APPENDIX T SSMP Audits & 2009 Resolution Approving SSMP

Sewer System Management Plan Annual Audit Report

Name of agency	City of Chula Vista
Date of audit	June 2025
Name of auditor	Tim Weinman
System Overview	
LF of gravity sewer mains	2,736,799 (per GIS)
LF of force mains	17,790 (per GIS)
Total LF of all sewer lines	2,754,589 (active per GIS)
Number of pump stations	14
Population served	275,487 (census estimate)
Current average monthly single family residential sewer rate	$53.23 (based upon winter average 7)

I. GOALS

1. Are the goals stated in the SSMP still appropriate and accurate? (circle one) **YES / NO**
2. If you answered NO to question 1, describe content and schedule for updates.

II. ORGANIZATION

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Organization chart**
- **Phone list**

3. Is the SSMP up-to-date with agency organization and staffing contact information? **YES / NO**
4. If you answered NO to question 3, describe content and schedule for updates.

III. LEGAL AUTHORITY

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Ordinances**
- **Enforcement actions**

5. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's legal authority? **YES / NO**

6. Does your agency have sufficient legal authority to control sewer use and maintenance? **YES / NO**

7. If you answered NO to questions 5 and/or 6, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

IV. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Cleaning schedules**
- **List or map of hotspots**
- **Work orders**
- **Service call data**
- **Customer feedback**

Table 1. Annual Blockage Statistics and Preventive Maintenance Activities

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of Clear Blockage requests (laterals)	**26**	**21**	**15**	**5**	**13**
Number of Clear Blockage requests (mains)	**3**	**4**	**3**	**6**	**0**
Amount Cleaned (LF)	**2,790,146.22**	**2,427,844.00**	**2,998,520.38**	**3,343,967**	**2,802,501**

8. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's preventive maintenance activities? **(YES) / NO**

9. Considering the information in Tables 1 – 3, are your agency's preventive maintenance activities sufficient and effective in reducing and preventing SSOs and blockages? **(YES) / NO**

10. If you answered NO to questions 8 and/or 9, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.

SCHEDULED INSPECTIONS AND CONDITION ASSESSMENT

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Inspection reports**
- **Infiltration and Inflow (I/I) monitoring studies and reports**
- **Pipe and manhole condition data**

11. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's inspections and condition assessment? **(YES) / NO**

12. Are your agency's scheduled inspections and condition assessment system effective in locating, identifying, and addressing deficiencies? **(YES) / NO**

13. If you answered NO to questions 11 and/or 12, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

Table 2. Annual Inspection and Condition Assessment Activities

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
LF of CCTV Inspection	**313,381**	**594,286**	**678,801**	**608,412**	**604,299**
# of MH to MH Segments Inspected	**1302**	**2466**	**2890**	**2571**	**2608**
# of Inspected Pipes Assigned to CIP	**10**	**2**	**6**	**3**	**2**

V. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Design and construction standards**
- **Ordinances**

14. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's design and construction standards? **YES / NO**

15. Are design and construction standards, as well as standards for inspection and testing of new and rehabilitated facilities sufficiently comprehensive and up-to-date? **YES / NO**

16. If you answered NO to questions 14 and/or 15, describe content and schedule for necessary revisions.

VI. SPILL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Data submitted to CIWQS**
- **Service call data**

Table 3. Annual SSO Statistics

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of Private Owned SSOs	**0**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Number of Public Owned SSOs	**1**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**1**
Total number of SSOs	**1**	**6**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Number of Public SSOs per 100 miles of sewer per year	**<1.0**	**<1.0**	**<1.0**	**<1.0**	**<1.0**
Number of Public SSOs < 100 gallons	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Number of Public SSOs 100 to 999 gallons	**0**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Number of Public SSOs 1,000 to 9,999 gallons	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Number of Public SSOs >10,000 gallons	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total volume of SSOs (including Private)	**100**	**3,590**	**800**	**500**	**350**
Total volume recovered	**100**	**2,000**	**150**	**100**	**300**
Net volume of SSOs (total minus recovered)	**0**	**1,590**	**650**	**400**	**50**
Total volume conveyed to wastewater treatment plant	**16.668 MGD**	**16.296 MGD**	**16.945 MGD**	**16.827 MGD**	**16.608 MGD**
Percent volume conveyed (100 x (Total volume conveyed – Volume of SSOs) / Total volume conveyed)	**99.99%**	**99.99%**	**99.99%**	**99.99%**	**99.99%**
Public SSOs caused by:					
Roots	**1**	**1**			
Grease		**1**			
Debris			**1**		
Pipe failure					**1**
Pump station failure					
Contractor		**1**		**1**	
Unknown					
Number of locations with more than one SSO in the past year	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Average response time – during business hours	**<30 min**	**<30 min**	**<30 min**	**<30 min**	**<30 min**
Average response time - after business hours	**<90 min**	**<90 min**	**<90 min**	**<90 min**	**<90 min**

17. Does the SSMP contain an up-to-date version of your agency's Spill Emergency Response Plan? **(YES) / NO**

18. Considering the information in Table 1, is the Overflow Emergency Response Plan effective in handling SSOs? **(YES) / NO**

VII. FATS, OILS, AND GREASE (FOG) CONTROL PLAN

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **List or map of FOG sources in service area**
- **List or map of hotspots**
- **Cleaning schedules**
- **Restaurant inspection reports or summaries**
- **Data submitted to CIWQS**
- **Service call data**

Table 4. FOG Control Statistics

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of Public SSOs Caused by FOG	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Volume of Non-Recovered Public FOG SSOs (gal)	**n/a**	**1000**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**
Number of Private SSOs Caused by FOG	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Volume of Non-Recovered Private FOG SSOs (gal)	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**
Critical cleaning (LF)*	**635,788**	**671,199**	**720,050**	**637,542**	**618,926**

19. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's FOG control program? **(YES) / NO**

20. Considering the information in Table 2, is the current FOG program effective in documenting and controlling FOG sources? **(YES) / NO**

21. If you answered NO to questions 19 and/or 20, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

*Critical cleaning lines account for 58,821 LF, the critical cleaning for the year includes multiple cleanings of the same targeted lines.

VIII. CAPACITY MANAGEMENT

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Capacity assessment reports**
- **CIP**
- **SSO data**

Table 5. SSOs Caused by Hydraulic Limitations

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of SSOs caused by capacity limitations	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
LF of System in Hydraulic Model	**2,702,061**	**2,762,148**	**2,759,286**	**2,815,780**	**2,903,929**

22. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's capacity assessment? **(YES) / NO**

23. Has your agency completed a capacity assessment and identified and addressed any hydraulic deficiencies in the system? **(YES) / NO**

24. If you answered NO to questions 22 and/or 23, describe content and schedule for necessary activities.

IX. MEASURES AND ACTIVITIES

a. COLLECTION SYSTEM MAPS

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Summary of information included in mapping system**

25. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's maps? **YES / NO**

26. Are your agency's collection system maps complete, up-to-date, and sufficiently detailed? **YES / NO**

27. If you answered NO to questions 25 and/or 26, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

a. RESOURCES AND BUDGET

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Current Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)**
- **Current operating budget**

28. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's resources and budget? **YES / NO**

29. Are your agency's resources and budget sufficient to support effective sewer system management? **YES / NO**

30. Do your agency's planning efforts support long-term goals? **YES / NO**

31. If you answered NO to questions 28, 29, and/or 30, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

b. CONTINGENCY EQUIPMENT AND REPLACEMENT INVENTORIES

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Funds spent on equipment and materials**
- **Equipment and parts inventory**

32. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about equipment and replacement inventories? **YES / NO**

33. Are contingency equipment and replacement parts sufficient to respond to emergencies and properly conduct regular maintenance? **YES / NO**

34. If you answered NO to questions 32 and/or 33, describe content and schedule for necessary arrangements.

c. TRAINING

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Employee training records**

35. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's training expectations and programs? **YES / NO**

36. Do supervisors believe that their staff is sufficiently trained? **YES / NO**

37. Are staff satisfied with the training opportunities and support offered to them? **YES / NO**

38. If you answered NO to questions 35, 36, and/or 37, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.

X. SSMP AUDITS

39. Will this SSMP Audit be submitted with the Annual Report to the Regional Water Board by May 1? **YES / NO**

XI. COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Mailings and mailing lists**
- **Website**
- **Other communication records such as newspaper ads, site postings, or other outreach**
- **Customer feedback**

40. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's public outreach activities? **YES / NO**

41. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's communications with satellite and tributary agencies? **YES / NO**

42. Has your agency effectively communicated with the public and other agencies about the SSMP, and addressed feedback? **YES / NO**

43. If you answered NO to questions 40, 41, and/or 42, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.

CITY OF CHULA VISTA

Sewer System Management Plan Annual Audit Report

Name of agency	City of Chula Vista
Date of audit	March 2023
Name of auditor	Tim Weinman

System Overview	
LF of gravity sewer mains	2,739,034 (per GIS)
LF of force mains	20,252 (per GIS)
Total LF of all sewer lines	2,759,286 (active per GIS)
Number of pump stations	14
Population served	277,220 (census estimate)
Current average monthly single family residential sewer rate	$41.37 (median winter average 7 HCF)

I. GOALS

1. Are the goals stated in the SSMP still appropriate and accurate? (circle one) **YES / NO**
2. If you answered NO to question 1, describe content and schedule for updates.

II. ORGANIZATION

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Organization chart**
- **Phone list**

3. Is the SSMP up-to-date with agency organization and staffing contact information? **YES / NO**
4. If you answered NO to question 3, describe content and schedule for updates.

III. LEGAL AUTHORITY

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Ordinances**
- **Enforcement actions**

5. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's legal authority? **YES / NO**

6. Does your agency have sufficient legal authority to control sewer use and maintenance? **YES / NO**

7. If you answered NO to questions 5 and/or 6, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

IV. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Cleaning schedules**
- **List or map of hotspots**
- **Work orders**
- **Service call data**
- **Customer feedback**

Table 1. Annual Blockage Statistics and Preventive Maintenance Activities

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of Clear Blockage requests (laterals)	**29**	**19**	**26**	**21**	**15**
Number of Clear Blockage requests (mains)	**7**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**3**
Amount Cleaned (LF)	**2,554,477.26**	**2,412,017.04**	**2,790,146.22**	**2,427,844.00**	**2,998,520.38**

8. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's preventive maintenance activities? **(YES) / NO**

9. Considering the information in Tables 1 – 3, are your agency's preventive maintenance activities sufficient and effective in reducing and preventing SSOs and blockages? **(YES) / NO**

10. If you answered NO to questions 8 and/or 9, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.

SCHEDULED INSPECTIONS AND CONDITION ASSESSMENT

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Inspection reports**
- **Infiltration and Inflow (I/I) monitoring studies and reports**
- **Pipe and manhole condition data**

11. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's inspections and condition assessment? **(YES) / NO**

12. Are your agency's scheduled inspections and condition assessment system effective in locating, identifying, and addressing deficiencies? **(YES) / NO**

13. If you answered NO to questions 11 and/or 12, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

Table 2. Annual Inspection and Condition Assessment Activities

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
LF of CCTV Inspection	**540,785**	**703,477**	**313,381**	**594,286**	**678,801**
# of MH to MH Segments Inspected	**2302**	**2939**	**1302**	**2466**	**2890**
# of Inspected Pipes Assigned to CIP	**7**	**7**	**10**	**2**	**6**

V. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Design and construction standards**
- **Ordinances**

14. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's design and construction standards? **YES / NO**

15. Are design and construction standards, as well as standards for inspection and testing of new and rehabilitated facilities sufficiently comprehensive and up-to-date? **YES / NO**

16. If you answered NO to questions 14 and/or 15, describe content and schedule for necessary revisions.

VI. OVERFLOW EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Data submitted to CIWQS**
- **Service call data**

Table 3. Annual SSO Statistics

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of Private Owned SSOs	0	0	0	3	1
Number of Public Owned SSOs	2	11	1	3	0
Total number of SSOs	2	11	1	6	1
Number of Public SSOs per 100 miles of sewer per year	<1.0	1.98	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Number of Public SSOs < 100 gallons	0	3	1	0	0
Number of Public SSOs 100 to 999 gallons	2	5	0	2	1
Number of Public SSOs 1,000 to 9,999 gallons	0	3	0	1	0
Number of Public SSOs >10,000 gallons	0	0	0	0	0
Total volume of SSOs (including Private)	900	10,365	100	3,590	800
Total volume recovered	420	8,605	100	2,000	150
Net volume of SSOs (total minus recovered)	480	1,760	0	1,590	650
Total volume conveyed to wastewater treatment plant	15.254 MGD	16.155 MGD	16.668 MGD	16.296 MGD	16.945 MGD
Percent volume conveyed (100 x (Total volume conveyed – Volume of SSOs) / Total volume conveyed)	99.99%	99.99%	99.99%	99.99%	99.99%
Public SSOs caused by:					
Roots	1	4	1	1	
Grease	1	5		1	
Debris		2			1
Pipe failure					
Pump station failure					
Contractor				1	
Unknown					
Number of locations with more than one SSO in the past year	0	0	0	0	0
Average response time – during business hours	<30 min	<30 min	<30 min	<30 min	<30 min
Average response time - after business hours	<90 min	<90 min	<90 min	<90 min	<90 min

17. Does the SSMP contain an up-to-date version of your agency's Overflow Emergency Response Plan? **(YES) / NO**

18. Considering the information in Table 1, is the Overflow Emergency Response Plan effective in handling SSOs? **(YES) / NO**

VII. FATS, OILS, AND GREASE (FOG) CONTROL PLAN

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **List or map of FOG sources in service area**
- **List or map of hotspots**
- **Cleaning schedules**
- **Restaurant inspection reports or summaries**
- **Data submitted to CIWQS**
- **Service call data**

Table 4. FOG Control Statistics

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of Public SSOs Caused by FOG	**1**	**4**	**0**	**1**	**0**
Volume of Non-Recovered Public FOG SSOs (gal)	**350**	**180**	**n/a**	**1000**	**n/a**
Number of Private SSOs Caused by FOG	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Volume of Non-Recovered Private FOG SSOs (gal)	**n/a**	**300**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**
Critical cleaning (LF)*	**560,205**	**510,075**	**635,788**	**671,199**	**720,050**

19. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's FOG control program? **YES / NO**

20. Considering the information in Table 2, is the current FOG program effective in documenting and controlling FOG sources? **YES / NO**

21. If you answered NO to questions 19 and/or 20, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

*Critical cleaning lines account for 61,012 LF, the critical cleaning for the year includes multiple cleanings of the same targeted lines.

VIII. CAPACITY MANAGEMENT

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Capacity assessment reports**
- **CIP**
- **SSO data**

Table 5. SSOs Caused by Hydraulic Limitations

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of SSOs caused by capacity limitations	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
LF of System in Hydraulic Model	**2,741,021**	**2,696,891**	**2,702,061**	**2,762,148**	**2,759,286**

22. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's capacity assessment? **(YES) / NO**

23. Has your agency completed a capacity assessment and identified and addressed any hydraulic deficiencies in the system? **(YES) / NO**

24. If you answered NO to questions 22 and/or 23, describe content and schedule for necessary activities.

IX. MEASURES AND ACTIVITIES

a. COLLECTION SYSTEM MAPS

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Summary of information included in mapping system**

25. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's maps? **YES / NO**

26. Are your agency's collection system maps complete, up-to-date, and sufficiently detailed? **YES / NO**

27. If you answered NO to questions 25 and/or 26, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

a. RESOURCES AND BUDGET

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Current Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)**
- **Current operating budget**

28. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's resources and budget? **YES / NO**

29. Are your agency's resources and budget sufficient to support effective sewer system management? **YES / NO**

30. Do your agency's planning efforts support long-term goals? **YES / NO**

31. If you answered NO to questions 28, 29, and/or 30, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

b. CONTINGENCY EQUIPMENT AND REPLACEMENT INVENTORIES

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Funds spent on equipment and materials**
- **Equipment and parts inventory**

32. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about equipment and replacement inventories? **YES / NO**

33. Are contingency equipment and replacement parts sufficient to respond to emergencies and properly conduct regular maintenance? **YES / NO**

34. If you answered NO to questions 32 and/or 33, describe content and schedule for necessary arrangements.

c. TRAINING

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Employee training records**

35. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's training expectations and programs? **YES / NO**

36. Do supervisors believe that their staff is sufficiently trained? **YES / NO**

37. Are staff satisfied with the training opportunities and support offered to them? **YES / NO**

38. If you answered NO to questions 35, 36, and/or 37, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.

X. SSMP AUDITS

39. Will this SSMP Audit be submitted with the Annual Report to the Regional Water Board by May 1? **YES / NO**

XI. COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Mailings and mailing lists**
- **Website**
- **Other communication records such as newspaper ads, site postings, or other outreach**
- **Customer feedback**

40. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's public outreach activities? **YES / NO**

41. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's communications with satellite and tributary agencies? **YES / NO**

42. Has your agency effectively communicated with the public and other agencies about the SSMP, and addressed feedback? **YES / NO**

43. If you answered NO to questions 40, 41, and/or 42, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.

Sewer System Management Plan Annual Audit Report

Name of agency	City of Chula Vista
Date of audit	January 2021
Name of auditor	Tim Weinman

System Overview	
LF of gravity sewer mains	2,661,486 (per GIS)
LF of force mains	20,252 (per GIS)
Total LF of all sewer lines	2,696,891 (active per GIS)
Number of pump stations	14
Population served	277,289 (census estimate)
Current average monthly single family residential sewer rate	$44.53 (based upon winter average 7)

I. GOALS

1. Are the goals stated in the SSMP still appropriate and accurate? (circle one) **YES / NO**
2. If you answered NO to question 1, describe content and schedule for updates.

II. ORGANIZATION

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Organization chart**
- **Phone list**

3. Is the SSMP up-to-date with agency organization and staffing contact information? **YES / NO**
4. If you answered NO to question 3, describe content and schedule for updates.

III. LEGAL AUTHORITY

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Ordinances**
- **Enforcement actions**

5. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's legal authority? **YES / NO**

6. Does your agency have sufficient legal authority to control sewer use and maintenance? **YES / NO**

7. If you answered NO to questions 5 and/or 6, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

IV. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Cleaning schedules**
- **List or map of hotspots**
- **Work orders**
- **Service call data**
- **Customer feedback**

Table 1. Annual Blockage Statistics and Preventive Maintenance Activities

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of Clear Blockage requests (laterals)	**11**	**29**	**29**	**19**	**26**
Number of Clear Blockage requests (mains)	**5**	**7**	**2**	**2**	**3**
Amount Cleaned (LF)	**2,493,898**	**2,541,268**	**2,763,625**	**2,411,993**	**2,789,800**

8. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's preventive maintenance activities? **(YES) / NO**

9. Considering the information in Tables 1 – 3, are your agency's preventive maintenance activities sufficient and effective in reducing and preventing SSOs and blockages? **(YES) / NO**

10. If you answered NO to questions 8 and/or 9, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.

a. SCHEDULED INSPECTIONS AND CONDITION ASSESSMENT

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Inspection reports**
- **Infiltration and Inflow (I/I) monitoring studies and reports**
- **Pipe and manhole condition data**

11. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's inspections and condition assessment? **YES / NO**

12. Are your agency's scheduled inspections and condition assessment system effective in locating, identifying, and addressing deficiencies? **YES / NO**

13. If you answered NO to questions 11 and/or 12, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

Table 2. Annual Inspection and Condition Assessment Activities

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
LF of CCTV Inspection	**478,576**	**487,293**	**540,785**	**703,477**	**313,381**
# of MH to MH Segments Inspected	**1963**	**2081**	**2302**	**2939**	**1302**
# of Inspected Pipes Assigned to CIP	**6**	**14**	**7**	**7**	**10**

V. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Design and construction standards**
- **Ordinances**

14. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's design and construction standards? **YES / NO**

15. Are design and construction standards, as well as standards for inspection and testing of new and rehabilitated facilities sufficiently comprehensive and up-to-date? **YES / NO**

16. If you answered NO to questions 14 and/or 15, describe content and schedule for necessary revisions.

VI. OVERFLOW EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Data submitted to CIWQS**
- **Service call data**

Table 3. Annual SSO Statistics

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of Private Owned SSOs	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Number of Public Owned SSOs	**1**	**2**	**2**	**11**	**1**
Total number of SSOs	**1**	**4**	**2**	**11**	**1**
Number of Public SSOs per 100 miles of sewer per year	**<1.0**	**<1.0**	**<1.0**	**1.98**	**<1.0**
Number of Public SSOs < 100 gallons	**1**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**1**
Number of Public SSOs 100 to 999 gallons	**0**	**1**	**2**	**5**	**0**
Number of Public SSOs 1,000 to 9,999 gallons	**0**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**0**
Number of Public SSOs >10,000 gallons	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total volume of SSOs (including Private)	**7**	**2488**	**900**	**10,365**	**100**
Total volume recovered	**7**	**1848**	**420**	**8,605**	**100**
Net volume of SSOs (total minus recovered)	**0**	**600**	**480**	**1,760**	**0**
Total volume conveyed to wastewater treatment plant	**15.242 MGD**	**15.225 MGD**	**15.254 MGD**	**16.155 MGD**	**16.668 MGD**
Percent volume conveyed (100 x (Total volume conveyed – Volume of SSOs) / Total volume conveyed)	**99.99%**	**99.99%**	**99.99%**	**99.99%**	**99.99%**
Public SSOs caused by:					
Roots	**1**		**1**	**4**	**1**
Grease			**1**	**5**	
Debris		**2**		**2**	
Pipe failure					
Pump station failure					
Contractor					
Unknown					
Number of locations with more than one SSO in the past year	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Average response time – during business hours	**<30 min**	**<30 min**	**<30 min**	**<30 min**	**<30 min**
Average response time - after business hours	**<90 min**	**<90 min**	**<90 min**	**<90 min**	**<90 min**

17. Does the SSMP contain an up-to-date version of your agency's Overflow Emergency Response Plan? **(YES) / NO**

18. Considering the information in Table 1, is the Overflow Emergency Response Plan effective in handling SSOs? **(YES) / NO**

VII. FATS, OILS, AND GREASE (FOG) CONTROL PLAN

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **List or map of FOG sources in service area**
- **List or map of hotspots**
- **Cleaning schedules**
- **Restaurant inspection reports or summaries**
- **Data submitted to CIWQS**
- **Service call data**

Table 4. FOG Control Statistics

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of Public SSOs Caused by FOG	**0**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**0**
Volume of Non-Recovered Public FOG SSOs (gal)	**n/a**	**n/a**	**350**	**180**	**n/a**
Number of Private SSOs Caused by FOG	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**
Volume of Non-Recovered Private FOG SSOs (gal)	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**300**	**n/a**
Critical cleaning (LF)	**581,807**	**621,945**	**560,205**	**510,075**	**635,788**

19. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's FOG control program? **YES / NO**

20. Considering the information in Table 2, is the current FOG program effective in documenting and controlling FOG sources? **YES / NO**

21. If you answered NO to questions 19 and/or 20, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

VIII. CAPACITY MANAGEMENT

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Capacity assessment reports**
- **CIP**
- **SSO data**

Table 5. SSOs Caused by Hydraulic Limitations

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of SSOs caused by capacity limitations	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
LF of System in Hydraulic Model	**2,580,000**	**2,580,000**	**2,741,021**	**2,696,891**	**2,702,061**

22. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's capacity assessment? **(YES) / NO**

23. Has your agency completed a capacity assessment and identified and addressed any hydraulic deficiencies in the system? **(YES) / NO**

24. If you answered NO to questions 22 and/or 23, describe content and schedule for necessary activities.

IX. MEASURES AND ACTIVITIES

a. COLLECTION SYSTEM MAPS

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Summary of information included in mapping system**

25. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's maps? **YES / NO**

26. Are your agency's collection system maps complete, up-to-date, and sufficiently detailed? **YES / NO**

27. If you answered NO to questions 25 and/or 26, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

b. RESOURCES AND BUDGET

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Current Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)**
- **Current operating budget**

28. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's resources and budget? **YES / NO**

29. Are your agency's resources and budget sufficient to support effective sewer system management? **YES / NO**

30. Do your agency's planning efforts support long-term goals? **YES / NO**

31. If you answered NO to questions 28, 29, and/or 30, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

c. CONTINGENCY EQUIPMENT AND REPLACEMENT INVENTORIES

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Funds spent on equipment and materials**
- **Equipment and parts inventory**

32. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about equipment and replacement inventories? **YES / NO**

33. Are contingency equipment and replacement parts sufficient to respond to emergencies and properly conduct regular maintenance? **YES / NO**

34. If you answered NO to questions 32 and/or 33, describe content and schedule for necessary arrangements.

d. TRAINING

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Employee training records**

35. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's training expectations and programs? **YES / NO**

36. Do supervisors believe that their staff is sufficiently trained? **YES / NO**

37. Are staff satisfied with the training opportunities and support offered to them? **YES / NO**

38. If you answered NO to questions 35, 36, and/or 37, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.

X. SSMP AUDITS

39. Will this SSMP Audit be submitted with the Annual Report to the Regional Water Board by May 1? **YES / NO**

XI. COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Mailings and mailing lists**
- **Website**
- **Other communication records such as newspaper ads, site postings, or other outreach**
- **Customer feedback**

40. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's public outreach activities? **YES / NO**

41. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's communications with satellite and tributary agencies? **YES / NO**

42. Has your agency effectively communicated with the public and other agencies about the SSMP, and addressed feedback? **YES / NO**

43. If you answered NO to questions 40, 41, and/or 42, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.

Sewer System Management Plan Annual Audit Report

Name of agency	City of Chula Vista
Date of audit	January 2019
Name of auditor	Tim Weinman
System Overview	
LF of gravity sewer mains	2,645,360 (per GIS)
LF of force mains	20,252 (per GIS)
Total LF of all sewer lines	2,665,612 (active per GIS)
Number of pump stations	14
Population served	270,471 (census estimate)
Current average monthly single family residential sewer rate	$44.53 (based upon winter average 7)

I. GOALS

1. Are the goals stated in the SSMP still appropriate and accurate? (circle one) **YES / NO**
2. If you answered NO to question 1, describe content and schedule for updates.

