchilla Sewer “hot spot” list

Sewer Hot Spot List

NORTH SIDE OF TOWN

1. N 10TH St @ Sonoma Ave
2. N 9th St @ Sonoma Ave
3. N 7th St @ Sonoma Ave
4. N 6th St @ Sonoma Ave
5. N 6th St and N 7th @ Riverside Ave
6. N 11th St @ Monterey Ave
7. N 8th St @ Robertson Bld
8. Robertson Blvd @ N Chowchilla Blvd – Bussey's Storage, Valero Gas and Chevron
9. Myers Drive

SOUTH SIDE OF TOWN

1. S 7th @ Mariposa Ave
2. S 8th @ Mariposa Ave
3. S 8th @ Colusa Ave



APPENDIX F

Included in this Appendix:

- **City of Chowchilla 5-year Capital Improvement Plan**

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Fiscal Year 2019-2020 through Fiscal Year 2023-2024

PROJECTS BY DEPARTMENT

Department	Project #	Priority	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Administration								
Tyler Munis Software	A-1	2	268,165					268,165
Council Chambers Audio/Visual Upgrade	A-2	n/a	30,000					30,000
Administration Total			298,165					298,165
Airport								
Rehabilitate Runway 12-30 and Airfield Electrical	AIP-3	2		430,000		2,541,000		2,971,000
East Side Development	AIP-4	n/a				240,155	1,650,000	1,890,155
Access Control, Perimeter Security, Apron Lighting	AIP-5	n/a					420,000	420,000
RPZ Development	AIP-6	n/a		300,000				300,000
Airport Total				730,000		2,781,155	2,070,000	5,581,155
Fire Department								
Fire Department Expansion	FD-1	n/a	200,000					200,000
Toughbooks	FD-2	n/a	25,200					25,200
Fire Engine Replacement	FD-3	n/a	125,000					125,000
Purchase Utility Vehicle	FD-4	n/a	50,000					50,000
Fire Department Total			400,200					400,200
Parks and Recreation								
Robertson/SR99 Median Beautification Project	P-1	n/a	10,000	30,000				40,000
Prop. 68 Grant Project	P-2	n/a	200,000					200,000
Playground Equipment	P-3	3		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	40,000
Misc. Parks Equipment	P-4	n/a	40,000					40,000
Berenda Reservoir Boat Launch Facility	P-5	4	124,477					124,477
Urban Forestry Master Plan (UFMP)	P-6	n/a	22,000					22,000
Parks and Recreation Total			396,477	40,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	466,477
Police Department								
Police Department Site Security Improvements	PD-1	1		80,000	400,000			480,000
Purchase of Drones	PD-2	n/a	20,000					20,000
Purchase PD vehicles and upfitting	PD-3	n/a	250,000					250,000
Police Department Total			270,000	80,000	400,000			750,000
Public Works Department								
Public Works Administration Facility	PW-1	n/a		300,000				300,000
Public Works Department Total				300,000				300,000
Sewer Department								
Vactor Truck	S-2	2	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	500,000
Sewer Main Replacement; Various Locations	S-3	3	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000

Department	Project #	Priority	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	S-4	3	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
Construct 3rd Aeration Bay at WWTP	S-5	2				150,000	2,500,000	2,650,000
Sewer Department Total			200,000	200,000	200,000	350,000	2,700,000	3,650,000
Storm Drainage								
Humboldt Storm Drain Improvement Project	SD-1	2	100,000	3,724,000				3,824,000
Kings Avenue Storm Drain Improvement	SD-2	2			170,000	2,330,000		2,500,000
Sonoma Avenue Storm Drain Improvement	SD-3	3				170,000	2,330,000	2,500,000
Green Climber	SD-4	n/a	115,000					115,000
Storm Drainage Total			215,000	3,724,000	170,000	2,500,000	2,330,000	8,939,000
Street Department								
Multimodal Transportation Study	R-10	n/a	80,000					80,000
Ave 24 1/2 Shoulder Paving Project	R-3	4	340,069					340,069
Street Striping - Citywide	R-5	n/a	31,429	32,058	32,699	33,353	34,020	163,559
FY 23-24 Street Prevent. Maint. & Rehab. Project	R-7	n/a			71,000	889,000		960,000
FY 24-25 Street Prevent. Maint. & Rehab. Project	R-8	n/a				71,000	889,000	960,000
Misc. Street Equipment	R-9	n/a	23,000					23,000
Street Department Total			474,498	32,058	103,699	993,353	923,020	2,526,628
Transit								
Cabx Bus Purchase	T-1	n/a	93,000					93,000
Cabx Bus Shelter	T-2	n/a	98,514					98,514
Transit Total			191,514					191,514
Water Department								
Water Main Replacement; Various Locations	W-3	3	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
Well No. 15 Development	W-4	1			110,000	1,390,000		1,500,000
Phase 3 Water Meter AMI Upgrades	W-5	2	50,000	50,000				100,000
Water Department Total			100,000	100,000	160,000	1,440,000	50,000	1,850,000
GRAND TOTAL			2,545,854	5,206,058	1,043,699	8,074,508	8,083,020	24,953,139