II. ORGANIZATION

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Organization chart**
- **Phone list**

3. Is the SSMP up-to-date with agency organization and staffing contact information? **YES / NO**
4. If you answered NO to question 3, describe content and schedule for updates.

III. LEGAL AUTHORITY

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Ordinances**
- **Enforcement actions**

5. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's legal authority? **YES / NO**

6. Does your agency have sufficient legal authority to control sewer use and maintenance? **YES / NO**

7. If you answered NO to questions 5 and/or 6, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

IV. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Cleaning schedules**
- **List or map of hotspots**
- **Work orders**
- **Service call data**
- **Customer feedback**

Table 1. Annual Blockage Statistics and Preventive Maintenance Activities

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of Clear Blockage requests (laterals)	**2**	**23**	**11**	**29**	**29**
Number of Clear Blockage requests (mains)	**5**	**3**	**5**	**7**	**2**
Amount Cleaned (LF)	**2,284,016**	**2,656,608**	**2,493,898**	**2,541,268**	**2,763,625**

8. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's preventive maintenance activities? **(YES) / NO**

9. Considering the information in Tables 1 – 3, are your agency's preventive maintenance activities sufficient and effective in reducing and preventing SSOs and blockages? **(YES) / NO**

10. If you answered NO to questions 8 and/or 9, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.

a. SCHEDULED INSPECTIONS AND CONDITION ASSESSMENT

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Inspection reports**
- **Infiltration and Inflow (I/I) monitoring studies and reports**
- **Pipe and manhole condition data**

11. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's inspections and condition assessment? **YES / NO**

12. Are your agency's scheduled inspections and condition assessment system effective in locating, identifying, and addressing deficiencies? **YES / NO**

13. If you answered NO to questions 11 and/or 12, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

Table 2. Annual Inspection and Condition Assessment Activities

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
LF of CCTV Inspection	**644,693**	**573,472**	**478,576**	**487,293**	**540,785**
# of MH to MH Segments Inspected	**2751**	**2404**	**1963**	**2081**	**2302**
# of Inspected Pipes Assigned to CIP	**27**	**6**	**6**	**14**	**7**

V. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Design and construction standards**
- **Ordinances**

14. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's design and construction standards? **YES / NO**

15. Are design and construction standards, as well as standards for inspection and testing of new and rehabilitated facilities sufficiently comprehensive and up-to-date? **YES / NO**

16. If you answered NO to questions 14 and/or 15, describe content and schedule for necessary revisions.

VI. OVERFLOW EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Data submitted to CIWQS**
- **Service call data**

Table 3. Annual SSO Statistics

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of Private Owned SSOs	**4**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**0**
Number of Public Owned SSOs	**1**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**2**
Total number of SSOs	**5**	**4**	**1**	**4**	**2**
Number of Public SSOs per 100 miles of sewer per year	**<1.0**	**<1.0**	**<1.0**	**<1.0**	**<1.0**
Number of Public SSOs < 100 gallons	**1**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Number of Public SSOs 100 to 999 gallons	**2**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**2**
Number of Public SSOs 1,000 to 9,999 gallons	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**
Number of Public SSOs >10,000 gallons	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total volume of SSOs (including Private)	**3096**	**1000**	**7**	**2488**	**900**
Total volume recovered	**2605**	**950**	**7**	**1848**	**420**
Net volume of SSOs (total minus recovered)	**491**	**50**	**0**	**600**	**480**
Total volume conveyed to wastewater treatment plant	**15.360 MGD**	**15.660 MGD**	**15.242 MGD**	**15.225 MGD**	**15.254 MGD**
Percent volume conveyed (100 x (Total volume conveyed – Volume of SSOs) / Total volume conveyed)	**99.99%**	**99.99%**	**99.99%**	**99.99%**	**99.99%**
Public SSOs caused by:					
Roots		**2**	**1**		**1**
Grease	**3**				**1**
Debris		**1**		**2**	
Pipe failure					
Pump station failure					
Contractor	**1**				
Unknown					
Number of locations with more than one SSO in the past year	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Average response time – during business hours	**<30 min**	**<30 min**	**<30 min**	**<30 min**	**<30 min**
Average response time - after business hours	**<90 min**	**<90 min**	**<90 min**	**<90 min**	**<90 min**

17. Does the SSMP contain an up-to-date version of your agency's Overflow Emergency Response Plan? **(YES) / NO**

18. Considering the information in Table 1, is the Overflow Emergency Response Plan effective in handling SSOs? **(YES) / NO**

VII. FATS, OILS, AND GREASE (FOG) CONTROL PLAN

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **List or map of FOG sources in service area**
- **List or map of hotspots**
- **Cleaning schedules**
- **Restaurant inspection reports or summaries**
- **Data submitted to CIWQS**
- **Service call data**

Table 4. FOG Control Statistics

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of Public SSOs Caused by FOG	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
Volume of Non-Recovered Public FOG SSOs (gal)	**570**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**350**
Number of Private SSOs Caused by FOG	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Volume of Non-Recovered Private FOG SSOs (gal)	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**
Critical cleaning (LF)	**592,743**	**651,855**	**581,807**	**621,945**	**560,205**

19. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's FOG control program? **YES / NO**

20. Considering the information in Table 2, is the current FOG program effective in documenting and controlling FOG sources? **YES / NO**

21. If you answered NO to questions 19 and/or 20, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

VIII. CAPACITY MANAGEMENT

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Capacity assessment reports**
- **CIP**
- **SSO data**

Table 5. SSOs Caused by Hydraulic Limitations

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of SSOs caused by capacity limitations	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
LF of System in Hydraulic Model	**2,580,000**	**2,580,000**	**2,580,000**	**2,580,000**	**2,741,021**

22. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's capacity assessment? **(YES) / NO**

23. Has your agency completed a capacity assessment and identified and addressed any hydraulic deficiencies in the system? **(YES) / NO**

24. If you answered NO to questions 22 and/or 23, describe content and schedule for necessary activities.

IX. MEASURES AND ACTIVITIES

a. COLLECTION SYSTEM MAPS

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Summary of information included in mapping system**

25. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's maps? **YES / NO**

26. Are your agency's collection system maps complete, up-to-date, and sufficiently detailed? **YES / NO**

27. If you answered NO to questions 25 and/or 26, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

b. RESOURCES AND BUDGET

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Current Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)**
- **Current operating budget**

28. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's resources and budget? **YES / NO**

29. Are your agency's resources and budget sufficient to support effective sewer system management? **YES / NO**

30. Do your agency's planning efforts support long-term goals? **YES / NO**

31. If you answered NO to questions 28, 29, and/or 30, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

c. CONTINGENCY EQUIPMENT AND REPLACEMENT INVENTORIES

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Funds spent on equipment and materials**
- **Equipment and parts inventory**

32. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about equipment and replacement inventories? **YES / NO**

33. Are contingency equipment and replacement parts sufficient to respond to emergencies and properly conduct regular maintenance? **YES / NO**

34. If you answered NO to questions 32 and/or 33, describe content and schedule for necessary arrangements.

d. TRAINING

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Employee training records**

35. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's training expectations and programs? **YES / NO**

36. Do supervisors believe that their staff is sufficiently trained? **YES / NO**

37. Are staff satisfied with the training opportunities and support offered to them? **YES / NO**

38. If you answered NO to questions 35, 36, and/or 37, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.

X. SSMP AUDITS

39. Will this SSMP Audit be submitted with the Annual Report to the Regional Water Board by May 1? **YES / NO**

XI. COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Mailings and mailing lists**
- **Website**
- **Other communication records such as newspaper ads, site postings, or other outreach**
- **Customer feedback**

40. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's public outreach activities? **YES / NO**

41. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's communications with satellite and tributary agencies? **YES / NO**

42. Has your agency effectively communicated with the public and other agencies about the SSMP, and addressed feedback? **YES / NO**

43. If you answered NO to questions 40, 41, and/or 42, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.

Sewer System Management Plan Annual Audit Report

Name of agency	City of Chula Vista
Date of audit	April 2017
Name of auditor	Tim Weinman
System Overview	
LF of gravity sewer mains	2,645,957 (per GIS)
LF of force mains	20,510 (per GIS)
Total LF of all sewer lines	2,666,467 (active per GIS)
Number of pump stations	14
Population served	243,916
Current average monthly single family residential sewer rate	$37.96

I. GOALS

1. Are the goals stated in the SSMP still appropriate and accurate? (circle one) **YES / NO**
2. If you answered NO to question 1, describe content and schedule for updates.

II. ORGANIZATION

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Organization chart**
- **Phone list**

3. Is the SSMP up-to-date with agency organization and staffing contact information? **YES / NO**
4. If you answered NO to question 3, describe content and schedule for updates.

III. LEGAL AUTHORITY

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Ordinances**
- **Enforcement actions**

5. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's legal authority? **YES / NO**

6. Does your agency have sufficient legal authority to control sewer use and maintenance? **YES / NO**

7. If you answered NO to questions 5 and/or 6, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

IV. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Cleaning schedules**
- **List or map of hotspots**
- **Work orders**
- **Service call data**
- **Customer feedback**

Table 1. Annual Blockage Statistics and Preventive Maintenance Activities

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of Clear Blockage requests (laterals)	**125**	**5**	**2**	**23**	**11**
Number of Clear Blockage requests (mains)	**3**	**2**	**5**	**3**	**5**
Amount Cleaned (LF)	**1,696,371**	**2,238,789**	**2,284,016**	**2,656,608**	**2,493,898**

8. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's preventive maintenance activities? **(YES) / NO**

9. Considering the information in Tables 1 – 3, are your agency's preventive maintenance activities sufficient and effective in reducing and preventing SSOs and blockages? **(YES) / NO**

10. If you answered NO to questions 8 and/or 9, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.

a. SCHEDULED INSPECTIONS AND CONDITION ASSESSMENT

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Inspection reports**
- **Infiltration and Inflow (I/I) monitoring studies and reports**
- **Pipe and manhole condition data**

11. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's inspections and condition assessment? **(YES) / NO**

12. Are your agency's scheduled inspections and condition assessment system effective in locating, identifying, and addressing deficiencies? **(YES) / NO**

13. If you answered NO to questions 11 and/or 12, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

Table 2. Annual Inspection and Condition Assessment Activities

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
LF of CCTV Inspection	**375,709**	**338,011**	**644,693**	**573,472**	**478,576**
# of MH to MH Segments Inspected	**1495**	**1331**	**2751**	**2404**	**1963**
# of Inspected Pipes Assigned to CIP	**20**	**19**	**27**	**6**	**6**

V. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Design and construction standards**
- **Ordinances**

14. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's design and construction standards? **YES / NO**

15. Are design and construction standards, as well as standards for inspection and testing of new and rehabilitated facilities sufficiently comprehensive and up-to-date? **YES / NO**

16. If you answered NO to questions 14 and/or 15, describe content and schedule for necessary revisions.

VI. OVERFLOW EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Data submitted to CIWQS**
- **Service call data**

Table 3. Annual SSO Statistics

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of Private Owned SSOs	**8**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**0**
Number of Public Owned SSOs	**5**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**1**
Total number of SSOs	**13**	**3**	**5**	**4**	**1**
Number of Public SSOs per 100 miles of sewer per year	**1.0**	**<1.0**	**<1.0**	**<1.0**	**<1.0**
Number of Public SSOs < 100 gallons	**3**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**1**
Number of Public SSOs 100 to 999 gallons	**2**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**
Number of Public SSOs 1,000 to 9,999 gallons	**0**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Number of Public SSOs >10,000 gallons	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total volume of SSOs (including Private)	**1650**	**2425**	**3096**	**1000**	**7**
Total volume recovered	**927**	**1950**	**2605**	**950**	**7**
Net volume of SSOs (total minus recovered)	**723**	**475**	**491**	**50**	**0**
Total volume conveyed to wastewater treatment plant	**15.892 MGD**	**15.504 MGD**	**15.360 MGD**	**15.660 MGD**	**15.242 MGD**
Percent volume conveyed (100 x (Total volume conveyed – Volume of SSOs) / Total volume conveyed)	**99.99%**	**99.99%**	**99.99%**	**99.99%**	**99.99%**
Public SSOs caused by:					
Roots	**3**	**1**		**2**	**1**
Grease	**1**		**3**		
Debris	**1**			**1**	
Pipe failure					
Pump station failure					
Contractor			**1**		
Unknown		**1**			
Number of locations with more than one SSO in the past year	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Average response time – during business hours	**<30 min**	**<30 min**	**<30 min**	**<30 min**	**<30 min**
Average response time - after business hours	**<90 min**	**<90 min**	**<90 min**	**<90 min**	**<90 min**

17. Does the SSMP contain an up-to-date version of your agency's Overflow Emergency Response Plan? **(YES) / NO**

18. Considering the information in Table 1, is the Overflow Emergency Response Plan effective in handling SSOs? **(YES) / NO**

VII. FATS, OILS, AND GREASE (FOG) CONTROL PLAN

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **List or map of FOG sources in service area**
- **List or map of hotspots**
- **Cleaning schedules**
- **Restaurant inspection reports or summaries**
- **Data submitted to CIWQS**
- **Service call data**

Table 4. FOG Control Statistics

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of Public SSOs Caused by FOG	**1**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**
Volume of Non-Recovered Public FOG SSOs (gal)	**25**	**n/a**	**570**	**n/a**	**n/a**
Number of Private SSOs Caused by FOG	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Volume of Non-Recovered Private FOG SSOs (gal)	**0**	**0**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**
Critical cleaning (LF)	**587,918**	**433,254**	**592,743**	**651,855**	**581,807**

19. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's FOG control program? **(YES) / NO**

20. Considering the information in Table 2, is the current FOG program effective in documenting and controlling FOG sources? **(YES) / NO**

21. If you answered NO to questions 19 and/or 20, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

VIII. CAPACITY MANAGEMENT

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Capacity assessment reports**
- **CIP**
- **SSO data**

Table 5. SSOs Caused by Hydraulic Limitations

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of SSOs caused by capacity limitations	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
LF of System in Hydraulic Model	**2,580,000**	**2,580,000**	**2,580,000**	**2,580,000**	**2,580,000**

22. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's capacity assessment? **(YES) / NO**

23. Has your agency completed a capacity assessment and identified and addressed any hydraulic deficiencies in the system? **(YES) / NO**

24. If you answered NO to questions 22 and/or 23, describe content and schedule for necessary activities.

IX. MEASURES AND ACTIVITIES

a. COLLECTION SYSTEM MAPS

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Summary of information included in mapping system**

25. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's maps? **YES / NO**

26. Are your agency's collection system maps complete, up-to-date, and sufficiently detailed? **YES / NO**

27. If you answered NO to questions 25 and/or 26, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

b. RESOURCES AND BUDGET

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Current Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)**
- **Current operating budget**

28. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's resources and budget? **YES / NO**

29. Are your agency's resources and budget sufficient to support effective sewer system management? **YES / NO**

30. Do your agency's planning efforts support long-term goals? **YES / NO**

31. If you answered NO to questions 28, 29, and/or 30, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

c. CONTINGENCY EQUIPMENT AND REPLACEMENT INVENTORIES

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Funds spent on equipment and materials**
- **Equipment and parts inventory**

32. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about equipment and replacement inventories? **YES / NO**

33. Are contingency equipment and replacement parts sufficient to respond to emergencies and properly conduct regular maintenance? **YES / NO**

34. If you answered NO to questions 32 and/or 33, describe content and schedule for necessary arrangements.

d. TRAINING

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Employee training records**

35. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's training expectations and programs? **YES / NO**

36. Do supervisors believe that their staff is sufficiently trained? **YES / NO**

37. Are staff satisfied with the training opportunities and support offered to them? **YES / NO**

38. If you answered NO to questions 35, 36, and/or 37, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.

X. SSMP AUDITS

39. Will this SSMP Audit be submitted with the Annual Report to the Regional Water Board by May 1? **YES / NO**

XI. COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Mailings and mailing lists**
- **Website**
- **Other communication records such as newspaper ads, site postings, or other outreach**
- **Customer feedback**

40. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's public outreach activities? **YES / NO**

41. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's communications with satellite and tributary agencies? **YES / NO**

42. Has your agency effectively communicated with the public and other agencies about the SSMP, and addressed feedback? **YES / NO**

43. If you answered NO to questions 40, 41, and/or 42, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.

Sewer System Management Plan Annual Audit Report

Name of agency	City of Chula Vista
Date of audit	April 2015
Name of auditor	Tim Weinman
System Overview	
LF of gravity sewer mains	2,626,921 (per GIS)
LF of force mains	20,449 (per GIS)
Total LF of all sewer lines	2,647,370 (per GIS)
Number of pump stations	11
Population served	256,780
Current average monthly single family residential sewer rate	$33.29

I. GOALS

1. Are the goals stated in the SSMP still appropriate and accurate? (circle one) **YES / NO**
2. If you answered NO to question 1, describe content and schedule for updates.

II. ORGANIZATION

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Organization chart**
- **Phone list**

3. Is the SSMP up-to-date with agency organization and staffing contact information? **YES / NO**
4. If you answered NO to question 3, describe content and schedule for updates.

III. LEGAL AUTHORITY

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Ordinances**
- **Enforcement actions**

5. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's legal authority? **YES / NO**

6. Does your agency have sufficient legal authority to control sewer use and maintenance? **YES / NO**

7. If you answered NO to questions 5 and/or 6, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

IV. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Cleaning schedules**
- **List or map of hotspots**
- **Work orders**
- **Service call data**
- **Customer feedback**

Table 1. Annual Blockage Statistics and Preventive Maintenance Activities

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of Clear Blockage requests (laterals)	**79**	**142**	**125**	**5**	**2**
Number of Clear Blockage requests (mains)	**3**	**6**	**3**	**2**	**5**
Amount Cleaned (LF)	**3,553,440**	**2,662,044**	**1,696,371**	**2,238,789**	**2,284,016**

8. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's preventive maintenance activities? **(YES) / NO**

9. Considering the information in Tables 1 – 3, are your agency's preventive maintenance activities sufficient and effective in reducing and preventing SSOs and blockages? **(YES) / NO**

10. If you answered NO to questions 8 and/or 9, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.

a. SCHEDULED INSPECTIONS AND CONDITION ASSESSMENT

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Inspection reports**
- **Infiltration and Inflow (I/I) monitoring studies and reports**
- **Pipe and manhole condition data**

11. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's inspections and condition assessment? **(YES) / NO**

12. Are your agency's scheduled inspections and condition assessment system effective in locating, identifying, and addressing deficiencies? **(YES) / NO**

13. If you answered NO to questions 11 and/or 12, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

Table 2. Annual Inspection and Condition Assessment Activities

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
LF of CCTV Inspection	**239,709**	**613,273**	**375,709**	**338,011**	**644,693**
# of MH to MH Segments Inspected	**978**	**2493**	**1495**	**1331**	**2751**
# of Inspected Pipes Assigned to CIP	**36**	**19**	**20**	**19**	**27**

V. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Design and construction standards**
- **Ordinances**

14. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's design and construction standards? **YES / NO**

15. Are design and construction standards, as well as standards for inspection and testing of new and rehabilitated facilities sufficiently comprehensive and up-to-date? **YES / NO**

16. If you answered NO to questions 14 and/or 15, describe content and schedule for necessary revisions.

VI. OVERFLOW EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Data submitted to CIWQS**
- **Service call data**

Table 3. Annual SSO Statistics

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of Private Owned SSOs	11	7	8	1	4
Number of Public Owned SSOs	8	5	5	2	1
Total number of SSOs	19	12	13	3	5
Number of Public SSOs per 100 miles of sewer per year	1.4	1.0	1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Number of Public SSOs < 100 gallons	3	1	3	0	1
Number of Public SSOs 100 to 999 gallons	2	1	2	0	2
Number of Public SSOs 1,000 to 9,999 gallons	2	3	0	2	1
Number of Public SSOs >10,000 gallons	1	0	0	0	0
Total volume of SSOs (including Private)	27634	8711	1650	2425	3096
Total volume recovered	21368	1857	927	1950	2605
Net volume of SSOs (total minus recovered)	6246	6854	723	475	491
Total volume conveyed to wastewater treatment plant	16.225 MGD	16.272 MGD	15.892 MGD	15.504 MGD	15.360 MGD
Percent volume conveyed (100 x (Total volume conveyed – Volume of SSOs) / Total volume conveyed)	99.96%	99.95%	99.99%	99.99%	99.99%
Public SSOs caused by:					
Roots	2	1	3	1	
Grease	1	1	1		3
Debris		1	1		
Pipe failure					
Pump station failure	1	1			
Contractor	2	1			1
Unknown	2			1	
Number of locations with more than one SSO in the past year	0	0	0	0	0
Average response time – during business hours	<30 min	<30 min	<30 min	<30 min	<30 min
Average response time - after business hours	<90 min	<90 min	<90 min	<90 min	<90 min

17. Does the SSMP contain an up-to-date version of your agency's Overflow Emergency Response Plan? **YES / NO**

18. Considering the information in Table 1, is the Overflow Emergency Response Plan effective in handling SSOs? **YES / NO**

VII. FATS, OILS, AND GREASE (FOG) CONTROL PLAN

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **List or map of FOG sources in service area**
- **List or map of hotspots**
- **Cleaning schedules**
- **Restaurant inspection reports or summaries**
- **Data submitted to CIWQS**
- **Service call data**

Table 4. FOG Control Statistics

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of Public SSOs Caused by FOG	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**3**
Volume of Non-Recovered Public FOG SSOs (gal)	**50**	**0**	**25**	**n/a**	**570**
Number of Private SSOs Caused by FOG	**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**
Volume of Non-Recovered Private FOG SSOs (gal)	**50**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**n/a**
Critical cleaning (LF)	**564,960**	**677,376**	**587,918**	**433,254**	**592,743**

19. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's FOG control program? **(YES) / NO**

20. Considering the information in Table 2, is the current FOG program effective in documenting and controlling FOG sources? **(YES) / NO**

21. If you answered NO to questions 19 and/or 20, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

VIII. CAPACITY MANAGEMENT

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Capacity assessment reports**
- **CIP**
- **SSO data**

Table 5. SSOs Caused by Hydraulic Limitations

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of SSOs caused by capacity limitations	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
LF of System in Hydraulic Model	**2,500,000**	**2,500,000**	**2,580,000**	**2,580,000**	**2,580,000**

22. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's capacity assessment? **(YES) / NO**

23. Has your agency completed a capacity assessment and identified and addressed any hydraulic deficiencies in the system? **(YES) / NO**

24. If you answered NO to questions 22 and/or 23, describe content and schedule for necessary activities.

IX. MEASURES AND ACTIVITIES

a. COLLECTION SYSTEM MAPS

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Summary of information included in mapping system**

25. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's maps? **YES / NO**

26. Are your agency's collection system maps complete, up-to-date, and sufficiently detailed? **YES / NO**

27. If you answered NO to questions 25 and/or 26, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

b. RESOURCES AND BUDGET

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Current Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)**
- **Current operating budget**

28. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's resources and budget? **YES / NO**

29. Are your agency's resources and budget sufficient to support effective sewer system management? **YES / NO**

30. Do your agency's planning efforts support long-term goals? **YES / NO**

31. If you answered NO to questions 28, 29, and/or 30, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

c. CONTINGENCY EQUIPMENT AND REPLACEMENT INVENTORIES

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Funds spent on equipment and materials**
- **Equipment and parts inventory**

32. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about equipment and replacement inventories? **YES / NO**

33. Are contingency equipment and replacement parts sufficient to respond to emergencies and properly conduct regular maintenance? **YES / NO**

34. If you answered NO to questions 32 and/or 33, describe content and schedule for necessary arrangements.

d. TRAINING

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Employee training records**

35. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's training expectations and programs? **YES / NO**

36. Do supervisors believe that their staff is sufficiently trained? **YES / NO**

37. Are staff satisfied with the training opportunities and support offered to them? **YES / NO**

38. If you answered NO to questions 35, 36, and/or 37, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.

X. SSMP AUDITS

39. Will this SSMP Audit be submitted with the Annual Report to the Regional Water Board by May 1? **YES / NO**

XI. COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Mailings and mailing lists**
- **Website**
- **Other communication records such as newspaper ads, site postings, or other outreach**
- **Customer feedback**

40. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's public outreach activities? **YES / NO**

41. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's communications with satellite and tributary agencies? **YES / NO**

42. Has your agency effectively communicated with the public and other agencies about the SSMP, and addressed feedback? **YES / NO**

43. If you answered NO to questions 40, 41, and/or 42, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.

Sewer System Management Plan Annual Audit Report

Name of agency	City of Chula Vista
Date of audit	April 2013
Name of auditor	Tim Weinman
System Overview	
LF of gravity sewer mains	2,567,630 (per GIS)
LF of force mains	12,403 (per GIS)
Total LF of all sewer lines	2,580,033 (per GIS)
Number of pump stations	12
Population served	247,535
Current average monthly single family residential sewer rate	$40.86

I. GOALS

1. Are the goals stated in the SSMP still appropriate and accurate? (circle one) **YES / NO**
2. If you answered NO to question 1, describe content and schedule for updates.

II. ORGANIZATION

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Organization chart**
- **Phone list**

3. Is the SSMP up-to-date with agency organization and staffing contact information? **YES / NO**
4. If you answered NO to question 3, describe content and schedule for updates.

III. LEGAL AUTHORITY

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Ordinances**
- **Enforcement actions**

5. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's legal authority? **YES / NO**

6. Does your agency have sufficient legal authority to control sewer use and maintenance? **YES / NO**

7. If you answered NO to questions 5 and/or 6, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

IV. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Cleaning schedules**
- **List or map of hotspots**
- **Work orders**
- **Service call data**
- **Customer feedback**

Table 1. Annual Blockage Statistics and Preventive Maintenance Activities

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of Clear Blockage requests (laterals)	**89**	**85**	**79**	**142**	**125**
Number of Clear Blockage requests (mains)	**1**	**4**	**3**	**6**	**3**
Amount Cleaned (LF)	**2,133,987**	**2,501,406**	**3,553,440**	**2,662,044**	**1,696,371**

8. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's preventive maintenance activities? **(YES) / NO**

9. Considering the information in Tables 1 – 3, are your agency's preventive maintenance activities sufficient and effective in reducing and preventing SSOs and blockages? **(YES) / NO**

10. If you answered NO to questions 8 and/or 9, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.

a. SCHEDULED INSPECTIONS AND CONDITION ASSESSMENT

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Inspection reports**
- **Infiltration and Inflow (I/I) monitoring studies and reports**
- **Pipe and manhole condition data**

11. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's inspections and condition assessment? **(YES) / NO**

12. Are your agency's scheduled inspections and condition assessment system effective in locating, identifying, and addressing deficiencies? **(YES) / NO**

13. If you answered NO to questions 11 and/or 12, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

Table 2. Annual Inspection and Condition Assessment Activities

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
LF of CCTV Inspection	**463,461**	**425,166**	**239,709**	**613,273**	**375,709**
# of MH to MH Segments Inspected	**1810**	**1643**	**978**	**2493**	**1495**
# of Inspected Pipes Assigned to CIP	**48**	**36**	**36**	**19**	**20**

V. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Design and construction standards**
- **Ordinances**

14. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's design and construction standards? **YES / NO**

15. Are design and construction standards, as well as standards for inspection and testing of new and rehabilitated facilities sufficiently comprehensive and up-to-date? **YES / NO**

16. If you answered NO to questions 14 and/or 15, describe content and schedule for necessary revisions.

VI. OVERFLOW EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Data submitted to CIWQS**
- **Service call data**

Table 3. Annual SSO Statistics

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of Private Owned SSOs	17	14	11	7	8
Number of Public Owned SSOs	1	2	8	5	5
Total number of SSOs	18	16	19	12	13
Number of Public SSOs per 100 miles of sewer per year	.18	.36	1.4	1.0	1.0
Number of Public SSOs < 100 gallons	0	0	3	1	3
Number of Public SSOs 100 to 999 gallons	1	1	2	1	2
Number of Public SSOs 1,000 to 9,999 gallons	0	1	2	3	0
Number of Public SSOs >10,000 gallons	0	0	1	0	0
Total volume of SSOs (including Private)	3810	7790	27634	8711	1650
Total volume recovered	2860	4375	21368	1857	927
Net volume of SSOs (total minus recovered)	950	3415	6246	6854	723
Total volume conveyed to wastewater treatment plant	16.756 MGD	16.543 MGD	16.225 MGD	16.272 MGD	15.892 MGD
Percent volume conveyed (100 x (Total volume conveyed – Volume of SSOs) / Total volume conveyed)	99.99%	99.97%	99.96%	99.95%	99.99%
Public SSOs caused by:					
Roots			2	1	3
Grease	1	1	1	1	1
Debris				1	1
Pipe failure					
Pump station failure			1	1	
Contractor			2	1	
Unknown			2		
Number of locations with more than one SSO in the past year	0	0	0	0	0
Average response time – during business hours	<60 min	<30 min	<30 min	<30 min	<30 min
Average response time - after business hours	<120 min	<90 min	<90 min	<90 min	<90 min

17. Does the SSMP contain an up-to-date version of your agency's Overflow Emergency Response Plan? **(YES) / NO**

18. Considering the information in Table 1, is the Overflow Emergency Response Plan effective in handling SSOs? **(YES) / NO**

VII. FATS, OILS, AND GREASE (FOG) CONTROL PLAN

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **List or map of FOG sources in service area**
- **List or map of hotspots**
- **Cleaning schedules**
- **Restaurant inspection reports or summaries**
- **Data submitted to CIWQS**
- **Service call data**

Table 4. FOG Control Statistics

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of Public SSOs Caused by FOG	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Volume of Non-Recovered Public FOG SSOs (gal)	**150**	**800**	**50**	**0**	**25**
Number of Private SSOs Caused by FOG	**7**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**1**
Volume of Non-Recovered Private FOG SSOs (gal)	**370**	**700**	**50**	**4**	**0**
Critical cleaning (LF)	**475,476**	**536,927**	**564,960**	**677,376**	**587,918**

19. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's FOG control program? **YES / NO**

20. Considering the information in Table 2, is the current FOG program effective in documenting and controlling FOG sources? **YES / NO**

21. If you answered NO to questions 19 and/or 20, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

Note: Wastewater Engineering is has begun implementing the Food Service Establishment Industrial Wastewater Discharge permit(FSEIWD)

VIII. CAPACITY MANAGEMENT

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Capacity assessment reports**
- **CIP**
- **SSO data**

Table 5. SSOs Caused by Hydraulic Limitations

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of SSOs caused by capacity limitations	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
LF of System in Hydraulic Model	**383,012**	**1,500,000**	**2,500,000**	**2,500,000**	**2,580,000**

22. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's capacity assessment? **(YES) / NO**

23. Has your agency completed a capacity assessment and identified and addressed any hydraulic deficiencies in the system? **(YES) / NO**

24. If you answered NO to questions 22 and/or 23, describe content and schedule for necessary activities.

Presently new model of entire system being created. City will re analyze results by fall of 2013

IX. MEASURES AND ACTIVITIES

a. COLLECTION SYSTEM MAPS

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Summary of information included in mapping system**

25. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's maps? **YES / NO**

26. Are your agency's collection system maps complete, up-to-date, and sufficiently detailed? **YES / NO**

27. If you answered NO to questions 25 and/or 26, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

b. RESOURCES AND BUDGET

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Current Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)**
- **Current operating budget**

28. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's resources and budget? **YES / NO**

29. Are your agency's resources and budget sufficient to support effective sewer system management? **YES / NO**

30. Do your agency's planning efforts support long-term goals? **YES / NO**

31. If you answered NO to questions 28, 29, and/or 30, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

c. CONTINGENCY EQUIPMENT AND REPLACEMENT INVENTORIES

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Funds spent on equipment and materials**
- **Equipment and parts inventory**

32. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about equipment and replacement inventories? **YES / NO**

33. Are contingency equipment and replacement parts sufficient to respond to emergencies and properly conduct regular maintenance? **YES / NO**

34. If you answered NO to questions 32 and/or 33, describe content and schedule for necessary arrangements.

d. TRAINING

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Employee training records**

35. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's training expectations and programs? **YES / NO**

36. Do supervisors believe that their staff is sufficiently trained? **YES / NO**

37. Are staff satisfied with the training opportunities and support offered to them? **YES / NO**

38. If you answered NO to questions 35, 36, and/or 37, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.

X. SSMP AUDITS

39. Will this SSMP Audit be submitted with the Annual Report to the Regional Water Board by May 1? **YES / NO**

XI. COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Mailings and mailing lists**
- **Website**
- **Other communication records such as newspaper ads, site postings, or other outreach**
- **Customer feedback**

40. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's public outreach activities? **YES / NO**

41. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's communications with satellite and tributary agencies? **YES / NO**

42. Has your agency effectively communicated with the public and other agencies about the SSMP, and addressed feedback? **YES / NO**

43. If you answered NO to questions 40, 41, and/or 42, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.

Sewer System Management Plan Annual Audit Report

Name of agency	City of Chula Vista
Date of audit	April 2011
Name of auditor	Tim Weinman

System Overview	
LF of gravity sewer mains	2,562,177 (per GIS)
LF of force mains	14,310 (per GIS)
Total LF of all sewer lines	2,576,487 (per GIS)
Number of pump stations	12
Population served	244,000
Current average monthly single family residential sewer rate	$40.86

I. GOALS

1. Are the goals stated in the SSMP still appropriate and accurate? (circle one) **YES / NO**
2. If you answered NO to question 1, describe content and schedule for updates.

II. ORGANIZATION

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Organization chart**
- **Phone list**

3. Is the SSMP up-to-date with agency organization and staffing contact information? **YES / NO**
4. If you answered NO to question 3, describe content and schedule for updates.

III. LEGAL AUTHORITY

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Ordinances**
- **Enforcement actions**

5. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's legal authority? **YES / NO**

6. Does your agency have sufficient legal authority to control sewer use and maintenance? **YES / NO**

7. If you answered NO to questions 5 and/or 6, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

IV. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Cleaning schedules**
- **List or map of hotspots**
- **Work orders**
- **Service call data**
- **Customer feedback**

Table 1. Annual Blockage Statistics and Preventive Maintenance Activities

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of Clear Blockage requests (laterals)	**89**	**85**	**79**	
Number of Clear Blockage requests (mains)	**1**	**4**	**3**	
Amount Cleaned (LF)	**2,133,987**	**2,501,406**	**3,553,440**	

8. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's preventive maintenance activities? **YES / NO**

9. Considering the information in Tables 1 – 3, are your agency's preventive maintenance activities sufficient and effective in reducing and preventing SSOs and blockages? **YES / NO**

10. If you answered NO to questions 8 and/or 9, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.

a. SCHEDULED INSPECTIONS AND CONDITION ASSESSMENT

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Inspection reports**
- **Infiltration and Inflow (I/I) monitoring studies and reports**
- **Pipe and manhole condition data**

11. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's inspections and condition assessment? **(YES) / NO**

12. Are your agency's scheduled inspections and condition assessment system effective in locating, identifying, and addressing deficiencies? **(YES) / NO**

13. If you answered NO to questions 11 and/or 12, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

Table 2. Annual Inspection and Condition Assessment Activities

	2008	2009	2010	2011
LF of CCTV Inspection	**463,461**	**425,166**	**239,709**	
# of MH to MH Segments Inspected	**1810**	**1643**	**978**	
# of Inspected Pipes Assigned to CIP	**48**	**36**	**36**	

V. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Design and construction standards**
- **Ordinances**

14. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's design and construction standards? **YES / NO**

15. Are design and construction standards, as well as standards for inspection and testing of new and rehabilitated facilities sufficiently comprehensive and up-to-date? **YES / NO**

16. If you answered NO to questions 14 and/or 15, describe content and schedule for necessary revisions.

VI. OVERFLOW EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Data submitted to CIWQS**
- **Service call data**

Table 3. Annual SSO Statistics

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of Private Owned SSOs	17	14	11	
Number of Public Owned SSOs	1	2	8	
Total number of SSOs	18	16	19	
Number of Public SSOs per 100 miles of sewer per year	.18	.36	1.4	
Number of Public SSOs < 100 gallons	0	0	3	
Number of Public SSOs 100 to 999 gallons	1	1	2	
Number of Public SSOs 1,000 to 9,999 gallons	0	1	2	
Number of Public SSOs >10,000 gallons	0	0	1	
Total volume of SSOs (including Private)	3810	7790	27634	
Total volume recovered	2860	4375	21368	
Net volume of SSOs (total minus recovered)	950	3415	6246	
Total volume conveyed to wastewater treatment plant	16.756 MGD	16.543 MGD	16.225 MGD	
Percent volume conveyed (100 x (Total volume conveyed – Volume of SSOs) / Total volume conveyed)	99.99%	99.97%	99.96%	
Public SSOs caused by:				
Roots			2	
Grease	1	1	1	
Debris				
Pipe failure				
Pump station failure			1	
Contractor			2	
Unknown			2	
Number of locations with more than one SSO in the past year	0	0	0	
Average response time – during business hours	<60 min	<30 min	<30 min	
Average response time - after business hours	<120 min	<90 min	<90 min	

17. Does the SSMP contain an up-to-date version of your agency's Overflow Emergency Response Plan? **(YES) / NO**

18. Considering the information in Table 1, is the Overflow Emergency Response Plan effective in handling SSOs? **(YES) / NO**

VII. FATS, OILS, AND GREASE (FOG) CONTROL PLAN

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **List or map of FOG sources in service area**
- **List or map of hotspots**
- **Cleaning schedules**
- **Restaurant inspection reports or summaries**
- **Data submitted to CIWQS**
- **Service call data**

Table 4. FOG Control Statistics

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of Public SSOs Caused by FOG	**1**	**1**	**1**	
Volume of Non-Recovered Public FOG SSOs (gal)	**150**	**800**	**50**	
Number of Private SSOs Caused by FOG	**7**	**2**	**3**	
Volume of Non-Recovered Private FOG SSOs (gal)	**370**	**700**	**50**	
Critical cleaning (LF)	**475,476**	**536,927**	**564,960**	

19. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's FOG control program? **(YES) / NO**

20. Considering the information in Table 2, is the current FOG program effective in documenting and controlling FOG sources? **(YES) / NO**

21. If you answered NO to questions 19 and/or 20, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

Note: Wastewater Engineering is working on updating the web page to target residential locations as well as commercial establishments for grease reduction

VIII. CAPACITY MANAGEMENT

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Capacity assessment reports**
- **CIP**
- **SSO data**

Table 5. SSOs Caused by Hydraulic Limitations

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of SSOs caused by capacity limitations	**0**	**0**	**0**	
LF of System in Hydraulic Model	**383,012**	**1,500,000**	**2,500,000**	

22. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's capacity assessment? **(YES) / NO**

23. Has your agency completed a capacity assessment and identified and addressed any hydraulic deficiencies in the system? **(YES) / NO**

24. If you answered NO to questions 22 and/or 23, describe content and schedule for necessary activities.

IX. MEASURES AND ACTIVITIES

a. COLLECTION SYSTEM MAPS

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Summary of information included in mapping system**

25. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's maps? **YES / NO**

26. Are your agency's collection system maps complete, up-to-date, and sufficiently detailed? **YES / NO**

27. If you answered NO to questions 25 and/or 26, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

b. RESOURCES AND BUDGET

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Current Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)**
- **Current operating budget**

28. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's resources and budget? **YES / NO**

29. Are your agency's resources and budget sufficient to support effective sewer system management? **YES / NO**

30. Do your agency's planning efforts support long-term goals? **YES / NO**

31. If you answered NO to questions 28, 29, and/or 30, describe content and schedule for necessary changes.

c. CONTINGENCY EQUIPMENT AND REPLACEMENT INVENTORIES

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Funds spent on equipment and materials**
- **Equipment and parts inventory**

32. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about equipment and replacement inventories? **YES / NO**

33. Are contingency equipment and replacement parts sufficient to respond to emergencies and properly conduct regular maintenance? **YES / NO**

34. If you answered NO to questions 32 and/or 33, describe content and schedule for necessary arrangements.

d. TRAINING

REFERENCE MATERIAL

- **Employee training records**

35. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's training expectations and programs? **YES / NO**

36. Do supervisors believe that their staff is sufficiently trained? **YES / NO**

37. Are staff satisfied with the training opportunities and support offered to them? **YES / NO**

38. If you answered NO to questions 35, 36, and/or 37, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.

X. SSMP AUDITS

39. Will this SSMP Audit be submitted with the Annual Report to the Regional Water Board by May 1? **YES / NO**

XI. COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

REFERENCE MATERIAL

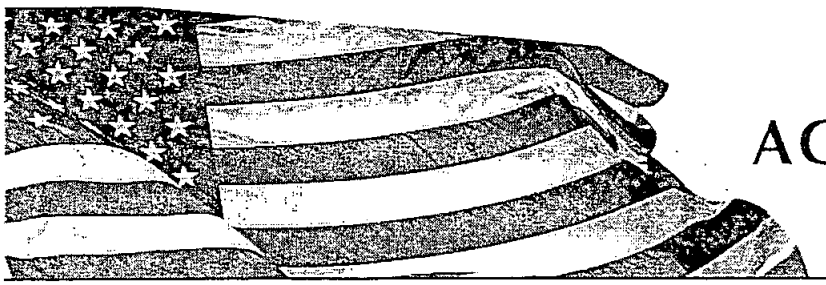
- **Mailings and mailing lists**
- **Website**
- **Other communication records such as newspaper ads, site postings, or other outreach**
- **Customer feedback**

40. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's public outreach activities? **YES / NO**

41. Does the SSMP contain up-to-date information about your agency's communications with satellite and tributary agencies? **YES / NO**

42. Has your agency effectively communicated with the public and other agencies about the SSMP, and addressed feedback? **YES / NO**

43. If you answered NO to questions 40, 41, and/or 42, describe content and schedule for necessary improvements.



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA STATEMENT

CITY OF CHULA VISTA

4/28/09, Item 7

ITEM TITLE: RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CHULA VISTA APPROVING THE CITY OF CHULA VISTA SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN

SUBMITTED BY: DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

REVIEWED BY: CITY MANAGER
ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER ST

4/5THS VOTE: YES ☐ **NO** ☒

SUMMARY

On May 2, 2006, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted an order requiring owners/operators of sanitary sewer systems greater than one mile in length to comply with certain regulations aimed at decreasing the likelihood of sanitary sewer overflows. These requirements are to be described by a "Sanitary Sewer Management Plan" specific to each agency. On February 14, 2007, the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board issued an order that included all of the regulations of the state order in addition to other requirements specific to the San Diego region. Both the state and regional orders require each agency to obtain approval of their Sewer System Management Program from their respective governing body.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The Environmental Review Coordinator has reviewed the proposed activity for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and has determined that the activity is not a "Project" as defined under Section 15378(b)(4) of the State CEQA Guidelines because the activity proposes to comply with regional and state requirements that will not result in direct or indirect physical changes in the environment, and therefore, pursuant to Section 15060(c)(3) of the State CEQA Guidelines the activity is not subject to CEQA. Thus, no environmental review is necessary.