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Fiscal Year 2019-2020 through Fiscal Year 2023-2024

FUNDING SOURCE SUMMARY

Source	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
CDBG		500,000				500,000
DIF - Police			150,000			150,000
DIF: Water				750,000		750,000
FTA Funds	79,112					79,112
Gas Tax	58,529	32,058	32,699	333,353	334,020	790,659
General Fund	367,065	200,000	60,000	257,100	33,100	917,265
General Fund (RMRA MOE)		28,000				28,000
Grant: CA Boating & Waterways	124,477					124,477
Grant: CalFire	22,000					22,000
Grant: Caltrans Aero				50,000	68,900	118,900
Grant: CMAQ/SR2S/ATP	273,515					273,515
Grant: FAA		700,000		2,484,055	1,978,000	5,162,055
Grant: Prop 1				170,000	2,330,000	2,500,000
Grant: Prop. 68	200,000					200,000
Grant: PTMISEA	98,514					98,514
Grant: Sustainable Communities	67,800					67,800
LTF		748,137				748,137
Measure N	651,300		200,000			851,300
Measure T - ADA Comp.	8,100	26,263				34,363
Measure T - RTP	55,349	349,827	71,000	301,000	230,000	1,007,176
Measure T - Street Maint.		15,777				15,777
Measure T - Suppl. Maint.		2,571				2,571
Measure T - TEP	13,888					13,888
Measure T Flexible		556,023				556,023
RMRA		609,503		359,000	359,000	1,327,503
RSTP	11,205	307,519				318,724
Sewer Fund	200,000	275,000	200,000	350,000	2,700,000	3,725,000
Storm Drainage Fund	215,000	680,380	170,000			1,065,380
Unknown at this time				2,330,000		2,330,000
Water Fund	100,000	175,000	160,000	690,000	50,000	1,175,000
GRAND TOTAL	2,545,854	5,206,058	1,043,699	8,074,508	8,083,020	24,953,139

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Fiscal Year 2019-2020 through Fiscal Year 2023-2024

PROJECTS BY FUNDING SOURCE

Source	Project #	Priority	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
CDBG								
Humboldt Storm Drain Improvement Project	SD-1	2		500,000				500,000
CDBG Total				500,000				500,000
DIF - Police								
Police Department Site Security Improvements	PD-1	1			150,000			150,000
DIF - Police Total					150,000			150,000
DIF: Water								
Well No. 15 Development	W-4	1				750,000		750,000
DIF: Water Total						750,000		750,000
FTA Funds								
Cab Bus Purchase	T-1	n/a	79,112					79,112
FTA Funds Total			79,112					79,112
Gas Tax								
Multimodal Transportation Study	R-10	n/a	4,100					4,100
Street Striping - Citywide	R-5	n/a	31,429	32,058	32,699	33,353	34,020	163,559
FY 23-24 Street Prevent. Maint. & Rehab. Project	R-7	n/a				300,000		300,000
FY 24-25 Street Prevent. Maint. & Rehab. Project	R-8	n/a					300,000	300,000
Misc. Street Equipment	R-9	n/a	23,000					23,000
Gas Tax Total			58,529	32,058	32,699	333,353	334,020	790,659
General Fund								
Tyler Munis Software	A-1	2	268,165					268,165
Council Chambers Audio/Visual Upgrade	A-2	n/a	30,000					30,000
Rehabilitate Runway 12-30 and Airfield Electrical	AIP-3	2				247,100		247,100
Access Control, Perimeter Security, Apron Lighting	AIP-5	n/a					23,100	23,100
RPZ Development	AIP-6	n/a		30,000				30,000
Toughbooks	FD-2	n/a	18,900					18,900
Robertson/SR99 Median Beautification Project	P-1	n/a	10,000	30,000				40,000
Playground Equipment	P-3	3		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	40,000
Misc. Parks Equipment	P-4	n/a	40,000					40,000
Police Department Site Security Improvements	PD-1	1		80,000	50,000			130,000
Public Works Administration Facility	PW-1	n/a		50,000				50,000
General Fund Total			367,065	200,000	60,000	257,100	33,100	917,265