RECOMMENDATION

Council adopt the resolution.

BOARDS/COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

Not applicable.

DISCUSSION

The State Water Resources Control Board, in an effort to decrease the number of sanitary sewer overflows ("SSOs") that occur throughout the state, issued Order Number 2006-0003-DWQ on May 2, 2006, outlining requirements that must be followed by any public entity that owns or operates sanitary sewer systems greater than one mile in length. While the state understands there are many factors that affect the likelihood of an SSO (geology, design, construction methods and materials, age of the system, etc.), they also believe a proactive approach to system operation and maintenance can often reduce the number and frequency of SSOs within the state. To ensure agencies manage their sanitary sewer systems in a manner that reduces the number of SSOs, the state has required agencies to implement a system-specifc Sewer System Management Program (SSMP). To make each SSMP as effective as possible, the state has required each agency address specific issues involving the management, operation, and maintenance of sanitary sewer systems. In addition, each SSMP must include specific procedures for the immediate response to an SSO in a manner designed to minimize potential water quality as well as public health and safety issues.

On February 14, 2007, the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board issued Order Number R9-2007-0005. This order recognized State Order 2006-0003-DWQ stating all conditions of the state order apply to local wastewater service providers, but also recognized additional, more stringent requirements may be implemented at the local level. Regional Order R9-2007-0005 acknowledged some existing regional requirements mandated by a previous Regional Water Quality Control Board order (Order R9-96-04) already in place were more stringent than the 2006 State Order, and stated those requirements were to remain in effect in addition to several new conditions.

In response to State Water Resources Control Board Order 2006-0003-DWQ, the City of Chula Vista drafted a Sanitary Sewer Management Program document. While Chula Vista's SSMP follows the format prescribed by the state order, it meets the requirements of the regional order as well. The document contains eleven chapters detailing subjects such as current wastewater related connection policies, design guidelines, and maintenance practices, as well as procedures used when responding to SSOs within Chula Vista. The document is intended to be a "living document" in that it will be regularly updated and maintained to accurately describe all wastewater related policies and procedures and to remain in compliance with the most current federal, state, and/or local requirements. Future updates to the SSMP will not necessarily require Council action, however, staff will provide the Council with an Information Item detailing any changes to the plan that do not require any Council action. In addition, the SSMP will be accessible at all times on the City's internet site as well as at the Public Works Engineering front counter once approved by Council.

DECISION MAKER CONFLICT

Staff has reviewed the decision contemplated by this action and has determined that it is not site specific and consequently the 500 foot rule found in California Code of Regulations section 18704.2(a)(1) is not applicable to this decision.

CURRENT FISCAL IMPACT

There is no impact to the General Fund, or any other fund. The SSMP only describes policies and procedures already in place, or discusses policies and procedures that may be implemented in the future. Any policy or procedural change in the SSMP that impacts any City funding source would be brought before the Council for approval prior to implementation.

ONGOING FISCAL IMPACT

None.

ATTACHMENTS

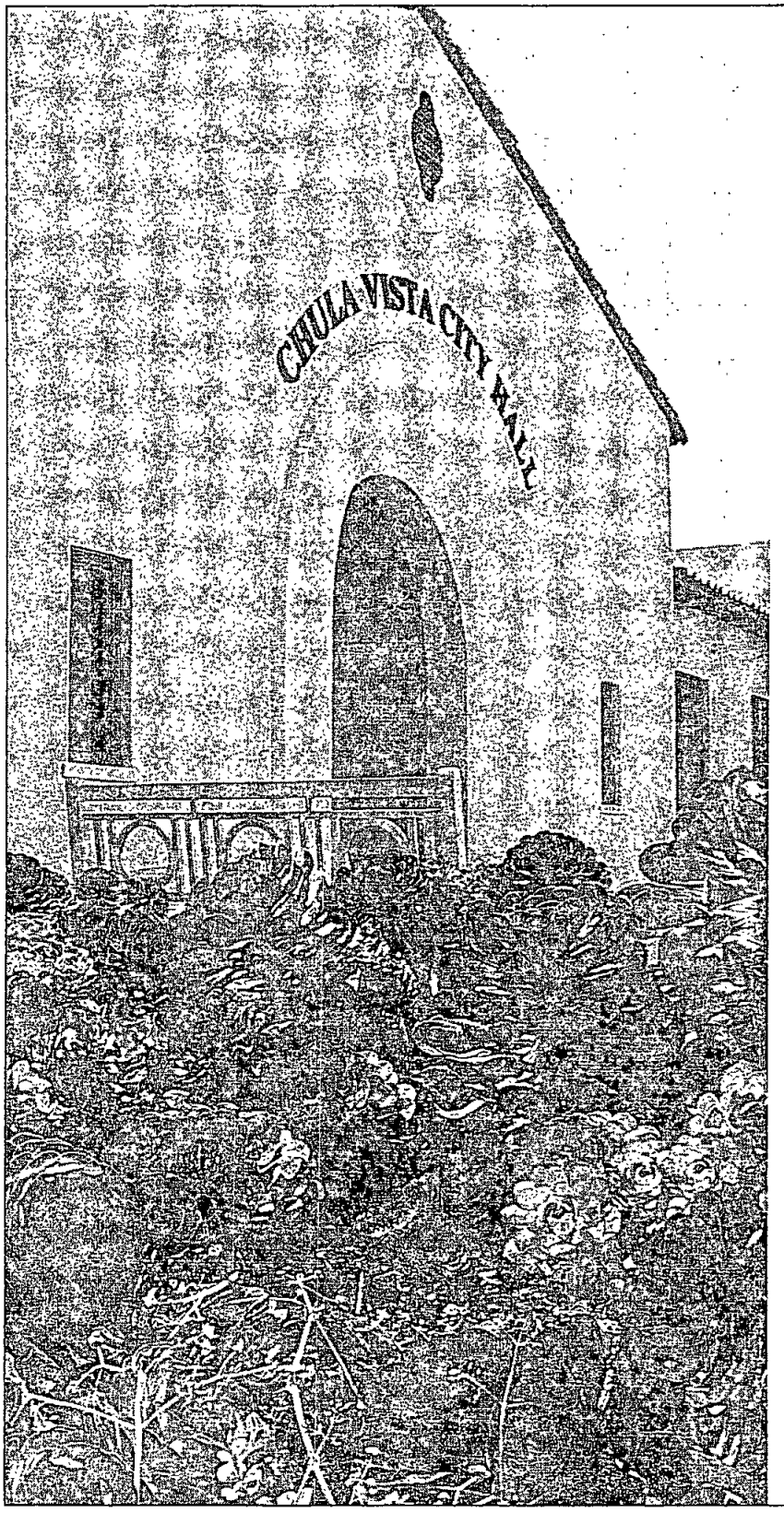
1) Chula Vista Sanitary Sewer Management Plan
2) Chula Vista Sanitary Sewer Management Plan Appendices including:
   - State Water Resources Control Board Order 2006-0003-DWQ
   - San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board Order R9-2007-0005
   - San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board Order R9-96-04
   - Chula Vista's Sanitary Sewer Overflow Response Plan
   - Chula Vista's Sanitary Sewer Overflow Prevention Plan

Prepared by: Jim Newton, Senior Civil Engineer, Public Works Department

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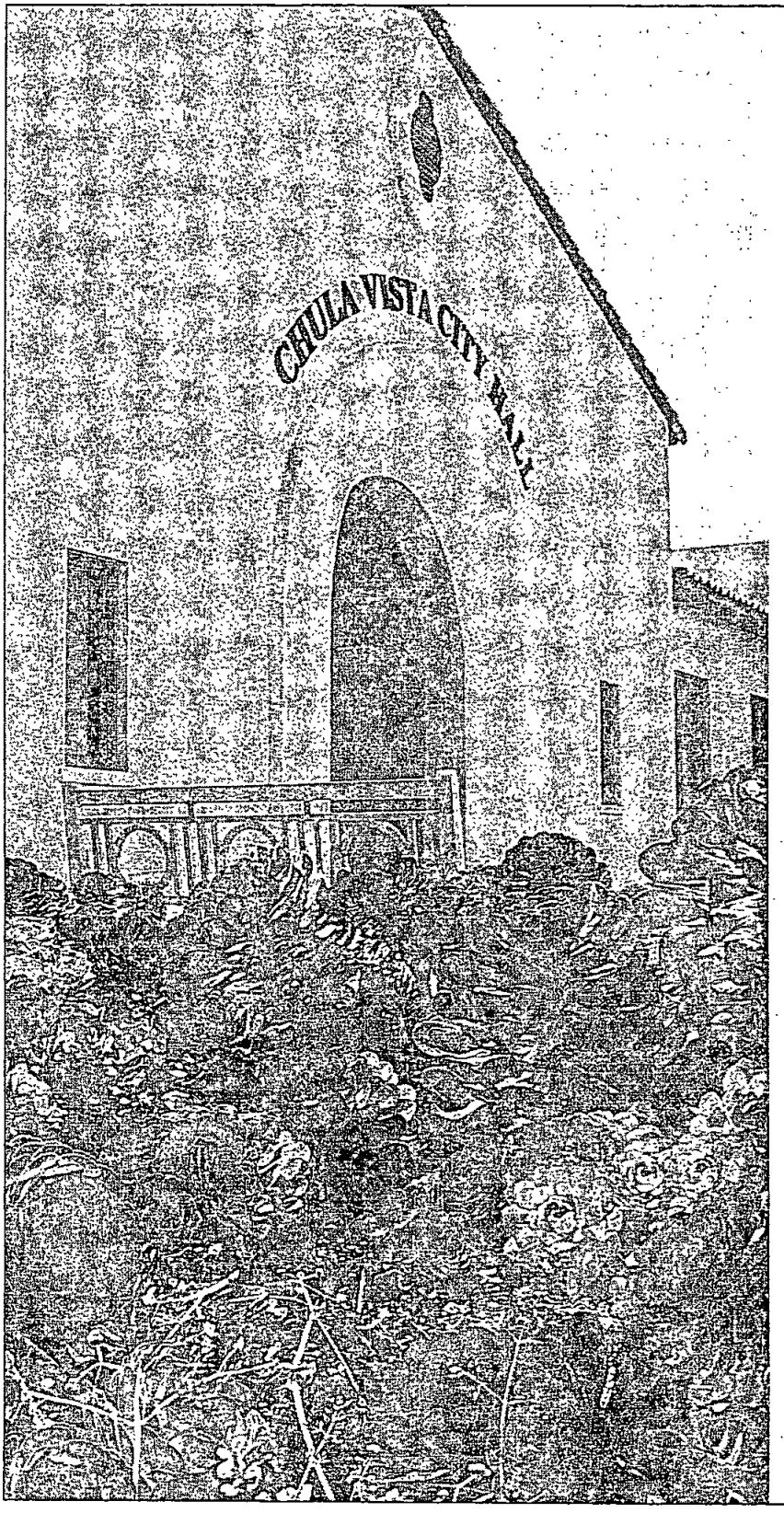
ATTACHMENT 1

Chula Vista Sanitary Sewer Management Plan



City of Chula Vista Sewer System Management Plan

April 2009



City of Chula Vista Sewer System Management Plan

April 2009

Department of Public Works

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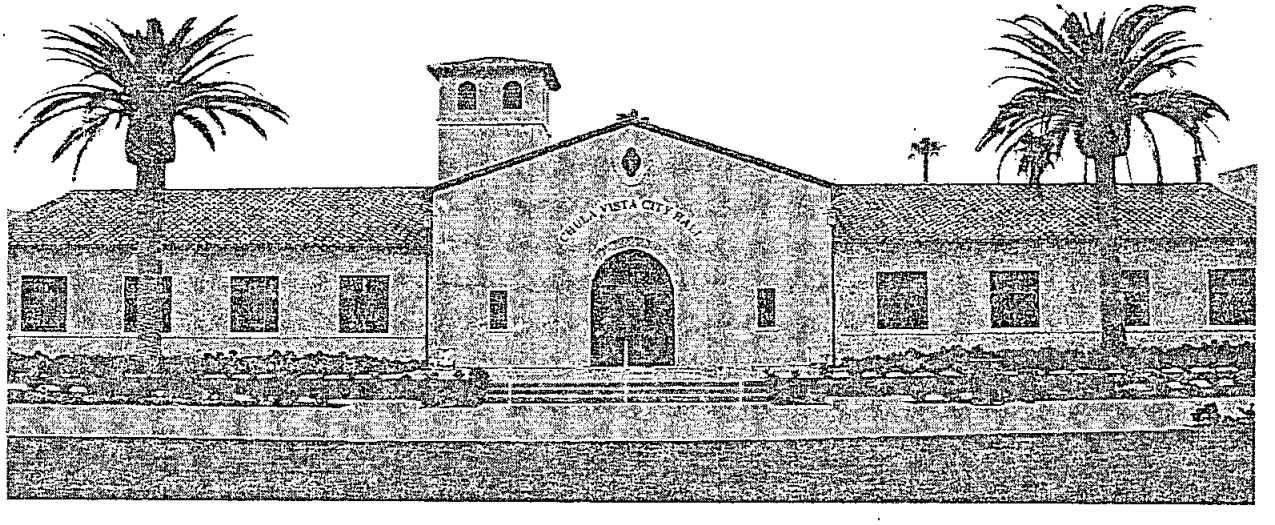
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Attached Appendices

A. Regional Water Board Order No. R9-96-04
B. Monitoring and Reporting for R9-96-04
C. Regional Water Board Order No. R9-2007-0005
D. State Water Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ
E. State Water Resources Control Board Enrollment Form
F. CWC 13271
G. Organization Chart
H. City of Chula Vista Municipal Code Section 13 (Wastewater)
I. City of Chula Vista Special Provisions
J. Chula Vista Design and Construction Standards
K. Sanitary Sewer Overflow Emergency Response Plan
L. City of Chula Vista SSO Statistics (includes Private lateral spills)
M. City of Chula Vista Restaurant Questionnaire
N. Chula Vista Subdivision Manual Section 3-300
O. Grease Control Flyers and Brochures
    a. What is FOG?
        i. English
        ii. Spanish
    b. BMPs
        i. English
        ii. Spanish
    c. Spill Response
        i. English
        ii. Spanish
P. Sewer Overflow Prevention Plan
Q. City of Chula Vista Resolution 2007-180
R. Infoworks Hydraulic Model
S. GIS Information
    a. Pipelines & Manholes
    b. Pump Stations
    c. Flow Meters
T. CIP list
U. Vehicle Inventory

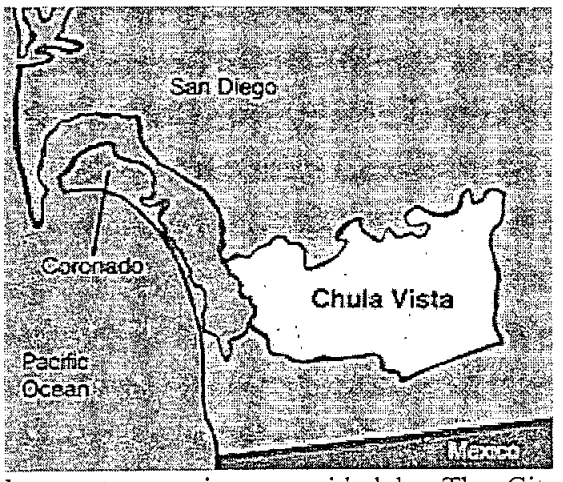
Abbreviation and Acronym List

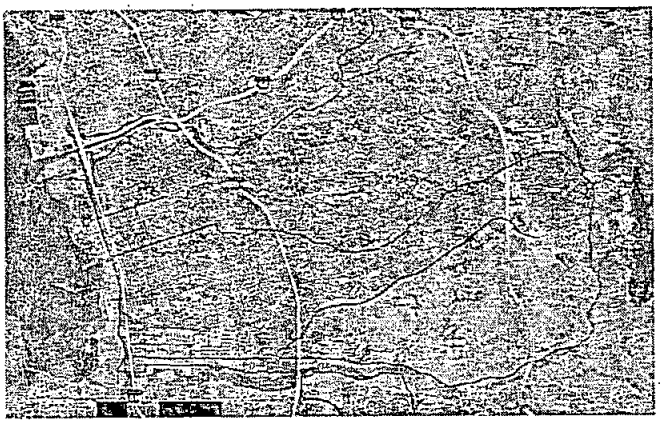
APWA	American Public Works Association
BMP	Best Management Practice
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIP	Capital Improvement Program
City	City of Chula Vista
CMMS	Computerized Maintenance Management Systems
CMOM	Capacity Management Operations Maintenance
CPC	California Plumbing Code
CWEA	California Water Environment Association
d/D	depth to pipe diameter ratio
EDU	Equivalent Dwelling Unit
EORP	Emergency Overflow Response Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FOG	Fats, Oils and Grease
FSE	Food Service Establishments
GBA	Maintenance Management Software
GIS	Geographic Information System
GreenBook	The *Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction*
hcf	Hundred Cubic Feet
I&I	Infiltration and Inflow
IIMS	Integrated Infrastructure Management System
Metro	City of San Diego Metropolitan Wastewater
MGD	Million Gallons per day
NASSCO	National Association of Sewer Service Companies
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OES	Office of Emergency Services
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
Ord.	Ordinance
PACP	Pipeline Assessment and Certification Program
PM	Preventative Maintenance
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SFD	Single Family Dwelling
SSMP	Sewer System Management Plan
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
UPC	Uniform Plumbing Code
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements
WEF	Water Environment Federation

Executive Summary

The City of Chula Vista is located in southwestern San Diego County, approximately seven miles north of the international border with Mexico. Incorporated in 1911, the City has grown to be the second largest city in the county, currently encompassing over 50 square miles.

The City provides sanitary sewer service for all areas within the City limits and owns, operates, and maintains, nearly 500 miles of sewer main lines and 12 pump stations. City collection facilities convey wastewater flows generated within eight drainage basins to connections to regional sewage facilities located along San Diego Bay to the west and the Sweetwater River to the north. Wastewater flows are ultimately conveyed to transmission and treatment facilities operated by the City of San Diego's Metropolitan Wastewater Department (METRO).





Wastewater services provided by The City of Chula Vista are subject to guidelines created by the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) and the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), both of which have been aggressively addressing sanitary sewer overflows (SSO) for several years. In May of 1996, the RWQCB adopted Order No. R9-96-04 (Appendix A & B) in response to what was seen as a serious and growing number of problems related to sewage spills. In an effort to reduce SSO's, protect the water quality of local water resources, and improve public health, the order implemented regulations for collection systems prohibiting sanitary sewer overflows at any point upstream of a treatment facility.

When enacted, Order R9-96-04 had little effect on Chula Vista as the City was already subject to similar requirements imposed by METRO on all agencies transporting flow into the METRO system. As such, the City already had plans in place including, but not limited to, a Sanitary Sewer Overflow Response Plan (Appendix K) and a Sanitary Sewer Overflow Prevention Plan ("SSOPP," Appendix P).

On May 2, 2006 the State adopted order 2006-0003-DWQ (Appendix D). This order is now the primary regulatory mechanism for sanitary sewer systems statewide. The order contains additional requirements for reporting spills as well as more general sewer system management guidelines. The order also allows each regional board to issue more stringent Waste Discharge

Requirements (WDRs) for sanitary sewer systems within their respective jurisdiction. As a result, on February 14, 2007, the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board issued order R9-2007-005 (Appendix C) which included all of the elements of the State order in addition to some criteria taken from Order R9-96-04.

Each agency within the region that oversees a sanitary sewer system in excess of 1 mile is required to enroll in the state program. Enrollment in the programs includes registering with the State's new online SSO reporting website. In addition, agencies must establish a Sewer System Management Plan as described by Order 2006-003-DWQ. An excerpt from this document is included below:

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. The mandatory elements of the SSMP are specified below:

I. Goal
II. Organization
III. Legal Authority
IV. Operation and Maintenance Program
V. Design and Performance Provision
VI. Overflow Emergency Response Plan
VII. FOG Control Program
VIII. System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Program
IX. Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications
X. SSMP Program Audits
XI. Communication Program

Chula Vista's SSMP is organized according to State guidelines and meets the requirements of both the RWQCB and the SWRCB. The SSMP includes eleven chapters as listed above, with each chapter addressing Chula Vista's procedures or processes that are either in place, or will be implemented, to meet both state and local requirements.

SSMP Goals

The WDR issued by the State defines the goal of the SSMP as:

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.*

The City of Chula Vista's ultimate goal is to continually improve the sanitary sewer system efficiently, economically, and in a manner that meets or exceeds the public's expectations. To achieve this goal the City's Public Works Engineering and Operations Divisions work in a collaborative manner to operate, maintain, and upgrade the City's Wastewater Collection System. Specifically the Public Works Operations Division strives to:

1. Continue the exemplary level of service that has been provided to the City of Chula Vista by maintaining, cleaning, and inspecting the sanitary sewer system.

2. Continue to maintain the most current and reliable Sanitary Sewer Overflow Response Procedures, so that in case of an overflow the respondents contain the spill with the least amount of harmful aftereffects.

3. Continue to monitor and evaluate the sanitary sewer system in order to maintain adequate capacity throughout the system and account for continued development and growth.

4. Identify those areas in need of significant rehabilitation, and work with Public Works Engineering and Finance staff to acquire the necessary funding to complete the rehabilitation.

The Public Works Engineering Division strives to:

1. Manage the use, expansion, and modification of, the City's wastewater collection system.

2. Ensure necessary funds are collected to maintain and expand the City's wastewater collection system as well as pay for the treatment of wastewater transported to the METRO system.

3. Maintain accurate development projections relating to wastewater generation within the City of Chula Vista through strong working relationships with the City's Planning and Development Services staff in order to maintain the level of service provided to Chula Vista residents.

4. Continue to work diligently with the Public Works Operations division to track maintenance activities and create improvement projects to solve maintenance problems or improve the efficiency of the wastewater collection system.

5. To create and maintain a Fats Oil and Grease (FOG) monitoring program aimed at monitoring restaurants and other grease generating businesses in an effort to reduce the volume of FOG entering the collection system.