Source	Project #	Priority	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
General Fund (RMRA MOE)								
Humboldt Storm Drain Improvement Project	SD-1	2		28,000				28,000
General Fund (RMRA MOE) Total				28,000				28,000
Grant: CA Boating & Waterways								
Berenda Reservoir Boat Launch Facility	P-5	4	124,477					124,477
Grant: CA Boating & Waterways Total			124,477					124,477
Grant: CalFire								
Urban Forestry Master Plan (UFMP)	P-6	n/a	22,000					22,000
Grant: CalFire Total			22,000					22,000
Grant: Caltrans Aero								
Rehabilitate Runway 12-30 and Airfield Electrical	AIP-3	2				50,000		50,000
East Side Development	AIP-4	n/a					50,000	50,000
Access Control, Perimeter Security, Apron Lighting	AIP-5	n/a					18,900	18,900
Grant: Caltrans Aero Total						50,000	68,900	118,900
Grant: CMAQ/SR2S/ATP								
Ave 24 1/2 Shoulder Paving Project	R-3	4	273,515					273,515
Grant: CMAQ/SR2S/ATP Total			273,515					273,515
Grant: FAA								
Rehabilitate Runway 12-30 and Airfield Electrical	AIP-3	2		430,000		2,243,900		2,673,900
East Side Development	AIP-4	n/a				240,155	1,600,000	1,840,155
Access Control, Perimeter Security, Apron Lighting	AIP-5	n/a					378,000	378,000
RPZ Development	AIP-6	n/a		270,000				270,000
Grant: FAA Total				700,000		2,484,055	1,978,000	5,162,055
Grant: Prop 1								
Sonoma Avenue Storm Drain Improvement	SD-3	3				170,000	2,330,000	2,500,000
Grant: Prop 1 Total						170,000	2,330,000	2,500,000
Grant: Prop. 68								
Prop. 68 Grant Project	P-2	n/a	200,000					200,000
Grant: Prop. 68 Total			200,000					200,000
Grant: PTMISEA								
Catx Bus Shelter	T-2	n/a	98,514					98,514
Grant: PTMISEA Total			98,514					98,514