Organization

The WDR for wastewater collection agencies regarding an agency's organizational structure are met by a variety of City employees. Each WDR requirement is listed below and is followed by a brief response describing how Chula Vista fulfills each:

(a) The name of the responsible or authorized representative as described in Section J of this Order.

The SSMP will be signed and certified by the Director of Public Works, Richard Hopkins, prior to City Council officially adopting the document.

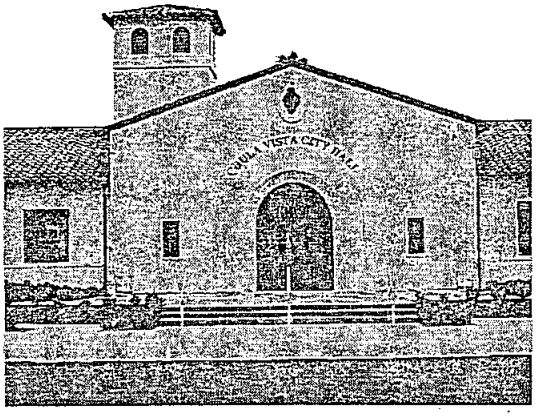
(b) The names and telephone numbers for management, administrative, and maintenance positions responsible for implementing specific measures in the SSMP program. The SSMP must identify lines of authority through an organization chart or similar document with a narrative explanation;

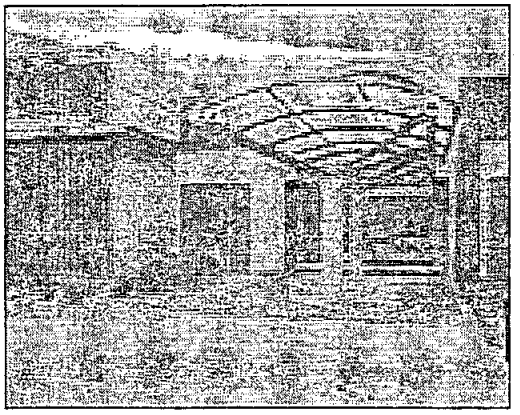


Jim Sandoval

The City's organizational structure is the responsibility of City Manager Jim Sandoval, who reports directly to the Mayor and City Council. Reporting directly to the City Manager is an Assistant City Manager as well as two Deputy City Managers, each with several departments for which they are responsible. Assistant City Manager Scott Tulloch is responsible for the Public Works Department as well as Human Resources, Information Services Technology, and Conservation and Environmental Services Departments.

The Public Works Department, lead by Director Richard Hopkins (619-409-5873), is responsible for all aspects of the City's wastewater collection system and includes two core divisions providing wastewater services: The Operations Division lead by Assistant Director Matt Little (619-397-6066), and Engineering Division lead by Assistant Director Iracsema Quilantan (619-409-5976), as seen in the organizational chart in Appendix "G."





Reporting directly to Matt Little, and responsible for the Public Works Operations Division Wastewater Section, is Wastewater Collection System Manager Dave McRoberts (619-397-6009). Under Dave's supervision, the Operations Wastewater Section is directly responsible for the maintenance and inspection of the existing sanitary sewer system. Several employees of the section, as listed below, are registered with the State's on-line SSO reporting service and are authorized to report SSO's on behalf of the City (see Appendix E for all registration documents relating to the States on-line service). They are:

Steve Padilla - Public Works Supervisor, (619) 397 - 6020
Mark Sanchez - Public Works Supervisor, (619) 397 - 6025
Rudy Cancio - Public Works Supervisor, (619) 397 - 6026
Tim Ripley - Public Works Supervisor, (619) 397 - 6043
Joseph Burgos - Public Works Supervisor, (619) 397 - 6031
Brian Walther - Pump Maintenance Supervisor, (619) 397 - 6042

Reporting directly to Iracsema Quilantan is Principal Engineer Frank Rivera (619-691-5045) who supervises the Public Works Engineering Division Wastewater, Traffic, and Advanced Planning sections. Supervising the day-to-day activities in the Engineering Wastewater section is Senior Civil Engineer, Jim Newton (619-691-5034). The Engineering Wastewater Section is in charge of drafting and maintaining the SSMP, implementing the FOG program, creation of wastewater related CIP projects, wastewater flow modeling, and managing all wastewater associated funds. Staff from the Engineering Wastewater section are also enrolled in the State's on-line SSO reporting service (see Appendix E for enrollment data).

(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)).*

The City's response plan regarding SSO's is fully detailed in our Sewer Overflow Emergency Response Plan, and briefly summarized later within this SSMP under the Overflow Emergency Response section. In general, notification of an SSO may be received by City staff in a variety of ways. Once received, a Chula Vista Public Works Operations vactor truck crew is dispatched to the scene, and notifies the appropriate Public Works Wastewater Supervisor of the incident. Each supervisor has the authority to report the SSO in accordance with the Regional Water Quality Control Board

guidelines. Once reported, the Wastewater Supervisor notifies the Public Works Operations Wastewater Collection System Manager of the incident for further direction.

Establish Legal Authority

In order to help ensure agencies have the legal authority to properly manage, operate, and maintain all parts of a sanitary sewer system, the WDR for wastewater collection agencies requires specific ordinances or agreements regarding a variety of wastewater issues. The majority of these requirements are satisfied in the City of Chula Vista through the Municipal Code as detailed in the context of this chapter. The Chula Vista Municipal Code may be viewed in its entirety at *www.chulavistaca.gov.*

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.);

Chula Vista Municipal Code Section 13.12.010 addresses this condition. While sub-paragraph "A" states that the list of prohibited discharges described within the section applies to all users of the wastewater system and can be amended, sub-paragraph "B" lists the specific substances that are prohibited from being discharged into the system. Excerpts from section 13.12.010 are included here for example purposes while the entire section and Municipal Code as a whole are available on-line.

13.12.010 Prohibited discharges

A. Prohibited discharges shall include, but not be limited to, those containing constituents enumerated in this section. Such prohibitions are applicable to all users of the wastewater system. Any constituent not listed herein may be added by regulation or other prohibition promulgated by the Director based on results of technical determinations, the actions of regulatory agencies, the projected impact of the constituent upon the wastewater system, and the capacity of wastewater treatment facilities to accommodate such constituent.

B. No person, whether or not a permittee, shall discharge or cause to be discharged directly or indirectly into a sewer lateral, or into the wastewater system or facilities, the following:

4. Any solids or viscous substances or other matter of such quality, size or quantity that they may cause obstruction to flow in the sewer or be detrimental to proper wastewater treatment plant operations. These objectionable substances include, but are not limited to, asphalt, dead animals, offal, ashes, sand, mud, straw, industrial process shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, wood, whole blood, paunch

manure, bones, hair and fleshings, entrails, fatty acids, grease and oil, paper dishes, paper cups, and milk containers or other similar paper products, either whole or ground.

7. Any matter containing more than 500 mg/l of oil or grease.

(b) Require that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed;

Requirements regarding the expansion of, or connection to, the City of Chula Vista's sanitary sewer system are described in the City of Chula Vista Subdivision Manual, Municipal Code, and Design Standards, all of which are available for viewing in their entirety on-line. Connections to the sewer system require design review and permit approval by the Wastewater Engineering Section, with construction inspection of said connections being provided by the Public Works Construction Inspection Section.

The City of Chula Vista requires that all aspects of the Sanitary Sewer System be reviewed by Engineering Staff as indicated in Municipal Code Section 13-08.010

13-08.010 Director - Duties

The Director [of Public Works or designee] shall issue permits, review plans, inspect, and make permanent record of:

A. All Wastewater facility construction, repairs, sewer connections, and disconnections within public rights-of-way
B. All industrial wastewater pre-treatment facility construction and repairs upon private property

Municipal Code Section 13-08.030 lists the standards and specifications that must be followed in the design and construction of sanitary sewer systems.

13-08.030 Conformity of plans for wastewater facilities to City Standards

Construction plans, specifications and details as necessary to fully describe a proposed wastewater facility or wastewater facility modifications shall be in full conformity of the following documents as adopted and amended from time to time by the Chula Vista city Council:

A. "Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction" Published by BNI Books;
B. "Design Standards - 1990 - Construction Standards," by Chula Vista Department of Public Works;
C. "City of Chula Vista Subdivision Manual";
D. "San Diego Area Regional Standard Drawings," by San Diego County Department of Public Works;

E. Copies of all such documents shall be available at the office of the Director. (Ord. 2466 § 7,1991);

(c) Ensure access for maintenance, inspection, or repairs for portions of the lateral owned or maintained by the Public Agency;

In order to facilitate maintenance activities including the inspection and repair of lines owned or maintained by the City of Chula Vista, the City has developed standards that require the placement of sewer lines in locations that allow for easy access and maintenance operations. The City of Chula Vista Subdivision Manual Section 3-302.7.1 addresses the required locations for sewer mains and trunk sewers:

3-302.7 (1) Sewer Locations

A. Sewer trunks and mains will normally be located on the centerline of streets, for streets without medians unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer.
B. Sewer trunks and mains will normally be located in the center of the driving lane for streets with medians unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer.

Should the trunk sewer or main be required to be installed within an easement, the City of Chula Vista Subdivision Manual Section 3-302.7.2 identifies the requirements necessary for the easement and the installation of the pipeline within it, all designed to facilitate easy access and maintenance operations.

3-302.7 (2) Sewer Easements

A. Sewer Easements shall be equal to the pipe diameter plus 10 feet (3m) or a minimum of 15 ft (4.6m) in width, whichever is greater. Sewer Easement shall not split residential lots unless specifically approved by the City Engineer
B. Permanent obstructions within (or over) the easement which would hinder the maintenance of sewer facilities within the easement (i.e. fences, walls, steep slopes, overhanging eaves) are not allowed.
C. Easements shall be granted to provide access to all manholes.

The City of Chula Vista Municipal Code Section 13.06.030 (B) gives representatives of the City the right, if necessary, to access a facility to inspect discharges to the City of Chula Vista's sanitary sewer system.

13.06.030 Inspection and Sampling – General

B. Owners, users, and operators of all facilities directly or indirectly connected to the city's wastewater system, whether under construction or completed, shall give access to authorized personnel or representatives of the city at all

reasonable times, including those occasioned by emergency conditions. Any permanent or temporary obstruction to easy access to the wastewater facility to be inspected shall promptly be removed by the facility owner, user or operator at the written or verbal request of the director and shall not be replaced. No person shall interfere with, delay, resist or refuse entrance to an authorized city inspector attempting to inspect any wastewater generation, conveyance, or treatment facility connected directly or indirectly to the city's wastewater system, and the provisions of Chapter 1.16 CVMC shall not apply.

(d) Limit the discharge of fats, oils, and grease and other debris that may cause blockages

In keeping with the new FOG program requirements within the State of California, Chula Vista has adopted ordnances that require the use of pre-treatment devices in order to reduce the discharge of fats, oil, and grease. Municipal Code section 13-10.150 specifies the use of a pre-treatment device as follows:

13.10.150 Pre-treatment - Grease – Food establishments

A. All food establishments shall install a grease pre-treatment device in the waste line leading from the food preparation area, or from sinks, drains, appliances and other fixtures or equipment used in food preparation or cleanup, to where grease may be introduced into the sewerage system. Such grease pre-treatment devices shall be installed to remove grease from wastewater and shall be maintained in efficient operating condition by periodic removal of the accumulated grease. No such collected grease shall be introduced into any drainage piping or public sewer.

For further discussion regarding the City of Chula Vista's Fats, Oil, and Grease Program, please refer to Chapter VII of this SSMP. "Other debris" that may cause blockages is prohibited as previously discussed in this chapter.

e) Enforce any violation of its sewer ordinances.

In order to protect itself and the sanitary sewer system, the City of Chula Vista has provisions within its Municipal Code regarding enforcement of the regulations stated within the code. There are also provisions for any necessary legal action that the City of Chula Vista may impose on a person or persons for the non-compliance with the specific requirements stated within. The City of Chula Vista Municipal Code Section 13.06.010 states:

13.06.010 Administration.

The Director of Public Works ("Director") shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this title. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the Director may be delegated by the Director to persons in the employ of the city, or pursuant to contract. The Director shall make and enforce regulations necessary to the administration of this title and may recommend that the Council amend such regulations from time to time, as conditions require. These regulations shall be consistent with the general policy established herein by the City Council and shall be subject to prior review and approval by the City Council. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

Furthermore, section 13.06.100 gives the City the legal right to impose financial penalties, revoke permits, and, if necessary, impose civil penalties in the enforcement of regulations. Municipal Code Section 13.06.110 describes the administrative notice, hearing, and appeal procedures. Section 10.06.120 discusses potential criminal penalties that may be imposed for violations of City ordinances. An excerpt from section 13.06.100 regarding Civil Penalties is included here for example purposes while each entire section mentioned, and the Municipal Code as a whole, are available on-line.

13.06.100 Administrative Enforcement

C. Civil Penalties - Any person who violates any provision of this title or permit condition or who discharges wastewater which adversely affects the wastewater system or facilities, or who violates any cease and desist order or prohibition issued by the director, or national pre-treatment standard shall be liable civilly for a penalty not to exceed $1,000 for each day in which such violation occurs, not to exceed $100,000 in total. Imposition of such civil penalties shall be pursuant to the procedures set forth in CVMC 13.06.110.

The City of Chula Vista has worked diligently to keep its ordinances and municipal Codes up to date to ensure that code changes and the resulting authority allows staff to fully comply with current state and federal regulations. Additionally, the City of Chula Vista is constantly monitoring its existing codes to ensure that there is legal authority to operate all areas included in the sanitary sewer system.

Operation and Maintenance Program

The City of Chula Vista has always attempted to take a proactive approach to operation and maintenance programs, trying to identify problem areas in the sanitary sewer system before they result in system failures or SSO's. An outline of each program implemented in the City of Chula Vista to monitor and maintain the City sewer system is included in the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Prevention Plan, included in this document under Appendix "P."

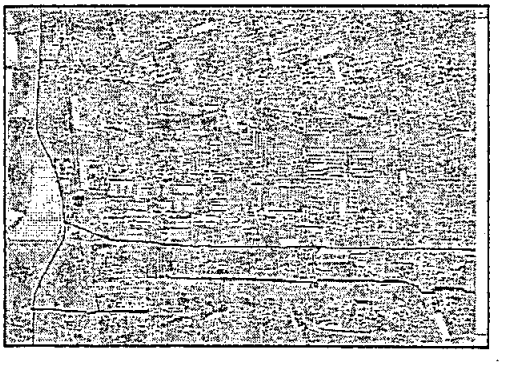
As of the writing of this report, the City's sanitary sewer system includes approximately 476 miles of sewer mains, over 8,000 sewer access ports, and 12 pump stations. From within the city's 50.6 square miles service territory, the City transmits average daily sewage flows of approximately 17 million gallons per day (mgd). Through an effective preventive maintenance program, the Public Works Department continues to maintain the City's wastewater systems efficiently and effectively. This reduces health hazards, extensive repairs, property damage/cleaning costs associated with sewer overflows or spills, and promotes a positive, cooperative atmosphere with other City departments and external agencies.

The WDR for wastewater collection agencies regarding operations and maintenance programs are primarily addressed by the City of Chula Vista within our Sanitary Sewer Overflow Prevention Plan. Each requirement, and a description of how Chula Vista meets each, is detailed within this chapter:

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;

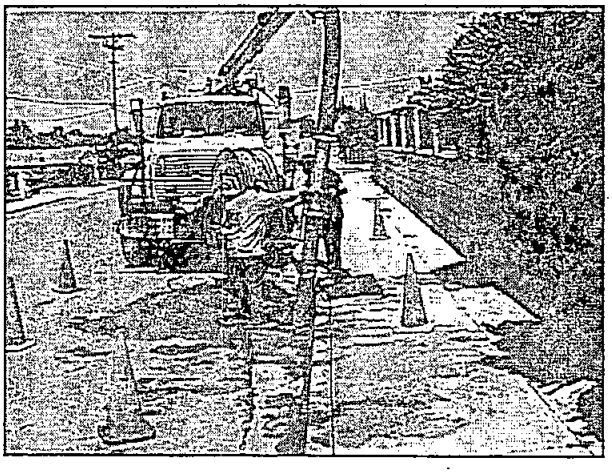
The City of Chula Vista has a well populated Geographic Information System (GIS) which includes all of the elements of the City's wastewater collection system (i.e. sewer lines, manholes, pump stations, sewer basin boundaries etc.) as well as City owned stormwater facilities.



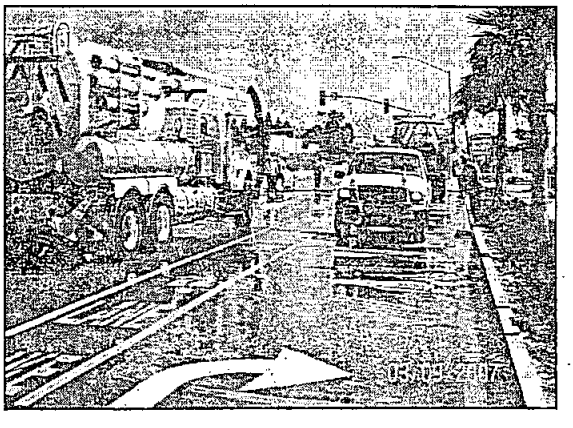
The City of Chula Vista utilizes its own in-house GIS Department to maintain an accurate electronic map of the City's infrastructure. In doing so, the City is constantly updating its GIS information to include the latest CIP projects and field conditions discovered by field crews. All of the information contained within the City's GIS is available to City staff through an interactive GIS-

based map of the City that can be viewed from any employee's workstation in order to provide access to the most accurate data available. Each wastewater crew is equipped with a laptop computer with access to either stand alone mapping software called Map Objects that is updated once a month, or access to the interactive GIS based mapping program, CV Mapper, via a wireless connection.

(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;



The City's preventive and corrective maintenance programs detailed in the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Prevention Plan (Appendix P) consist of routine maintenance, repairs, and replacement of sewer mains, manholes, laterals, and pump stations. The program also provides for the inspection, cleaning, and related maintenance of all components of the collection system. A computer based Management System (GBA Master Series) is utilized to organize and schedule maintenance activities according to the nature of the activity or severity of the problem. For issues requiring more than just routine maintenance, the effected wastewater facilities are entered into the Capital Improvement Project (CIP) process for the planning, design, and construction of projects to solve each problem.



The City of Chula Vista has adopted aggressive preventative maintenance practices regarding the sanitary sewer system. In an effort to prevent SSO's Public Works crews clean the entire sewer system at least once every 18 months. Portions of the system experiencing low flow volumes or a high concentration of grease/roots are scheduled for cleaning more frequently. At certain locations in the City commonly impacted by relatively high grease levels, field crews regularly utilize active enzymes to reduce the buildup of the grease within the system.

The following are some of the preventive maintenance programs and efforts implemented within the City of Chula Vista Overflow Prevention Plan:

Maintenance Program

Preventive Measures:

A. Routine Sewer Main cleaning – Five fully staffed combination vehicles clean city sewer mains on a daily basis. Individual cleaners can maintenance between 1,000 and 6,000 lineal feet a day.
B. Critical Main Cleaning Program - Monthly main cleaning of approximately five miles of low flow and known grease problem areas.
C. Chemical/Enzyme Application Program – Application of chemicals/enzymes at 28 separate locations, two days a week at known grease problem areas.
D. Sewer Main and Manhole Inspection Program – Daily visual and/or televised inspection of sewer mains and manholes. The entire sanitary sewer system is televised and digitally recorded, at minimum, once every ten years.
E. Sewer Main Replacement (CIP) – Capitol Improvement Programs are budgeted for, and carried out on an annual basis to repair or replace sewer, reduce the risk or pipe failures, improve flow characteristics, and/or increase their capacity.

Root Control

Preventive Measures:

A. Routine Hydraulic Sewer Main cleaning – Five full staffed combination vehicles (Vactors) clean city sewer mains on a daily basis, all with the ability to remove roots from the system.
B. Mechanical Rodding – Rodding known areas significantly effected by roots with root cutters on a quarterly, or as needed basis.
C. Sewer Main and Manhole Inspection Program – Daily visual and/or televised inspection (CCTV) of sewer mains and manholes for infrastructure defects and root intrusion.
D. Sewer Infrastructure Repair/Replacement (CIP) – The repair, replacement, or rehabilitation of impacted sewers main lines to eliminate possible SSO's.

Control of Rocks, Debris and Vandalism

Preventive Measures:

A. Locking Sewer Manhole – Locking manhole covers are installed in off-road and secluded areas as well as manholes that have been vandalized.
B. Sewer Main and Manhole Inspection Program – Daily visual and/or televised inspection of sewer mains and manholes help in early discovery of rocks, debris and vandalism of the sewer collection system.

C. New sewer mains are inspected by City staff for construction debris as well as damage soon after the City accepts them for maintenance in order to establish a benchmark for the pipe's condition.

Pipeline Failure and Construction Damage

Preventive Measures:

A. Sewer Main and Manhole Inspection Program – Daily visual and/or televised inspection of sewer mains and manholes. Manholes and sewer main pipes are monitored for deterioration. New sewer mains are inspected for construction debris as well as damage soon after the City accepts them for maintenance.
B. Sewer Main and Manhole Maintenance – Repair, relocation, and/or protection of sewer mains and manholes from potential damage.
C. Sewer Main Replacement (CIP) – The repair, replacement, and rehabilitation or relocation of sewers and manholes prone to repetitive damage by any source.
D. Dual Force Mains – Installation of dual force mains at new sewer pump stations as needed for redundancy.
E. A flow recording contractor (ADS) monitors several flow recorders and reports high and low flow anomalies. Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Systems (SCADA) are implemented with the ability to alert staff to flow anomolies.

Power outages and Pump station failures

Preventive Measures:

A. Backup Power – On site generators for back-up electrical power at most City pump stations.
B. Wet Wells – Sewer pump stations are provided with wet wells that have some retention time as well as having emergency pump-down lines that can be connected to portable pumps.
C. Sewer Pump Station Maintenance Program – All pump stations are visited by field staff two days a week. All pump stations are monitored via Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Systems (SCADA) for proper operation. Each pump station has routine preventative and remedial maintenance on electrical and mechanical components. Outside contractors perform quarterly maintenance on generators at each location.
D. The City owns three auto start dry-prime portable pumps and hose reel trailers with 4" and 6" flexible pump discharge hoses. Approximately one-half mile of flexible discharge hose and one-quarter mile of ridged aluminum highline pipe can be used for "high lining" for emergency wastewater management.

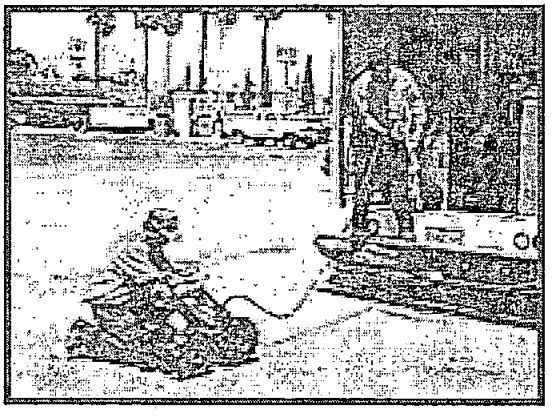
Capital Improvement Program

Preventive Measures:

A. Infrastructure is monitored for capacity limitations and deterioration. Studies are performed to determine the impacts of growth and new development.
B. $1,400,000 a year is allocated to fund sewer rehabilitation and replacement projects including re-lining of pipes, spot repairs on sewer mains, complete manhole reconstruction, and pump station upgrades.

(c) Develop 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;

The City of Chula Vista's sewer rehabilitation and replacement efforts begin with our video monitoring program. City crews perform visual and televised inspections of sewer facilities on a daily basis, inspecting an average of 63 miles of pipes each year, completing a full inspection of all City sewer facilities at least once every ten years. All inspections are currently performed by two crews utilizing trucks equipped with Flexidata pipeline assessment software, digitally recording the video footage and inspection data that is ultimately stored on a City network accessible by various departments. The inspection crews, having received training and certification in the use of the Pipeline Assessment and Certification Program (PACP) developed by NASSCO, grade the condition of each City maintained sewer line, entering their inspection findings and PACP grades into Flexidata. Should inspection crews find a facility in need of immediate repair or replacement, the proper Public Works staff is notified and construction is scheduled. For issues not requiring immediate attention, inspection findings entered into Flexidata are transmitted to engineers in the City's Wastewater Engineering section for evaluation.



Wastewater Engineering staff, having received video footage and inspection data, and also having been trained in the use of the PACP, reviews the data and uses the PACP grading system to help prioritize needed repairs. Capital improvement projects are then created, allocating the necessary funds for the design and construction of those projects with the highest priority, accounting for both short term and long term needs. The majority of funding for these projects is collected by the City through a Sewer Facilities Replacement Fee. The most recent rate study used to establish the replacement fee assumed $1.4 million in rehabilitation or replacement projects each year through fiscal year 2012. These funds are allocated to individual projects through the Capitol Improvement Program on an annual, or biennial basis. Examples of recent CIP's resulting from the City's video monitoring program are included in this report (Appendix T).

(d) Provide training on a regular basis for staff in sanitary sewer system operations and maintenance, and require contractors to be appropriately trained;



As previously mentioned, all members of the Public Works and Engineering Departments that are involved in the video inspection and assessment process have received NASSCO PACP training and certification. The training course is a two-day certification program that teaches the inspection procedures and grading criteria associated with PACP methods. Having all City staff associated with the video monitoring program trained in the PACP system helps ensure consistency among the staff responsible for the grading and evaluation of pipes.

The City of Chula Vista encourages each employee to continue with their own education and professional training through a Professional Enrichment Fund from which employees are reimbursed for their individual training. The City of Chula Vista maintains up to date training records for every employee to help supervisors ensure that their staff is adequately and properly trained for their assigned duties, or in making recommendations to staff on which training classes to take. In-house training is also provided by supervisors or engineers with specific, specialized knowledge on topics such as the latest technology and use of BMPs and NPDES compliance. The following is a list of all mandatory training classes required for all Wastewater Maintenance Staff:

List of Mandatory Training for Wastewater Staff:

1. Confined Space-Entrant & Attendant.
2. Confined Space-Entry Supervisor
3. CPR & First Aid
4. Defensive Driving
5. DOT Drug & Alcohol Training for CDL Drivers
6. Trench and Shoring Competent Person
7. Fall Protection
8. Injury & Illness Protection Program (IIPP)
9. Lockout Tagout
10. Respirator Training (Mostly for First Responders)
11. Traffic Control & Flagger Safety
12. Bloodborne Pathogens

(e) Provide equipment and replacement part inventories, including identification of critical replacement parts.

Records of all City-owned heavy equipment and vehicles are kept utilizing serial numbers and/or license plate numbers (Appendix U). The City maintains a complete inventory of several different pipes sizes and associated fittings for sewer mains and laterals, heavy equipment such as backhoes, dump trucks, and specialized sewer cleaners, and TV inspection equipment for sewer mains and laterals. In addition, Public Works staff maintains an inventory of emergency response equipment including such items as pumps, heavy-duty hoses, connectors, and pumps for emergency bypass connections.

The Pump Maintenance crew maintains a list of replacement parts and equipment on hand at each pump station. Each list specifically details the inventory of such replacement parts as mechanical seals, impellers, wear plates, o-rings, pump shafts, plug valves, air release valves, and entire rotating assemblies. The City maintains complete pumps for an entire pump replacement for some stations. In addition to replacement parts on hand, staff has access to many vendors that carry pump replacement parts on weekends and off hours in case of emergency.

Design and Performance Provisions

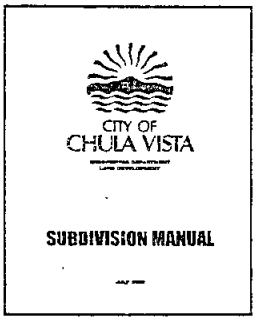
Understanding that good engineering designs can reduce the occurrence of SSO's in a wastewater collection system, the SWRCB requires agencies to have design and construction standards in place. The WDR guidelines for Design and Performance, along with an explanation of how Chula Vista meets each, are presented below:

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*

The City of Chula Vista's Municipal Code identifies four documents that provide guidelines for the design of new sewer facilities within the City limits.

> **13.08.030**
> **Conformity of plans for wastewater facilities to City standards.** Construction plans, specifications and details as necessary to fully describe a proposed wastewater facility or wastewater facility modification shall be in full conformity with the following documents as adopted, and amended from time to time, by the Chula Vista city council:
>
> A. "Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction," published by BNI Books
> B. "Design Standards - 1990 – Construction Standards," by Chula Vista Department of Public Works;
> C. "City of Chula Vista Subdivision Manual";
> D. "San Diego Area Regional Standard Drawings," by San Diego County Department of Public Works.
>
> Copies of all such documents shall be available at the office of the director. (Ord. 2466 § 7,1991).

The City of Chula Vista has worked closely with the City of San Diego and other municipalities to create and document design standards that Chula Vista believes are the best practices to implement in the design and construction of wastewater, and other municipal facilities. These standards are documented in the City's Subdivision Manual to provide engineers and developers with a guide to land development processing and design standards in the City of Chula Vista.

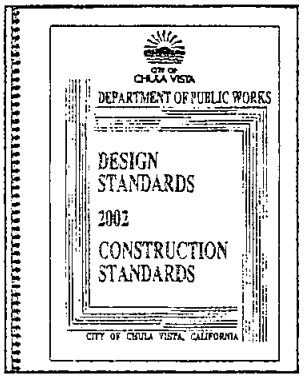


Divided into five chapters, the manual not only covers design and construction standards, but all land development processes beginning with the filing of a tentative map, continuing through final map recordation, and ultimately to grading and improvement

plan requirements and guidelines. All projects are required to comply with the Subdivision Manual. Any deviations from the standards described in the manual must be approved by the City Engineer.

Chapter 3 of the Subdivision Manual addresses design criteria for lot design and layout (Section 3-100), storm drain design (Section 3-200), sewer system design (Section 3-300), and street and road design and construction criteria (Section 3-400).

Section 3-300, Sewer Design, explains the criteria for the design and installation of sewer facilities within the City of Chula Vista. This subsection is further divided into three parts. Subsection 3-301 discusses design capacity requirements including generation rates, Manning's equation factors, and acceptable flow velocities. Subsection 3-302 explains system design criteria such as minimum pipe size requirements, constraints for sewer pipes within slopes, manhole design, and alignment information including easement requirements for access purposes. Lastly, subsection 3-303 discusses the design of force mains and pump stations including pump station alarm and wet well facilities. A copy of the Subdivision Manual, Section 3-300 is included in Appendix N. In addition, the complete Subdivision Manual is available to be viewed on-line or in person at the City of Chula Vista.

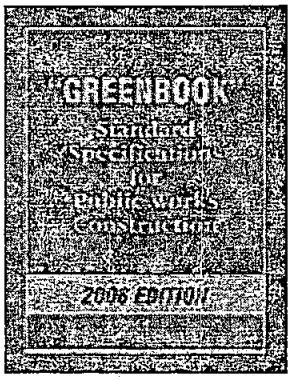


Engineering plan detail drawings are included in the City's Design Standards and Construction Standards. These details include design features specific to the City of Chula Vista and include standards for wastewater facilities such as sewer laterals and deep sewer connections, along with other non-sewer related facilities such as pedestrian ramps and streetlights. These design details, included in Appendix J, can also be viewed on-line or in person at the City of Chula Vista. Additional, regionally accepted design details for features not included in Chula Vista's design standards may be found in the regional standard drawings maintained by the City of San Diego.

b) Procedures and standards for inspecting and testing the installation of new sewers, pumps, and other appurtenances and for rehabilitation and repair projects.



As previously mentioned, the Operations and Engineering divisions of the Public Works Department have worked to create the Department of Public Works Design Standards and Construction Standards. This document has standard drawings specific to Chula Vista and should be used in correlation with San Diego Area Regional Standard drawings. A copy of the Chula Vista manual is included in Appendix J, and is also available on-line or by request from the City of Chula Vista.



The Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, more commonly known as "the greenbook," is widely used by cities and counties across California. This manual has been used as the "standard" for almost 30 years for the public works construction market. The fourteenth edition includes the most recently tested and accepted construction, inspection, and testing methods, and is intended to aid in furthering uniformity of plans, project specifications, and competitive bidding practices used by those involved in public works projects.

Overflow Emergency Response Plan

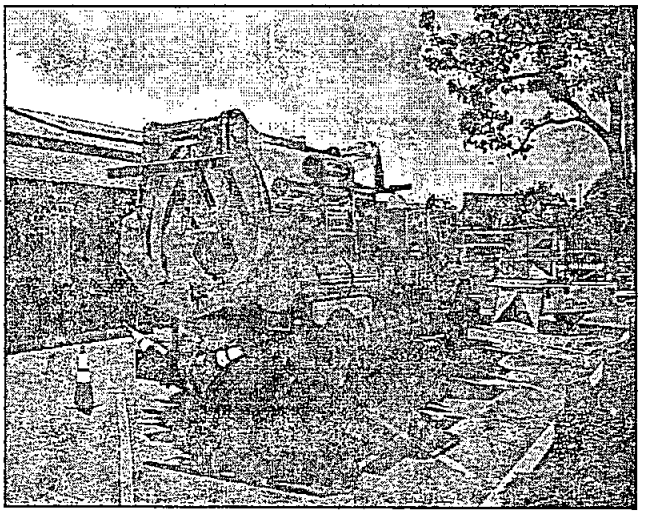
The City of Chula Vista owns and operates a diverse wastewater collection system that consists of pump stations, gravity flow sewer mains, and force mains. These facilities are well maintained and normally should not result in any sewage overflows or spills. However, the possibility exists that unforeseen accidents, equipment failure, or other events not controllable by the City could result in sewer overflows or spills.

The majority of the WDR regarding an Overflow Emergency Response Plan are fulfilled by the City of Chula Vista's "Sewer Overflow Emergency Response Plan" included in Appendix K. The portions of the WDR document addressing specific requirements are summarized below:

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:*

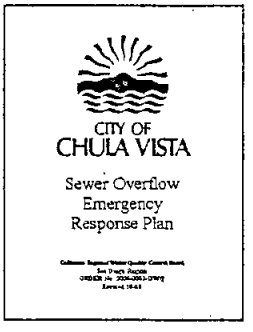
(a) Proper notification procedures so that the primary responders and regulatory agencies are informed of all SSOs in a timely manner;

As described in the Sewer Overflow Emergency Response Plan, notification of any spill received by City staff during normal business hours (7:00a.m. to 3:30p.m. Mon. thru Fri.) is routed to the Public Works Department, Customer Service Center (619-397-6000). The Customer Service Center is responsible for recording relevant spill information, immediately dispatching a Chula Vista vactor truck crew to the scene, and notifying the Public Works Wastewater supervisor. Should a person need to notify the City of Chula Vista of a spill condition after normal business hours, the Public Works phone number directs people to call a non-life threatening Police Department phone number where the dispatcher will collect the pertinent data and notify the on-call ("Standby") Public Works staff. The Standby will investigate the reported spill and notify the supervisor of their findings. The supervisor has the authority to call additional personnel if necessary to contain the spill, clean, and disenfect the area. The supervisor will report the SSO in accordance with the Regional Water Quality Control Board guidelines.



(b) A program to ensure an appropriate response to all overflows;

The City of Chula Vista has implemented a Sewer Overflow Emergency Response Plan outlining procedures that, when enacted in response to a sewer overflow or spill, would reduce or eliminate public health hazards, prevent unnecessary property damage, and minimize service interruption. The plan includes procedures to ensure that City staff can quickly respond appropriately to spills, assess any property damage, and accurately report overflows/spills in a timely manner to regulatory agencies.



The City of Chula Vista's response plan complies with Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, beginning with San Diego Region Order No. R9-96-04. The plan is reviewed and revised annually in order to stay in compliance with the most recent waste discharge requirements.

(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;

Should a spill occur, the Public Works Operations Department is required to notify the San Diego County Department of Health regardless of the size of the spill as specified within the Overflow Response Plan. The original Monitoring and Reporting Program from R9-96-04 also requires the notification of the Office of Emergency Servies (OES) in accordance with California Water Code 13271 (Appendix F). Similar requirements exist for notifications to the Department of Fish and Game depending on the size and location of the spill. For complete procedures, including notification requirements, regarding the handling of SSOs in the City of Chula Vista, please see the Sewer Overflow Emergency Response Plan.

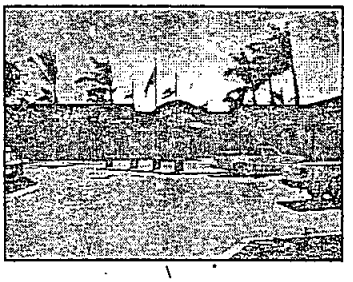
As previously mentioned, this Overflow Response Plan is reviewed and revised annually to stay in compliance with the latest regulations regarding SSOs. For example, procedures have been modified to comply with San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board Order No. R9-2007-0005 (adopted on February 14, 2007) which requires agencies to report any public or private sewer spill in excess of 1,000 gallons to the Department of Fish and Game by phone, fax or email within 24 hours of becoming aware of the SSO. For a privite spill less than 1,000 gallons, the City has 30 days to report to the State Board Online SSO database. This requirement supersedes the private lateral sewer discharge reporting timeframe for private lateral sewer discharges in the State

Board Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2006-0003-DWQ (please see Appendix D).

(d) Procedures to ensure that appropriate staff and contractor personnel are aware of and follow the Emergency Response Plan and are appropriately trained;

When new staff are hired in the Wastewwater Operations Division of Public Works they are given training on, and receive a copy of, the Emergency Response plan. Supervisors review the plan with the employee and the employee is trained by the sewer maintenace crew that responds to sewer spills during their first six-months of service. Review of the Emergancy Response Plan is held annualy for all wastewater and standby staff.

Contractors working on sewer facilities are required to submit their own Emergency Overflow Response Plan specific for their project to the City prior to starting any construction activity. In addition, should a contractor experience an SSO, they are required to immediately cease all construction activity, begin cleanup efforts, and call the City inspector for the project who will oversee cleanup efforts ensuring the Contractor's compliance with their emergency response plan and notification requirements. In addition, the inspector would be able to call Public Works crews for assistance in the cleanup effort if necessary.



(e) Procedures to address emergency operations, such as traffic and crowd control and other necessary response activities; and

As outlined in the City's Overflow Response Plan, the following procedures are used when responding to emergency situations:

1. When responding to an overflow/spill location staff first needs to secure the area by means of blocking off the affected area from public contact. This can be done by the flowing method:
    a. Use traffic cones, barricades or warning tape to detour vehicle and pedestrian traffic safely around affected area.
2. Use reflectorized clothing when working at night.
3. Use proper traffic control patterns and advanced warning signs as outlined by San Diego Regional Standards when working in the roadway.
4. Use proper personal protective equipment (PPE) when working with raw sewage.
5. Follow all other safety procedures as outlined in the Human Resources Department Policies And Procedures Codes Of Safe Practice

(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

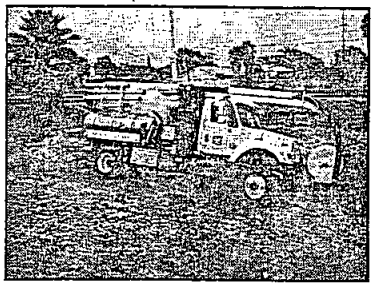
resulting from the SSOs, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the discharge.

A fast response and containment program ensures City staff have the ability to limit, or entirely prevent, discharges into waters of the United States. As further detailed in the Overflow Response Program, when responding to an overflow/spill location, staff first assesses the magnitude of the spill to arrange for reasonable, immediate actions to contain the overflow/spill. Staff has several different methods available depending on the given situation:

1. Typically, BMP's such as Geo Logs or rock bags are setup downstream from the overflow/spill to prevent further discharge to the storm drain system. Staff then positions a vacuum truck to begin vacuum operations. Water and debris from the spill is contained in the storage tank of the vacuum truck. Staff makes a determination if more equipment is needed for containment during the event.
2. Containment for large overflow/spills are handled differently depending on location and terrain. Methods to contain large overflows/spills may require the following methods:
    a. Dam/Dike – dams and dikes can be erected to contain overflows/spills. Staff has access to materials such as rock bags, sand, and base materials to construct a dam or dike when needed.
    b. Pump Bypass-The City owns it's own bypass pumping system and can set up operation to bypass or pump contained discharge back to the collection system. The bypass system is capable of pumping up to a one half mile depending on the head pressure.

In satisfying all notification requirements regarding SSOs, the City must contact the San Diego County Department of Environmental Health. Once contacted, the Department of Environmental Health may review the effected area, monitoring for any environmental impacts. Should impacts be found, the City would comply with recommendations made by the County Department of Environmental Health to minimize or correct the impacts.

Fats, Oil, and Grease (FOG) Monitoring Program



The buildup of fats, oil, and grease in a sanitary sewer system can quickly reduce a system's efficiency and result in overflows. The City of Chula Vista's sewer maintenance program aggressively fights the buildup of FOG in the system by routinely monitoring and cleaning those areas where FOG has been known to accumulate. As a result of these, and other preventative maintenance efforts, the City of Chula Vista is routinely below the regional average number of SSOs (per 100 miles of sewer lines) according to data provided by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

While the City of Chula Vista does not believe we currently experience a significant FOG problem, the City has enacted a FOG Control Program aimed at reducing the amount of FOG discharged into the system. The WDR regarding FOG Control Programs required by the Regional Water Quality Control Board details requirements to be included in an agency's program. Each requirement, and a description of how the requirement is satisfied in Chula Vista, is detailed within this chapter. Several requirements are satisfied by various Chula Vista Municipal Code sections that have been included in the body of this report. In addition, Chapter 13 of the Municipal Code, which focuses on the City's sewer system, has been included in Appendix "H." The Municipal Code in its entirety may be viewed at *www.chulavistaca.gov.*

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.*

According to statistics published by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, over the past five fiscal years the City of Chula Vista has experienced an average number of SSOs (per 100mi) well below the San Diego County Average as can be seen in the table below:

SSO Statistics Summary

Fiscal Year	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07
Ave. # of SSOs in San Diego County (per 100mi)	5.4	3.3	4.8	3.6	2.9
Ave. # of SSOs in City of Chula Vista (per 100mi)	.8	.3	3.3	.3	1.3

Chula Vista staff believes the relatively low number of SSOs experienced within the City of Chula Vista is a testament to the City's diligent preventative maintenance program for the wastewater collection system. Although these statistics are something to be proud of,

the City believes there is room for improvement. A recent survey of food service establishments in the City (further discussed later in this chapter) suggests that, while a majority utilizes pre-treatment devices, only 50% properly maintain them. The statistics regarding SSO's within the City and the results from the food service survey leads staff to believe that programs already in place adequately address FOG related issues within the City, but more can be done via public outreach and education to reduce the amount of FOG being discharged into the sewer system, specifically regarding the maintenance of pre-treatment devices. Understanding that FOG does not currently create significant issues in the City of Chula Vista's wastewater collection system, but that some improvements can be made, the City plans to implement a FOG Control Program aimed at improving public outreach and pre-treatment requirements.

FOG Control Program: *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;

In order to create and implement a public outreach campaign promoting the proper disposal of FOG, the City of Chula Vista first needed to understand practices currently being implemented to reduce or eliminate the amount of FOG entering the wastewater system by major FOG generators in the City: Food Service Establishments (FSEs). In 2007, the City mailed a questionnaire (see Appendix M) to all FSEs located within the City asking a variety of questions regarding the use and maintenance of grease pre-treatment devices. Data generated by the questionnaire was entered into a master database for tracking and record keeping, but more importantly, the data provided staff with a much clearer picture of the practices being implemented by FSEs in the City that could be used to create an effective public outreach and education campaign. Based upon the survey data collected, approximately 60% of FSEs in Chula Vista utilize grease pre-treatment devices. Of these establishments, only 50% properly maintain and dispose of FOG. As a result, Chula Vista's FOG outreach and education program must first encourage FSEs to utilize pre-treatment devices, and then educate them regarding proper routine maintenance and FOG disposal procedures.

Initial outreach efforts will take place during 2009 and will focus on educating FSEs of current Municipal Code ordinances requiring the use of pre-treatment devices. Pamphlets outlining existing requirements will be mailed to FSEs with contact numbers for various City departments able to answer questions regarding installation, maintenance, and FOG disposal procedures, for pre-treatment devices as well as instructions on what to do and who to notify in case of an accidental overflow.

A second phase of outreach may begin as early as November 2009. City staff from the Building and Public Works Departments are currently drafting a new FOG ordinance to be included in the City's Municipal Code. This new FOG ordinance will impose stiffer penalties for non-compliance, allow a grace period (starting on the date of approval of said ordinance) for existing FSEs without pre-treatment devices to install devices without

penalty, and outline more specific guidelines for the installation and maintenance of pre-treatment devices. The City anticipates this ordinance to be approved and implemented by November 1, 2009. Once approved, the City's second phase of public outreach will educate FSEs on the changes to the Municipal Code, further encouraging FSEs to comply with pre-treatment device requirements during the grace period to be defined within the ordinance.

Starting in 2010, annual outreach campaigns will continue, educating FSEs on the latest FOG pre-treatment devices, maintenance standards, and FOG disposal locations.