Source	Project #	Priority	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Grant: Sustainable Communities								
Multimodal Transportation Study	R-10	n/a	67,800					67,800
Grant: Sustainable Communities Total			67,800					67,800
LTF								
Public Works Administration Facility	PW-1	n/a		50,000				50,000
Humboldt Storm Drain Improvement Project	SD-1	2		698,137				698,137
LTF Total				748,137				748,137
Measure N								
Fire Department Expansion	FD-1	n/a	200,000					200,000
Toughbooks	FD-2	n/a	6,300					6,300
Fire Engine Replacement	FD-3	n/a	125,000					125,000
Purchase Utility Vehicle	FD-4	n/a	50,000					50,000
Police Department Site Security Improvements	PD-1	1			200,000			200,000
Purchase of Drones	PD-2	n/a	20,000					20,000
Purchase PD vehicles and upfitting	PD-3	n/a	250,000					250,000
Measure N Total			651,300		200,000			851,300
Measure T - ADA Comp.								
Multimodal Transportation Study	R-10	n/a	8,100					8,100
Humboldt Storm Drain Improvement Project	SD-1	2		26,263				26,263
Measure T - ADA Comp. Total			8,100	26,263				34,363
Measure T - RTP								
Ave 24 1/2 Shoulder Paving Project	R-3	4	55,349					55,349
FY 23-24 Street Prevent. Maint. & Rehab. Project	R-7	n/a			71,000			71,000
FY 23-24 Street Prevent. Maint. & Rehab. Project	R-7	n/a				230,000		230,000
FY 24-25 Street Prevent. Maint. & Rehab. Project	R-8	n/a				71,000		71,000
FY 24-25 Street Prevent. Maint. & Rehab. Project	R-8	n/a					230,000	230,000
Humboldt Storm Drain Improvement Project	SD-1	2		349,827				349,827
Measure T - RTP Total			55,349	349,827	71,000	301,000	230,000	1,007,176
Measure T - Street Maint.								
Humboldt Storm Drain Improvement Project	SD-1	2		15,777				15,777
Measure T - Street Maint. Total				15,777				15,777
Measure T - Suppl. Maint.								
Humboldt Storm Drain Improvement Project	SD-1	2		2,571				2,571
Measure T - Suppl. Maint. Total				2,571				2,571
Measure T - TEP								
Catx Bus Purchase	T-1	n/a	13,888					13,888
Measure T - TEP Total			13,888					13,888

Source	Project #	Priority	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Measure T Flexible								
Humboldt Storm Drain Improvement Project	SD-1	2		556,023				556,023
Measure T Flexible Total				556,023				556,023
RMRA								
FY 23-24 Street Prevent. Maint. & Rehab. Project	R-7	n/a				359,000		359,000
FY 24-25 Street Prevent. Maint. & Rehab. Project	R-8	n/a					359,000	359,000
Humboldt Storm Drain Improvement Project	SD-1	2		609,503				609,503
RMRA Total				609,503		359,000	359,000	1,327,503
RSTP								
Ave 24 1/2 Shoulder Paving Project	R-3	4	11,205					11,205
Humboldt Storm Drain Improvement Project	SD-1	2		307,519				307,519
RSTP Total			11,205	307,519				318,724
Sewer Fund								
Public Works Administration Facility	PW-1	n/a		75,000				75,000
Vactor Truck	S-2	2	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	500,000
Sewer Main Replacement; Various Locations	S-3	3	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	S-4	3	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
Construct 3rd Aeration Bay at WWTP	S-5	2				150,000	2,500,000	2,650,000
Sewer Fund Total			200,000	275,000	200,000	350,000	2,700,000	3,725,000
Storm Drainage Fund								
Public Works Administration Facility	PW-1	n/a		50,000				50,000
Humboldt Storm Drain Improvement Project	SD-1	2	100,000	630,380				730,380
Kings Avenue Storm Drain Improvement	SD-2	2			170,000			170,000
Green Climber	SD-4	n/a	115,000					115,000
Storm Drainage Fund Total			215,000	680,380	170,000			1,065,380
Unknown at this time								
Kings Avenue Storm Drain Improvement	SD-2	2				2,330,000		2,330,000
Unknown at this time Total						2,330,000		2,330,000
Water Fund								
Public Works Administration Facility	PW-1	n/a		75,000				75,000
Water Main Replacement; Various Locations	W-3	3	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
Well No. 15 Development	W-4	1			110,000	640,000		750,000
Phase 3 Water Meter AML Upgrades	W-5	2	50,000	50,000				100,000
Water Fund Total			100,000	175,000	160,000	690,000	50,000	1,175,000
GRAND TOTAL			2,545,854	5,206,058	1,043,699	8,074,508	8,083,020	24,953,139



APPENDIX G

Included in this Appendix:

- **City of Chowchilla SSO Report Example Form**

APPENDIX G
City of Chowchilla
Wastewater Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Report

<i>Official Use Only</i>	
SSO Category _____	ID # _____
Latitude _____	Longitude _____
Location _____	

<i>Official Use Only</i>
Date: _____
Equipment Hours: _____
Work Order No: _____

Called: _____ AM PM (circle one) Arrived: _____ AM PM (circle one)