In addition to regularly scheduled outreach campaigns, Public Works Department staff will coordinate with the City's Residential Recycling Division to implement seasonal campaigns targeting residences, educating Chula Vista residents on the proper disposal of cooking oil and grease, etc. These efforts, some of which are already in place, are the result of anecdotal evidence of increased cooking oil use during holiday seasons such as the use of turkey fryers on, or around, Thanksgiving. Current methods used to deliver the City's FOG message to residents are limited to City internet webpage announcements, however, staff is researching the posting of educational posters at grocery stores, libraries, and other public venues, as well as point-of-purchase labels indicating proper disposal of cooking oils and grease at deep fat fryer sales sites (particularly turkey fryers).

(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;

City of Chula Vista sewer maintenance crews dispose of FOG generated within the sanitary sewer system, as well as any other solid debris collected during sewer maintenance operations, in accordance with local landfill regulations.

The City of Chula Vista's Hazardous Waste Facility located at 1800 Maxwell Road in the City of Chula Vista will accept used cooking oil from residential households within the City of Chula Vista. Information regarding this program can be found on the City's website at www.chulavistaca.gov. In addition, the website provides the phone number to call if residents are interested in having their solid waste provider collect used cooking oil at their home. Businesses are encouraged to contact their solid waste service provider to coordinate the disposal of FOG.

(c) The legal authority to prohibit discharges to the system and identify measures to prevent SSOs and blockages caused by FOG;

The City of Chula Vista has included language within the City's Municipal Code regarding prohibited discharges to the sanitary sewer system under Section 13.12.010. While sub-paragraph "A" states that the list of prohibited discharges described within the

section applies to all users of the wastewater system, and can be amended, sub-paragraph "B" lists the specific substances that are prohibited from being discharged into the system. Excerpts from section 13.12.010 are included here for example purposes while the entire section and Municipal Code as a whole are available on-line. Additional sections of the Municipal Code addressing the City's legal authority to regulate the use of the sewer system is further addressed in the Legal Authority chapter of this SSMP.

13.12.010 Prohibited discharges

C. Prohibited discharges shall include, but not be limited to, those containing constituents enumerated in this section. Such prohibitions are applicable to all users of the wastewater system. Any constituent not listed herein may be added by regulation or other prohibition promulgated by the Director based on results of technical determinations, the actions of regulatory agencies, the projected impact of the constituent upon the wastewater system, and the capacity of wastewater treatment facilities to accommodate such constituent.

D. No person, whether or not a permittee, shall discharge or cause to be discharged directly or indirectly into a sewer lateral, or into the wastewater system or facilities, the following:

4. Any solids or viscous substances or other matter of such quality, size or quantity that they may cause obstruction to flow in the sewer or be detrimental to proper wastewater treatment plant operations. These objectionable substances include, but are not limited to, asphalt, dead animals, offal, ashes, sand, mud, straw, industrial process shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, wood, whole blood, paunch manure, bones, hair and fleshings, entrails, fatty acids, grease and oil, paper dishes, paper cups, and milk containers or other similar paper products, either whole or ground.
8. Any matter containing more than 500 mg/l of oil or grease.

(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;

The City of Chula Vista's Municipal Code Section 13.10.150 states that all FSEs are required to install and maintain a grease pre-treatment device.

13.10.150 Pre-treatment - Grease – Food establishments

B. All food establishments shall install a grease pre-treatment device in the waste line leading from the food preparation area,

> or from sinks, drains, appliances and other fixtures or equipment used in food preparation or cleanup, to where grease may be introduced into the sewerage system. Such grease pre-treatment devices shall be installed to remove grease from wastewater and shall be maintained in efficient operating condition by periodic removal of the accumulated grease. No such collected grease shall be introduced into any drainage piping or public sewer.

As previously mentioned in this chapter, the majority of Chula Vista FSEs that responded to the City survey currently utilize pre-treatment devices to reduce or eliminate FOG from entering the sewer system. The use of these devices, combined with preventative maintenance efforts already in place, reduce FOG levels within the system to manageable levels. As a result, the City of Chula Vista has not yet imposed more specific design standards or maintenance requirements regarding the use of grease removal devices. However, in a coordinated effort between Public Works and Building Department staff, the City is currently drafting an entire FOG ordinance imposing stiffer penalties for non-compliance and more specific guidelines for the installation and maintenance (including record keeping and reporting requirements) of pre-treatment devices. The City anticipates this ordinance to be approved and implemented by November 1, 2009.

Although specific design and maintenance standards are not yet included in our Municipal Code, City staff requires any new construction or restaurant remodel project to comply with 2008 California Plumbing Code (CPC) standards. These standards include requirements for fully functional, properly sized grease interceptors to be installed in accordance with manufacturer specifications.

(e) Authority to inspect grease producing facilities, enforcement authorities, and whether the Enrollee has sufficient staff to inspect and enforce the FOG ordinance;

As discussed in the Legal Authority chapter of this SSMP, City of Chula Vista Municipal Code Section 13.06.030 (B) gives representatives of the City the right, if necessary, to access a facility to inspect discharges to the City of Chula Vista's sanitary sewer system.

Unfortunately, the City does not currently have the ability to inspect every FSE within the City on a regular basis for grease pre-treatment devices. Currently, the City of Chula Vista Public Works NPDES Inspection team conducts inspections of most high volume restaurants for storm drain discharge violations. As part of their inspection of FSEs in areas that discharge into sewer pipes known to experience FOG buildup, staff will verify the existence of grease recycling barrels and/or interceptors. The Public Works Engineering section will continue working with the NPDES Inspection Team to ensure FSEs in these areas, along with FSEs that have experienced SSOs in the past, are properly disposing of grease as well as implementing other best management practices.

(f) An identification of sanitary sewer system sections subject to FOG blockages and establishment of a cleaning maintenance schedule for each section; and



As discussed in the Operations and Maintenance Chapter of this SSMP, the City of Chula Vista utilizes a computer based Management System (GBA Master Series) to organize and schedule maintenance activities according to the nature of the activity or severity of the problem. While City crews provide routine maintenance on all sewer facilities at least once every 18 months, portions of the system experiencing low flow volumes or a high concentration of grease/roots are scheduled for cleaning more frequently.

City staff currently identifies FOG problem areas through two primary methods discussed in the Operations and Maintenance Section of the report: tracking maintenance activity in the GBA on a manhole to manhole basis, and annual video monitoring program inspections. As City crews perform routine maintenance of sewer lines, they note any debris or blockages encountered, entering this information in the GBA. Lines experiencing regular blockages (which are usually only partial blockages) are then inspected in more detail via video monitoring to better understand the nature of the blockages or debris in the line. Areas requiring more routine maintenance are scheduled accordingly.

Approximately 8,403 linear feet of sewer pipes (less than .5% of the entire system) are currently identified in the City's GBA and are scheduled for more routine, focused cleaning activities specifically for FOG and root control. Cleaning of these specifically identified lines takes place on a 30 or 60-day schedule depending upon the severity of the problem, the history of blockages or overflows, and the proximity to FSEs that may discharge an above average amount of FOG into the system. Lines receiving this elevated level of maintenance may be scheduled for cleaning using active enzymes to facilitate the breakdown of grease depending upon the severity of the problem. These enzymes are periodically deposited into certain lines to enhance the effectiveness of the cleaning process.

Length of Sewers in Focused Cleaning Program for FOG Control

Cleaning Frequency (days)	Length (feet)
30	5,651
60	2,752
Total (feet)	**8,403**

It should be noted the City's Public Works Operations Division maintains records within their GBA software to monitor maintenance issues unrelated to FOG buildup. These records include information such as the date and time of all cleaning activity, the type of

cleaning completed, type of debris encountered, and the severity of any maintenance issue. As a result, City staff is able to utilize specific cleaning procedures and schedules tailored to address the needs of each pipe segment.

(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.*

As previously discussed, the amount of FOG discharged into the sewer system is currently at levels that are manageable through routine maintenance activities. However, as shown in the results of the City's pre-treatment device survey, there is room for improvement in the number of FSEs that utilize pre-treatment devices, as well as in the maintenance practices for those facilities already equipped with grease control devices. The City's plan for implementing a public outreach campaign, combined with the drafting of a new FOG ordinance as previously discussed, should help reduce the amount of FOG being discharged into Chula Vista's wastewater system. As these efforts are implemented, the City will monitor the number and frequency of SSOs due to FOG within the city limits, and re-evaluate our strategies for dealing with FOG discharge if, for any reason, the frequency or severity of spills begins to rise. Should the need arise, the City of Chula Vista may find it necessary to implement a more stringent inspection program with frequent visits to FSEs verifying the existence of grease interceptors and evaluating maintenance practices being utilized. Should it be necessary to expand the FOG program to such a level, the City would already have a large database of FSEs and their pre-treatment devices based on efforts already completed. It is important to note that any expansion of our inspection program would require allocating additional inspection staff and resources that are currently unavailable.

System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan

In order to effectively manage a sanitary sewer collection system and reduce SSO's, it is important for agencies to understand and evaluate potential capacity restrictions, and how they relate or contribute to SSO's. In the City of Chula Vista, two types of capacity are typically being analyzed: treatment capacity and flow capacity.

The City of Chula Vista does not currently operate a wastewater treatment plant. Instead, the City's wastewater flows are sent to a treatment facility in the City of San Diego via two large transmission lines within the regional, "Metro" system. As such, the City has rights to a set amount of treatment capacity at San Diego's treatment plant. Therefore, it is important for Chula Vista staff to have a complete understanding of how much sewage is transported to San Diego on a daily, monthly, and annual basis. Assisting staff in this effort are 14 permanent flow meters located immediately upstream of connections from City of Chula Vista wastewater lines to regional wastewater lines leading towards San Diego's treatment facility. These meters are reviewed on a daily basis and the data is frequently used for long range planning to verify the impacts resulting from proposed development.

Flow capacity within Chula Vista's own wastewater collection system is monitored through the City's flow monitoring program. Equipped with several flow meters, City staff regularly monitors numerous locations across the City to ensure issues relating to flow capacity are identified before SSO's occur.

In an effort to set guidelines for all agencies to follow regarding capacity evaluations of a collection system, the State WDR lists several topics that must be included in an agency's SSMP under the chapter heading System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan. These requirements, and how the City of Chula Vista addresses each, are included below:

***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;

The City of Chula Vista does not currently experience regularly occurring SSO's resulting from hydraulic deficiencies. However, the City has evaluated the capacity of

key system components and identified locations exceeding current flow capacity design standards. The most recent evaluation of the entire collection system with respect to flow capacity was completed in 2005 with the adoption of a wastewater master plan. Additional capacity studies have also been completed for individual sewer basins as further discussed below.

During the City's recent development boom beginning in the late 1990's, the City completed sewer basin studies of three major basins within the City: Telegraph Canyon (2002), Poggi Canyon (2003), and Salt Creek (2003). As part of these studies, models of each basin and their respective sewer lines were completed. Flow projections for each basin's build-out scenario were completed with lists of improvements required to accommodate anticipated growth generated for each basin.

In 2005 the City of Chula Vista retained a consultant to update the City's Wastewater Master Plan. As part of this effort, the consultant was tasked with combining the three existing hydraulic models previously mentioned with a fourth, existing model that covered the remaining, older sewer basins. Once combined, the consultant was to calibrate the model and evaluate the system with the following objectives:

1. Develop hydraulic models of the City's wastewater trunk sewer collection system (pipes with 12" diameter or larger)
2. Identify sewer reaches that may be over capacity under existing and projected future peak wastewater loading conditions.
3. Based on the findings of the hydraulic analysis, recommend improvements to the existing collection system to reduce the potential for sanitary sewer overflows and to allow for planned growth within the City's service area.

After completing the model and evaluating both the existing and projected loading scenarios, the consultant identified four locations as being over design capacity and were identified in the final Wastewater Master Plan as needing capacity enhancing improvements. These locations, and the City's plan for each, are as follows:

Center Street:

The capacity of the Center Street sewer line has been increased since being identified within the Wastewater Master Plan. A CIP was completed in 2008 upsizing the facility from a 10-inch diameter pipeline to a 15-inch pipeline.

Colorado Avenue:

After being identified in the Wastewater Master Plan, the Public Works Operations Division thoroughly cleaned the pipe, and Engineering Staff set flow meters to determine if flow conditions within the pipe improved. After being cleaned, the overall depth of flow within the pipe was significantly reduced. Since this time maintenance crews have placed the pipe on their list of segments to be cleaned on a more regular basis. Engineering staff has created a CIP to increase the pipe size from 15-inch to 18-inch, but have kept the project on hold

as it appears the increase in routine maintenance has improved flow within the line and it currently does not experience significant capacity limitations.

Moss Street:

Improvements along Moss Street designed to increase the capacity within the Moss Street sewer line have already been completed. A CIP was created in 2006 to upsize the pipe from an 8-inch diameter to a 10-inch diameter, and was completed shortly there after.

Main Street:

Two sewer lines currently exist within Main Street: the Main Street line and the Salt Creek Trunk Sewer. The Main Street line currently exceeds capacity thresholds while the Salt Creek Trunk line has excess capacity. A CIP has been created to construct a diversion structure to divert flow from the Main Street line to the Salt Creek Trunk. However, this project is currently on hold as City staff discusses the possibility of an alternative diversion structure proposed by the City of San Diego that would divert flow from Chula Vista facilities to San Diego facilities. Construction on one of the two diversion structures should begin during calendar year 2009.

The City also uses the findings of the Master Plan's hydraulic analysis to guide its flow-monitoring program. After the Master Plan was completed, the Engineering Division of the Public Works Department evaluated the hydraulic analysis and determined which sewer lines were approaching capacity thresholds, and scheduled these locations to be periodically monitored under the City's flow monitoring program. Should any of the locations rise above the City's capacity threshold standards, an appropriate solution would be identified, and funds would be allocated for design and construction through the City's Capital Improvement Program.

As it exists today, the current hydraulic model of the City's sewer network includes pipes with a diameter equal to, or greater than, 12 inches. The City of Chula Vista has recently started incorporating all remaining pipes into the overall hydraulic model, and anticipates completing the model in 2010.

(b) Design Criteria: Where design criteria do not exist or are deficient, undertake the evaluation identified in (a) above to establish appropriate design criteria;

The entire Chula Vista sanitary sewer collection system is subject to the design standards included in the City's Subdivision Manual (section 3-300). These standards were therefore applied in the analysis completed as part of the Wastewater Master Plan update of 2005. Examples of some of the design standards addressed by the City's Subdivision Manual are included below:

Land Use	Unit Generation Rate
Residential (R-1 & R-2)	265 gpd per dwelling unit
Residential (R-3 & MHP)	199 gpd per dwelling unit
Commercial Industrial and Institutional	2,500 gpd per acre
Parks	500 gpd per acre
Elementary School	15 gpd per capita
Junior High and High School	20 gpd per capita

Parameter	Criteria
Peak flow depth to pipe diameter ratio d/D	0.50 for d ≤ 12 inches
	.75 for d > 12 inches
	0.013 for VCP or RCP, d ≤21 inches
Manning 'n' factor	0.012 for VCP or RCP, d >21 inches
	0.012 for PVC all sizes
Minimum Velocity	2 feet/second
Maximum Velocity	12 feet/second

(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.*

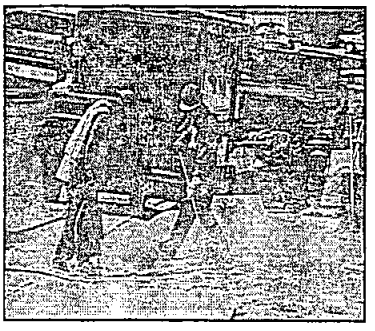
The Wastewater Engineering section is responsible for including sewer related projects into the City's CIP Program on an annual basis. The list of projects proposed each year by the Wastewater Engineering section is generally based on 1) available funding, 2) infrastructure deficiency priority lists generated by staff, and 3) capacity constraints.

Available Funding:
In 2007 the City Wastewater Engineering Section obtained a consultant to update the "Cost of Service and Rate Study for Sewer Services." The consultant analyzed the City's sewer rates, required capacity improvements identified in the City's Wastewater Master Plan, and the City's maintenance obligations, in order to recommend a revised sewer service rate that would collect the necessary funds to pay for the operation and maintenance of the sewer system. The consultant ultimately recommended a rate structure that funded the construction of all capacity enhancing improvements identified in the Wastewater Master Plan prior to the end of fiscal year 08/09, over $1.5 million

worth of rehabilitation projects for Fiscal Year 07/08, and included $1.4 million worth of rehabilitation projects each year between Fiscal Years 09/10 and 12/13.

Revenue collected from rate payer's sewer fees to facilitate the operation and maintenance of the sewer system are divided into two funds: the Sewer Facility Replacement fund and the Sewer Service Fund. The Sewer Facility Replacement fund is used to rehabilitate or replace deteriorating sewer facilities such as pipes, manholes, and pump stations. The Sewer Service fund is used to pay for sewer treatment at the plant operated by the City of San Diego as well as any capacity enhancing project within the City of Chula Vista. As CIP projects are created and funding is allocated, the Wastewater Engineering section identifies which of these two funding sources is to be used.

Infrastructure Deficiency Priority List:
As discussed in the Operations and Maintenance Program Chapter of this SSMP, the City of Chula Vista monitors the sewer system for infrastructure deficiencies and failures primarily through a video monitoring program. As deficiencies and failures are identified, they are assigned a deficiency score based on the nationally recognized PACP method developed by NASSCO. Capital improvement projects are then created and scheduled, allocating the necessary funds for the design and construction of those projects with the highest priority, accounting for both short term and long term needs.



Capacity Constraints:
Capacity constraints, such as those identified in the 2005 Wastewater Master Plan, are addressed through the creation of capacity enhancing CIP projects. The City of Chula Vista has created CIP projects addressing all known capacity constraints existing at this time. As development continues within the City of Chula Vista, developers will continue to be required to study the City's sewer system and mitigate any impacts directly attributable to their respective projects. If and when the City's development master plan is updated, the Wastewater Master Plan will also be updated as appropriate to ensure long term sewer demands are properly accounted and planned for, with funding sources appropriately identified. In addition, the City of Chula Vista will continue to monitor the system for capacity related issues through the City's flow monitoring program, creating projects as needed to address any identified issues.

(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.*

As flow capacity issues are identified, Chula Vista Engineering staff typically creates a CIP to be completed the following fiscal year. Schedules are generally set through the CIP creation process accounting for staff and funding availability. In addition, capacity constrained segments of the sewer system are routinely monitored through the City's flow monitoring program so that adjustments can be made to construction schedules (either fast-tracking or delaying projects if flow conditions change). The City's CIP Program is updated on an annual basis so project schedules are reviewed and updated as needed on an annual basis. Please see Appendix "T" for the current list of sewer related CIP projects and their anticipated construction schedules.

Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications

In an effort to ensure an agency's SSMP is continually updated and effective, the WDR states specific requirements regarding performance measures. Each requirement, along with Chula Vista's plan to comply with each, is included in this chapter.

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.

Monitoring the efficiency and effectiveness of a sewer system is largely dependant upon an agency's ability to collect and analyze data. All five of the requirements listed above can only be met if Chula Vista accurately maintains and analyzes the data compiled through all of the programs and policies described in this document. Chula Vista staff has selected several specific performance measures that can be compiled on an annual basis to serve as indicators of whether or not the programs and policies described in this report are effective, and what areas should be our highest priority. These performance measures are shown on the following page.

While Chula Vista staff have monitored several of these parameters in the past, some of the parameters listed are new and will be monitored beginning with the adoption of the SSMP. Therefore, staff is unable to evaluate the effectiveness of all of these measures at this time. As data is collected, City staff will set specific thresholds for each performance measure that should not be exceeded. If and when these thresholds are exceeded, staff will immediately implement an action plan that will bring the applicable performance measure within threshold standards in the next annual capital improvement program budget. Should multiple threshold standards be exceeded at once, priority will be given to issues resulting in SSO's with the largest SSO receiving the highest priority. Each performance measure will be re-examined, and updated as necessary, with each SSMP update. Over time, trends for each performance measure will be included in the City's SSMP document.

SSMP Element	Performance Measures	Goal*
Overflow Emergency Response	• Average response time • Percent of total overflow volume contained	• 30 minutes during business hours; 60 minutes after hours • 80% Containment
Fats, Oils, and Grease Program	• Number of SSO's due to FOG • Length of pipe receiving increased maintenance activity specifically for FOG related issues	• Zero FOG related SSO's • 8,400 linear feet annually
Capacity Management	• Number of SSO's due to capacity limitations or wet weather • Number of sewer locations currently exceeding capacity thresholds	• Zero capacity and weather related SSO's • Zero locations over capacity
Operation and Maintenance	• Total number and volume of SSO's • Number of pump station failures • Number of pipe failures • Length of pipe CCTV'd • Length of pipe that received routine maintenance	• 8 SSO's, 1140 gallons • Zero pump failures • Zero pipe failures • 63 miles / year • 5 miles

* Performance measures relate to portions of the sewer system owned and maintained by the City of Chula Vista. For example, SSO's resulting from problems within privately maintained sewer lines will be monitored and reported in accordance with state and local guidelines, but will not be included in data used to determine whether or not performance measures are being met.

Audits

The WDR requires agencies to audit their SSMP according to the following:

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.*

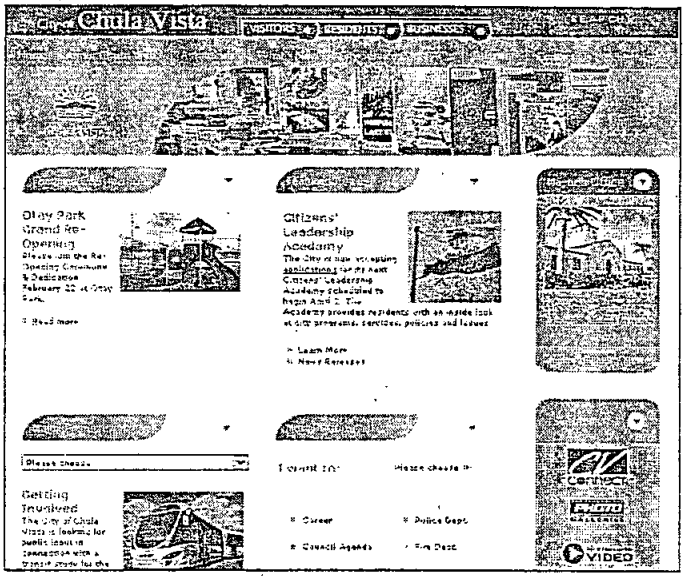
The City of Chula Vista will complete audits of the SSMP on an annual basis. The City will also determine each year whether or not the SSMP needs to be updated, and will do so as necessary.. The results of each audit, along with a summary of any updates to the SSMP, will therefore be published on an annual basis in a report that will be available to the general public. Each audit will include the following:

- Review of performance measures as discussed under Chapter IX titled "Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications."
- Details of any action plan required to return any performance measures exceeding threshold standards to an acceptable level.
- Description of system improvements during the past year
- Description of system improvements planned for the upcoming year, with an estimated schedule for implementation
- Summary of any updates to the SSMP itself

Each audit report will be kept on file to fulfill the SWRCB audit requirement.