1. Est. SSO Start: _____ AM PM (circle one)

2. Est. SSO Stop: _____ AM PM (circle one)

3. Est. Duration of SSO: _____

4. Est. Volume: _____

5. Location: (Address) _____

6. Description: ☐ @ Street ☐ @ Apartment ☐ @ Commercial ☐ @ Parking Lot
 ☐ @ Residential ☐ Intersection ☐ Other: _____

7. Source: ☐ Manhole ☐ Cleanout ☐ Ground
 ☐ Other: _____

8. Cause: ☐ Blockage ☐ Grease ☐ Roots ☐ Debris ☐ Other: _____

9. Route of Flow: _____

10. Destination: ☐ Street ☐ DI ☐ Channel ☐ Surface Water
 ☐ Building/Private Property ☐ Other: _____

11. Contractor responsible? Y/N Name: _____
 Address/Phone: _____ / _____

12. Clean-up/Recovery: _____
 Actions: _____

13. Remediation: _____

14. Ways to Prevent Recurrence: _____

15. Was the Blockage/Problem in the City-owned collection system? ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPENDIX G

SSO Category 1 Determination	Yes	No
Was the volume 1000 gallons or more?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Was there a discharge to surface water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Was there a discharge to a storm drain?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If any "Yes" response, complete the rest of this form. If all are "No", Skip to Item #19		

16. SSO Volume: To surface water _____ Gallons
 To storm drain/drainage channel _____ Gallons
 Not recovered from storm drainage channel _____ Gallons

17. Response: ☐ Cleaned Up ☐ Inspected to determine cause (CCTV)
☐ Contained ☐ Returned all/part of SSO to Sanitary Sewer
☐ Restored Flow ☐ Other: _____

18. Samples taken? ☐ Yes ☐ No

19. Notification: (* If category 1 SSO, agency notification required)

Contacted		Date: ____	Time: ____	Left Message	Initial
<input type="checkbox"/>	*Cal EMA (800) 845-852-7550			<input type="checkbox"/>	____
<input type="checkbox"/>	*Regional Board P-(916)464-4761 F-(916)464-4645 Certification Notification Required? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			<input type="checkbox"/>	____
		Date: ____	Time: ____	<input type="checkbox"/>	____
<input type="checkbox"/>	*Madera County Env. Health Dept. (559) 675-7823	Date: ____	Time: ____	<input type="checkbox"/>	____
<input type="checkbox"/>	*Utility System Supervisor (559) 665-8639 or (559) 647-5027	Date: ____	Time: ____	<input type="checkbox"/>	____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Deputy Director Public Works (559) 665-8615,x 300 or (559) 786-3896	Date: ____	Time: ____	<input type="checkbox"/>	____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Env. Program Division (916) 617-4825	Date: ____	Time: ____	<input type="checkbox"/>	____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Business/Contractor	Date: ____	Time: ____	<input type="checkbox"/>	____

Send this report to Environmental Program Division within 24 hours

Prepared by: _____ Date: _____

Continued on backside



APPENDIX H

Included in this Appendix:

- **Wastewater Plant Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Spill-Containment, Cleanup and Notification Procedures**

Chief Wastewater Plant Operator
Robert J. Acree
130 S. Second Street
15750 Ave. 24 1/2
Chowchilla, CA. 93610
Madera County

City Of Chowchilla Wastewater Plant

Fax 559-665-8631
Telephone 559-665-8615

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW / SPILL-CONTAINMENT, CLEANUP AND NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES.

PURPOSE

To protect the Public, City Staff and the Environment from the Health and Safety issues that can result from an accidental spill of untreated sewage.

Discussion:

The best means to accomplish the purpose is a good routine maintenance program. The City facilities are well maintained and normally should not experience any sewage overflows /spills.

It should be recognized however, the possibility exists that unforeseen accidents, unusual equipment failure or other events not controllable by the City could result in an overflow / spill. Therefore, City Staff must be prepared and knowledgeable in the methods needed to contain, cleanup, and report the incident. The procedures below provide a means that when enacted in response to sewer overflow / spills would reduce or eliminate public health hazards, prevent unnecessary and environmental damage and minimize the inconvenience of service interruptions. It should be recognized that these are guideline's, they are not a substitute for the ability of the person responding to use their knowledge, experience and good judgment to protect the public, the environment and comply with regulatory requirements.

Note: The City has installed a Generator at the WWTP, with an automatic transfer switch for continued operation during a power outage.

Definitions

The following is a list of terms and their definitions as used to describe and evaluate a spill for the purposes of this policy.

First Responder - the first person on the scene.

Control -- Eliminating the cause of the problem.

Containment – blocking the flow to prevent its spread or to prevent it from entering the storm drain facilities or public waters.

Securing the site – use of personnel, barricades or other devices to prevent public contact with the possible contamination.

Clean up – pickup and proper disposal of the water and solids that have been discharged, followed by disinfection.

Major Spill

General Definition:

A major spill is a sewage spill that enters surface water or a public storm drain facility, is a threat to public health or the environment, requires assistance from OES to effect a clean up, and requires regulatory notification.

General Procedures for all Major Overflows / Spills:

First and foremost follow the proper safety procedures including defensive driving techniques in route to the scene. During regular business hours personnel will normally be notified and dispatched by the office. In this case the Deputy Director of Public Services and/or Utility System Supervisor will be contacted by office staff. If available the Deputy Director shall take the responsibility for dealing with the customer, acquire the resources to accomplish the clean up and do the reporting as required.

The first responder will concentrate on control and containment. He will provide the initial assessment of the cause and resources needed and begin action to accomplish the control and containment.

If the Deputy Director of Public Services is unavailable, the first responder shall also be responsible for contacting the affected customer, effecting clean up and all reporting requirements until such time as the Deputy Director can be contacted.

In the case of major spills, telephone notification of the County Department of Health Services and Regional Water Quality Control Board shall be immediate if possible, and under no circumstances longer than 24 hours from the time of problem recognition. A written sewer overflow report shall be completed and submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board within five working days of the overflow. The first priorities are control and containment, but, City personnel shall contact the appropriate agencies at the first opportunity.

In discussing the spills with the public or other government agencies, do not volunteer or disown city liability. Instead, neutral comments should be used by the city personnel indicating that remediation is the primary concern, the liability issue can not be addressed until all the relevant information has been evaluated. Be polite, and sympathetic to the concerns. Assure them that regardless of who is at fault, you are there to assist in expediting the cleanup. Ask them to contact the city office for claims forms or inquiries during normal business hours.

The following is a list of people you are to call (ASAP) as soon as possible, but, in no case more than 24 hours subsequent to the discovery of the incident. This is to ensure compliance with Proposition 65. Please call in the following order.

Deputy Director of Public Services 559-665-8615 Ext. 301 or 559-358-6329 Cell

Utility System Supervisor 559-665-8639 or 559-647-5027

Regional Water Quality Control Board 916-445-9260 or Central Valley Region 559-445-5035

If unavailable leave message.

State Office of Emergency Services 800-852-7550

County Environmental Health Department 559-675-7823

If it has entered surface water also call, Department of Fish and Game.

If the Deputy Director of Public Services or Utility System Supervisor is unavailable, the first responder will be responsible for reporting the incident in writing within 5 working days to the Regional Water Quality Control Board and to County Board of Supervisors.

Further Definition: of a Major Spill in a Private Residence.

1. Is greater than 50 gallons.
2. Spreads beyond the immediate drain area into the other living areas.
3. Contaminates permanently laid carpet, furniture or other homeowner belongings that require specialized cleaning and disinfection.
4. Is a result of a failure of the City owned facilities.

Procedures for clean up of a major spill inside a private residence or on private property.

1. During normal business hours;
 - a) Contact property owner or person reporting overflow/spills and obtain information on the location, to determine if the overflow/spill is caused by a City facilities failure or an on site blockage. Notify the office of your findings.
 - b) If it can be done safely control and contain the overflow/spill.
 - c) If it is clearly determined that the overflow/spill is originating from a private lateral or sewer notify the owner or resident that they are responsible for taking immediate corrective action to cease spilling. City Staff shall assist with the controlling, containing and disinfecting those spills outside of a structure. For those spills inside of the structure the property owner needs to employ a professional cleaning service. If the property owner believes that the City is responsible, ask them to contact the City offices during normal business hours to initiate a claim.
 - d) If no one is at home contact office personnel and they shall contact the owner or property manager to convey the message.
 - ~~e) Chronic overflow/spills at the same property shall be referred to the~~ County Department of Health Services and the respective City or County Code Enforcement Division for resolution.
 - f) In the event a sewage overflow/spill floods a food establishment, ie: restaurant, or grocery store with effluent, immediately contact the office and ask them to contact the County Department of Health Services to report the incident.
 - g) Complete all required reports. Photograph all suspected property damage.
2. If after normal business hours.
 - a) Follow the same procedures as used for normal business hours to learn the cause, control and contain the spill.
 - b) Notify the City Deputy Director of Public Services. They will contact the appropriate regulatory agencies. If the Deputy Director is

not available the first responder shall contact the appropriate regulatory agencies as soon as possible.

- c) See that the appropriate measures for cleanup are taken using the same criteria as used during normal working hours.
- d) Repair facilities as warranted to prevent a reoccurrence.
- e) Post as necessary.
- f) Follow all reporting requirements. Photograph all suspected property damage.

Further Definition: of a Major spill on Private property.

- 1. Is greater than 500 gallons.
- 2. Is a result of a City facilities failure.
- 3. Cannot be cleaned up by City staff.

Procedures: for cleanup of a Major spill on private property.

- 1. Use the same procedures as described for Major spill in a private residence.

Further Definition : Major Spill on City owned property.

- 1. Is greater than 1000 gallons.
- 2. Is confined to City property.

Procedures: for cleanup of a Major spill on City owned Property.

- 1. During normal working hours.
 - a) Assess the area for logical course of action to first control the ~~cause, contain the spill and cleanup the area.~~
 - b) Report your findings to the P.W. office.
 - c) Provide a list of the outside resources you need. Ask that the office staff contact them for you. Contact the necessary regulatory agencies.
 - d) Control, contain and cleanup the overflow/spill.
 - e) Repair facilities as necessary to prevent a reoccurrence.
 - f) Follow the reporting requirements.
- 2. After normal working hours.
 - a) Assess the area to determine the logical course of action to control and contain the overflow/spill.
 - b) Proceed to control and contain the overflow/spill if it can be done safely.
 - c) Contact City Deputy Director if available.

- d) Call for necessary support personnel and equipment.
- e) Commence cleanup procedures.
- f) If City Deputy Director is unavailable the first responder shall contact the required regulatory agencies as soon as possible and at least within 24 hours of the overflow/spill as required by proposition 65.
- g) Repair the facilities to ensure that there shall not be a reoccurrence.
- h) Follow all reporting and posting requirements.

Further Definitions: A Major Spill on Public property.

- 1. Is greater than 1000 gallons.
- 2. Does not enter surface water or public storm drain facilities.
- 3. Does pose a possible threat to public health or the environment.
- 4. Cannot be cleaned up by City staff.

Cleanup procedures: for a Major Spill on Public property.

- 1. During normal business hours.
 - a) Assess the area to determine the logical course of action to control, contain and cleanup the overflow/spill.
 - b) If you can safely do so, control and contain the overflow/spill.
 - c) Secure the area to prevent public exposure.
 - d) Call the office to notify the Deputy Director and to have them contact the needed support personnel and equipment. Provide the number of personnel and the types of equipment needed.
 - e) If the Deputy Director is unavailable see that the regulatory agencies are contacted as soon as possible and at least with in the 24 hours following the spill as required by proposition 65.
 - f) Cleanup the site.
 - g) Repair the facilities to ensure that there shall not be a reoccurrence.
 - h) Follow all reporting requirements.
 - i) Post as necessary.
- 2. After normal Business hours.
 - a) Assess the area to determine the logical course of action to control, contain and cleanup the overflow/spill.
 - b) If you can safely do so, control and contain the overflow/spill.
 - c) Secure the site to prevent public exposure.
 - d) Call the Deputy Director if available. Provide the Director with a list of support personnel and equipment needed to control, contain and cleanup the site.

- e) If the Deputy Director is not available direct the second responder to contact the additional personnel and equipment suppliers as needed.
- f) If the Deputy Director is not available contact the appropriate regulatory agencies as soon as possible and in all cases within 24 hours as required by proposition 65.
- g) Cleanup the site.
- h) Repair the facilities to prevent a reoccurrence.
- i) Follow all reporting requirements.
- j) Post as required.

Minor overflow/spills

General Definitions

A minor overflow/spill is a sewage spill that is controlled, contained, does not enter surface water or a public storm drain facility, does not pose a threat to the public health or the environment and can be effectively and satisfactorily cleaned up with out the aid of OES and does not require regulatory notification.

General Procedures For All Minor Overflows/spills:

First and foremost follow the safety procedures including the use of defensive driving techniques while in route to the scene.

During regular business hours personnel will normally be notified and dispatched by the office. In this case the Deputy Director will be contacted if available and will take the responsibility for dealing with the customer, acquire the resources to accomplish the cleanup and will do the reporting as required. The first responder will concentrate on containment, and cleanup. He will provide the initial assessment of the cause and resources needed and begin action to accomplish the above.

If the Deputy Director is unavailable the First Responder shall also be responsible for contacting the affected customers, the cleanup action, and all reporting requirements.

When discussing spills with the public, do not volunteer or disown City liability. Instead, neutral comments should be used by the City personnel indicating that the remediation is the primary concern, the liability issue can not be addressed until all the relevant information has been evaluated. Be polite, and sympathetic to property owners concerns. Cleanup of minor spills inside the residence can be accomplished by staff. City Staff shall not undertake any cleanup effort of any spill inside of a residence beyond a minor spill. Staff should instruct the homeowner or occupant to find a professional cleaning company to perform the work. If the home owner believes that the City is responsible, suggest they contact the office during normal business hours to initiate the claims process. Stress the importance of accomplishing an immediate cleanup.

1. During normal business hours.
 - a) Assess the area for logical course of action to control and alleviate the cause, contain the spill and cleanup the area.
 - b) Call the office to acquire the needed support personnel and equipment.
 - c) If you can safely do so, control and contain the spill.
 - d) Secure the area to prevent public contact.
 - e) Cleanup the site.
 - f) Repair the equipment.
 - g) Follow the reporting requirements.
2. After normal business hours.
 - a) Assess the area for logical course of action to control and alleviate the cause, contain the spill and cleanup the area.
 - b) If you can safely do so control and contain the spill.
 - c) Secure the area to prevent public contact.
 - d) Call for support personnel and equipment as needed.
 - e) Cleanup the site.
 - f) Repair equipment.
 - g) Follow reporting requirements.

SAFETY

When called to the scene of an overflow/spill, the first concern shall be the safety of the public and the responding staff. Staff shall follow all applicable safety procedures including defensive driving techniques while in route to the scene.

Many times staff will encounter an emergency situation that requires immediate action. Before taking any action, the first responder needs to assess the situation, and define the hazards, then plan the best approach to alleviate the hazards.
~~Call for assistance as warranted, and prevent public exposure as much as possible.~~

Always remember that safety concerns, take precedence over expediency. It is essential that all applicable safety procedures are followed so that the response does not cause the situation to escalate.



APPENDIX I

SSMP Change Log

Date	SSMP Element	Description of Change	Authorized by:
2/23/21	Element 2	Changed the Legally Responsible Person (LRO) to “Utility System Supervisor”	
2/23/21	Element 2	Removed names of staff members from organizational table	
2/23/21	Element 2	Added SCADA notification to “Chain of Communications” table	
2/23/21	Element 3	Replaced section narrative of legal authority with simplified table	
2/23/21	Element 6	Added SCADA to SSO Response Program	
2/23/21	Element 7	Added existing CMC excerpts to legal authority for FOG prohibition, grease removal device, and inspections	
2/23/21	Element 8	Added reference to 2019 Sewer Master Plan and CIP project schedule	
2/23/21	Appendix A	Added ORDER NO. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC to Addendix	
3/10/21	Element 10	Added SSMP Improvement Checklist Table	



ATTACHMENT 1

Approved Resolution for City of Chowchilla SSMP