SSMP Communication

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 City maintains a website (http://www.ci.chula-vista.ca.us) to inform the public about City activities and provides an effective communication channel for providing alerts and news to the public. The main page of the website includes important announcements, agendas and minutes for City Council meetings, and other helpful information for City residents and businesses regarding the services provided by the City of Chula Vista. Various Public Works documents are published on the website, including the City's most recent Wastewater Master Plan.

City staff will use the website as the primary method of communication with the public. Therefore, a copy of this SSMP will be included on the City website once certified by the City Council during a public City Council meeting, as will audit reports and future amendments or changes to the SSMP. The website will also contain information the public can use to contact the appropriate City staff member regarding matters pertaining the wastewater collection system. Notifications for public outreach campaigns will also be included in the website such as the annual "No Drugs Down the Drain" outreach campaign, etc.

While the City website provides an excellent tool for providing information to the general public, the City of Chula Vista has another method used on an annual basis to deliver important information and statistics regarding the development and performance of the City's sewer system. The Growth Management Oversight Committee (GMOC) is a committee made up of Chula Vista residents who monitor growth within the City on an annual basis and ensure that impacts related to growth are appropriately mitigated. Each year, the Public Works Wastewater Engineering section provides information to the GMOC regarding overall flow volumes, constraints in the collection system, projects being implemented to mitigate impacts on the system, and any other information related

to growth and the City's wastewater infrastructure deemed relevant. The GMOC hearings are open to the public and all reports are public documents.

The City of Chula Vista maintains open lines of communication with other public agencies as well. These agencies include the City of San Diego, to whom the City of Chula Vista discharges all wastewater, and the "Metro Joint Powers Authority" (Metro JPA), a group of municipalities and agencies that all discharge wastewater to the City of San Diego. City staff and elected officials attend monthly meetings with the Metro JPA and associated sub-committees where issues effecting the region's wastewater systems are discussed. Representatives from the City of San Diego also attend these meetings. The Metro JPA also has the authority and an operating budget that allows the Metro JPA to hire auditors and consultants to provide independent, professional opinions and advice to the group regarding issues effecting all of the Metro agencies or the regional system itself.

ATTACHMENT 2

Chula Vista Sanitary Sewer Management Plan Appendices

Attached Appendices

A. Regional Water Board Order No. R9-96-04
B. Monitoring and Reporting for R9-96-04
C. Regional Water Board Order No. R9-2007-0005
D. State Water Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ
E. State Water Resources Control Board Enrollment Form
F. CWC 13271
G. Organization Chart
H. City of Chula Vista Municipal Code Section 13 (Wastewater)
I. City of Chula Vista Special Provisions
J. Chula Vista Design and Construction Standards
K. Sanitary Sewer Overflow Emergency Response Plan
L. City of Chula Vista SSO Statistics (includes Private lateral spills)
M. City of Chula Vista Restaurant Questionnaire
N. Chula Vista Subdivision Manual Section 3-300
O. Grease Control Flyers and Brochures
    a. What is FOG?
        i. English
        ii. Spanish
    b. BMPs
        i. English
        ii. Spanish
    c. Spill Response
        i. English
        ii. Spanish
P. Sewer Overflow Prevention Plan
Q. City of Chula Vista Resolution 2007-180
R. Infoworks Hydraulic Model
S. GIS Information
    a. Pipelines & Manholes
    b. Pump Stations
    c. Flow Meters
T. CIP list
U. Vehicle Inventory

Appendix A

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

ORDER NO. 96-04

GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
PROHIBITING SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS
BY
SEWAGE COLLECTION AGENCIES

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter Regional Board), finds that:

1. The following federal agencies, municipalities, counties, districts or other public bodies which own sanitary sewer collection systems or any facilities which collect and covey untreated sewage wastewater in the San Diego Region are named as dischargers in this Order:

Aliso Water Management Agency	County of San Diego
Buena Sanitary District	Eastern Municipal Water District
Capistrano Beach Sanitary District	El Toro Water District
Carlsbad Municipal Water District	Emerald Bay Services District
City of Chula Vista	Fairbanks Ranch Community Services District
City of Coronado	Fallbrook Public Utilities District
City of Del Mar	Irvine Ranch Water District
City of El Cajon	Leucadia County Water District
City of Encinitas	Los Alisos Water District
City of Escondido	Moulton Niguel Water District
City of Imperial Beach	Otay Water District
City of La Mesa	Padre Dam Municipal Water District
City of Laguna Beach	Pauma Valley Community Services District
City of Lemon Grove	Rainbow Municipal Water District
City of National City	Ramona Municipal Water District
City of Oceanside	Rancho Santa Fe Community Services District
City of Poway	Rancho California Water District
City of San Clemente	Santa Margarita Water District
City of San Diego	South Orange County Reclamation Authority
City of San Juan Capistrano	South East Regional Reclamation Authority
City of Solana Beach	South Coast County Water District
City of Vista	Trabuco Canyon Water District
U.S. Marine Corps, Camp Pendleton	Valley Center Municipal Water District
Vallecitos Water District	Whispering Palms Community Services District

1. A sanitary sewer system is a sewage wastewater collection system including sewers, pipes, pumps, or other conveyances which convey sewage wastewater (e.g. domestic, commercial, and industrial wastewaters) to a sewage treatment plant. A sanitary sewer overflow is each instance of a discharge from a sanitary sewer system at any point upstream of the sewage treatment plant. Temporary storage and conveyance facilities (such as wet wells, impoundments, tanks, highlines, etc.) are part of the sanitary sewer system and are not sanitary sewer overflows provided that sewage from these facilities is not discharged to waters of the state.

2. Sanitary sewer overflows consist of varying mixtures of domestic sewage, and industrial and commercial wastewater depending on the pattern of land uses in the sewage collection system tributary area. Sanitary sewer overflows often contain high levels of suspended solids, pathogenic organisms, toxic pollutants, nutrients, oxygen demanding organic compounds, oil and grease and other pollutants. Sanitary sewer overflows can cause temporary exceedances of applicable water quality objectives, pose a threat to the public health, adversely affect aquatic life, and impair the public recreational use and aesthetic enjoyment of surface waters in the San Diego Region.

3. Sanitary sewer overflows are a frequent occurrence in the San Diego Region. The chief causes of sanitary sewer overflows in the San Diego Region include grease blockages, root blockages, sewer line flood damages, manhole structure failures, vandalism, pump station mechanical failures, power outages, storm or ground water inflow/infiltration, debris blockages, and contractor caused damages. The causes of individual sanitary sewer overflows in the San Diego Region vary between collection systems depending on factors such as the age, complexity, size, construction materials, design capacity, tributary area population, and maintenance of the collection system. During the one year period from July 1994 through June 1995, approximately 50 million gallons of sanitary sewer overflows were reported to the Regional Board as shown in the table below. These overflows are a small fraction (0.03%) of the total sewage flows collected and treated in the Region of approximately 185,000 million gallons per year. Although the fraction of overflows is small, each sewer overflow can adversely affect beneficial uses as described in Finding 3 above. Sanitary sewer overflows reported to the Regional Board by sewage collection agencies within each county during the one year period from July 1994 through June 1995 are as follows:

County	Number of Overflows	Total Volume of Overflows (Gallons)	Average Volume per Overflow (Gallons)	Number of Overflows Reaching Surface Water	Percent of Overflows Reaching Surface Waters	Total Volume Reaching Surface Water (Gallons)	Average Volume per Overflow Reaching Surface Water (Gallons)
SAN DIEGO	698	48,743,645	69,833	544	78 %	44,394,084	81,606
RIVERSIDE	6	725,000	120,833	5	83 %	715,000	143,000
ORANGE	59	1,223,820	20,742	32	54 %	1,169,635	36,551
TOTAL	763	50,692,465	211,408	581	76 %	46,278,719	261,157

1. The "Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (9)" (hereinafter Basin Plan) was adopted by the Regional Board on September 8, 1994 and subsequently approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter State Board) on December 13, 1994. Subsequent revisions to the Basin Plan have also been adopted by the Regional Board and approved by the State Board. The Basin Plan designates beneficial uses, narrative and numerical water quality objectives, and prohibitions which are applicable to the discharges prohibited under this Order.

2. The Basin Plan contains the following prohibitions which are applicable to the discharges prohibited under this Order:

   a. "The discharge of waste to waters of the state in a manner causing, or threatening to cause a condition of pollution, contamination or nuisance as defined in California Water Code Section 13050, is prohibited."

   b. "The discharge of treated or untreated waste to lakes or reservoirs used for municipal water supply, or to inland surface water tributaries thereto, is prohibited."

   c. "The discharge of waste to inland surface waters, except in cases where the quality of the discharge complies with applicable receiving water quality objectives, is prohibited. ..."

   d. "The dumping, deposition, or discharge of waste directly into waters of the state, or adjacent to such waters in any manner which may permit its being transported into the waters, is prohibited unless authorized by the Regional Board.

   e. "The unauthorized discharge of treated or untreated sewage to waters of the state or to a storm water conveyance system is prohibited."

3. California Water Code Section 13243 provides that a Regional Board, in waste discharge requirements, may specify certain conditions or areas where the discharge of waste, or certain types of waste, is not permitted.

4. The issuance of a single general waste discharge requirement order to the dischargers will:

   a) Provide for a unified regional approach for the reporting and database tracking of sanitary sewer overflows; and

   b) Reduce the administrative burden of issuing individual waste discharge requirements to each discharger

5. This project involves a prohibition of discharge and as such is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act in accordance with Title 14, California Administrative Code, Chapter 3, Section 15270.

6. The Regional Board, in establishing the requirements contained herein, considered factors including, but not limited to the following:

   a. Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water.

   b. Environmental characteristics of the hydrologic unit under consideration, including the quality of water available thereto.

   c. Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors which affect water quality in the area.

   d. Economic considerations

   e. The need for developing housing within the region.

   f. The need to develop and use recycled water.

   g. Beneficial uses to be protected and the water quality objectives reasonably required for that purpose.

   h. Other waste discharges.

   i. The need to prevent nuisance.

7. The Regional Board has considered all water resource related environmental factors associated with this prohibition of discharge of waste.

8. The Regional Board has notified the dischargers and all known interested parties of the intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements to prohibit unauthorized discharges from sanitary sewer systems at any point upstream of sewage treatment plants.

9. The Regional Board has, at a public meeting on May 9, 1996, held or provided an opportunity for a public hearing, and heard and considered all comments pertaining to the terms and conditions of this Order.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the dischargers, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge of sewage from a sanitary sewer system at any point upstream of a sewage treatment plant is prohibited.

B. PROVISIONS

1. DUTY TO COMPLY

The discharger 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. ENTRY AND INSPECTION

The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

a. Enter upon the discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be 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.

3. CORRECTIVE ACTION

The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncompliance.

4. SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM FAILURE

In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the sanitary sewer system resulting in a sanitary sewer overflow, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, take any necessary remedial action to 1) control or limit the volume of sewage discharged and 2) terminate the sewage discharge as rapidly as possible and 3) recover as much of the sewage discharged as possible for proper disposal including any wash down water. The discharger shall implement all remedial actions to the extent they may be applicable to the discharge including the following:

a. Interception and rerouting of sewage flows around the sewage line failure;

b. Vacuum truck recovery of sanitary sewer overflows and wash down water;

c. Use of portable aerators where complete recovery of the sanitary sewer overflows is not practicable and where severe oxygen depletion in existing surface waters is expected; and

d. Cleanup of debris of sewage origin at the overflow site.

5. SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW PREVENTION PLAN

No later than six months after the adoption of this order, the discharger shall develop and implement a Sanitary Sewer Overflow Prevention Plan (SSOPP). The SSOPP shall be designed to prevent, or minimize the potential for sanitary sewer overflows. The discharger shall maintain the SSOPP in an up-to-date condition and shall amend the SSOPP whenever there is a change (e.g. in the design, construction, operation, or maintenance of the sanitary sewer system or sewer facilities) which materially affects the potential for sanitary sewer overflows. The discharger shall review and amend the SSOPP as appropriate after each sanitary sewer overflow. The discharger shall submit the SSOPP and any amendments thereto to the Executive Officer upon request of the Executive Officer. The SSOPP and any amendments thereto shall be modified as necessary at the direction of the Executive Officer. The discharger shall ensure that the up-to-date SSOPP is readily available to sewer system personnel at all times and that sewer system personnel are familiar with it.

6. SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW RESPONSE PLAN

No later than six months after adoption of this order, the discharger shall develop and implement a Sanitary Sewer Overflow Response Plan (SSORP). The SSORP shall establish procedures for responding to sanitary sewer overflows so as to (a) minimize the sewer overflow volume which enters surface waters, and (b) minimize the adverse effects of sewer overflows on water quality and beneficial uses. The SSORP shall include a posting plan, in which any posting of areas contaminated with sewage is performed at the direction of the local health services agency. The discharger shall maintain the SSORP in an up-to-date condition and shall amend the SSORP as necessary to accomplish these objectives. The discharger shall review and amend the SSORP as appropriate after each sanitary sewer overflow. The discharger shall submit the SSORP and any amendments thereto to the Executive Officer upon request of the Executive Officer. The SSORP and any amendments thereto shall be modified as necessary at the direction of the Executive Officer. The discharger shall ensure that the up-to-date SSORP is readily available to sewer system personnel at all times and that sewer system personnel are familiar with it.

C. REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

1. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), the discharger shall comply with the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No.96-04, and future revisions thereto as specified by the Executive Officer. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in Monitoring and Reporting Program No.96-04

2. PERMIT AVAILABILITY

A copy of this Order shall be maintained at appropriate locations and shall be available to sanitary sewer system operating and maintenance personnel at all times.

3. GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT

The discharger shall furnish to the Executive Officer of this Regional Board, within a reasonable time, any information which the Executive Officer may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The discharger shall also furnish to the Executive Officer, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.

4. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

This Order is not transferrable to any person except after notice to the Executive Officer. The discharger 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 discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the existing discharger and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new discharger is liable from the transfer date on.

5. INCOMPLETE REPORTS

Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in any report required under this Order to the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

6. REPORT DECLARATION

All applications, reports, or information (except for 24 hour Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reports) submitted to the Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:

a. All reports including disks (except for 24 hour Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reports) required by this Order and other information required by the Executive Officer shall be signed and certified by a person designated, for a municipality, state, federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or by a duly authorized representative of that person as described in paragraph b. of this provision. Reports of monitoring results must also be signed by the chief plant operator and if the chief plant operator is not in the direct line of supervision of the laboratory function, the chief of the laboratory also.

b. An individual is a duly authorized representative only if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph a. of this provision;

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and

(3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

c. Any person signing a document under this provision shall make the following certification:

"I swear under penalty of perjury that the information submitted in this document is true and correct. I certify under penalty of perjury that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

7. REGIONAL BOARD ADDRESS

The discharger shall submit reports required under this Order, or other information required by the Executive Officer, to:

Executive Officer (Sanitary Sewer Overflow Report)
California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region
9771 Clairemont Mesa Blvd, Suite A
San Diego, California 92124-1331
Phone No.(619)467-2952
Fax No.(619)571-6972

D. NOTIFICATIONS

1. VESTED RIGHTS

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 discharger from liability under federal, state or local laws, nor create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge.

2. CIVIL MONETARY REMEDIES FOR DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS

The California Water Code provides that any person who violates this Order is subject to a civil monetary remedy of up to $25,000 per day for each day in which the violation occurs. When there is a discharge, any portion of which is not susceptible to cleanup or is not cleaned up, and the volume discharged but not cleaned up exceeds 1000 gallons, an additional liability may be imposed not to exceed twenty-five dollars ($25) times the number of gallons by which the volume discharged, but not cleaned up exceeds 1,000 gallons. Intentional negligent, or repeat violations of this Order may be subject to higher penalties.

3. CIVIL MONETARY PENALTIES FOR INVESTIGATION, REPORTING OR INSPECTION VIOLATIONS

The California Water Code 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 a civil liability of up to 25,000 dollars for each day in which the violation occurs.

4. U.S. EPA REVIEW

These requirements have not been officially reviewed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and are not issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act.

5. SEVERABILITY

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.

6. ORDER

This order becomes effective on the date of adoption by the Regional Board. This order and monitoring and reporting program supersedes all reporting requirements for sanitary sewer overflows at any point upstream of the sewage treatment plant for agencies and facilities with waste discharge requirements as listed in the attached Table A.

I, John Robertus, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, on May 9, 1996.

_____

John Robertus
Executive Officer

Appendix B

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM No.96-04

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW REPORTING PROCEDURES
FOR
SEWAGE COLLECTION AGENCIES

A. MONITORING PROVISIONS

1. Monitoring results must be reported on discharge monitoring report forms approved by the Executive Officer.

2. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer

3. Records of monitoring information shall include:

   (a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
   (b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
   (c) The date(s) analyses were performed;
   (d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
   (e) The analytical techniques or method used; and
   (f) The results of such analyses.

4. All monitoring instruments and devices which are used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy.

5. The monitoring reports shall be signed by an authorized person as required by Reporting and Record Keeping Requirement C.7.

B. SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW REPORTING

1. All dischargers of sewage that occur from the discharger's sanitary sewer system at any point upstream of the sewage treatment plant shall be reported to the Regional Board. A sanitary sewer overflow is any discharge from a sanitary sewer system at any point upstream of the sewage treatment plant. For the purpose of this Order, surface waters include Waters of the United States as defined in 40 CFR 122.2 such as navigable waters, rivers, streams (including ephemeral streams), lakes, playa lakes, natural ponds, bays, the Pacific Ocean, lagoons, estuaries, man-made canals, ditches, dry arroyos, mudflats, sandflats, wet meadows, wetlands, swamps, marshes, sloughs and water courses. Sanitary sewer overflows to storm drains tributary to Waters of the United States shall be reported as discharges to surface waters.

2. If the sanitary sewer overflow event results in a discharge of 1,000 gallons or more to surface waters the discharger shall:

   a) Report the sanitary sewer overflow event to the Regional Board by telephone, by voice mail, or by FAX within 24 hours from the time that 1) discharger has knowledge of the sanitary sewage overflow, 2) notification is possible, and 3) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures. Regional Board office hours are between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding state holidays. Regional Board voice mail and Fax machine are on-line 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

   b) The information reported to the Regional Board in the initial telephone or FAX report shall include the name and phone number of the person reporting the sanitary sewer overflow, the responsible sanitary sewer system agency, the estimated total sewer overflow volume, the location, the receiving waters, whether or not the sewer overflow is still occurring at the time of the report, and confirmation that the local health services agency was or will be notified as required under the reporting requirements of the local health services agency.

c) Report the sanitary sewer overflow to the Office of Emergency Services (OES) in accordance with California Water Code Section 13271.

Office of Emergency Services
Phone (800) 825-7550
Use the Fax for follow-up only.
Fax (916) 262-1677

d) Complete the attached sanitary sewer overflow report form.

e) Submit the completed sanitary sewer overflow report form along with additional correspondence to the Regional Board no later than 5 days following the starting date of the sanitary sewer overflow. Additional correspondence and follow-up reports should be submitted, as necessary, to supplement the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Report Form to provide detailed information on cause, response, adverse effects, corrective actions, preventative measures, or other information.

f) Enter the data on a computer disk in the format described below for submission to the Regional Board at the end of the quarter.

3. If the sanitary sewer overflow does not result in a discharge to surface waters or is less than 1,000 gallons in volume, the discharger shall:

a) Not be required to report the sanitary sewer overflow to the Regional Board by telephone, by voice mail, or by FAX within 24 hours.

b) Enter the data on a computer disk in the format described below for submission to the Regional Board at the end of the quarter.

C. SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW QUARTERLY SUMMARY REPORTS

1. An IBM-PC DOS compatible floppy disk containing the data described below on all sanitary sewer overflows for the quarter shall be submitted quarterly with a certification statement described in Reporting and Record Keeping Requirement C.7 of Order 96-04. The disk shall be labeled with the discharger's name, Monitoring and Reporting Program No.96-04, the quarter, the year, and the software format. The disk

shall be 3 1/2 inch, double sided, high density formatted for 1.44 MB. The information submitted shall be fully compatible with Microsoft EXCEL version 5.0. In order to safeguard the integrity of the information submitted on disk against errors caused by accidental changes, all information should be write protected. This can be done with Microsoft EXCEL version 5.0 by choosing "Protection" from Tools Menu, and choosing "Protect Sheet". If more than one sheet is created, protect every sheet with the same password. Any form of data protection may be used which will allow Regional Board staff to open the file and copy the data to a new file. This procedure will safeguard the integrity of information submitted on computer disk to the Regional Board. An EXCEL template of the database will be supplied.

Each sanitary sewer overflow shall be reported in a separate record in the file. Nonnumeric Data shall be entered in capital and lower case letters.

The required fields for each record shall be as follows:

Field Number	DESCRIPTION	Excel Format Code	LENGTH
1.	Sanitary Sewer Overflow Sequential Tracking Number. This number shall be assigned by each sanitary sewer collection agency for each sanitary sewer overflow. The first 3 digits will represent the State fiscal year from July through June. The next 3 digits will represent a unique sequential number assigned to each overflow. The first overflow for each agency in the 1996-97 fiscal year will be number 967001. The second overflow for each agency in the 1996-97 fiscal year	General	6

Field Number	DESCRIPTION	Excel Format Code	LENGTH
	will be number 967002.		
2.	If reported, name of the Regional Board staff contact who was notified of the sanitary sewer overflow or one of the following terms: VOICE MAIL and PHONE NUMBER, OR FAX.	General	20
3.	If reported, date and time reported to the Regional Board by phone or FAX. (MM/DD/YY HH:MM in military or 24 hour time)	Date/Time	14
4.	Name of a contact at the responsible sewer agency who has more information on the sanitary sewer overflow.	General	20
5.	Phone number where responsible sewer agency contact can be reached. Enter the area code and seven digits without separating parentheses or dashes. ((###)###-####)	Custom	10
6.	Name of responsible sewer agency.	General	30
7.	Sanitary sewer overflow start date and time, estimated if necessary.	Date/Time	14

Field Number	DESCRIPTION	Excel Format Code	LENGTH
	(MM/DD/YY HH:MM in military or 24 hour time)		
8.	Sanitary sewer overflow end date and time. (MM/DD/YY HH:MM in military or 24 hour time)	Date/Time	14
9.	Total sanitary sewer overflow volume from the overflow start time to the overflow end time. (gallons)	General	13
10.	Volume of sewage recovered by the discharger. (gallons)	General	13
11.	Sanitary Sewer Overflow Location-- Street Address	General	30
12.	Sanitary Sewer Overflow Location--City	General	16
13.	Sanitary Sewer Overflow Location--County SD for San Diego RV for Riverside OR for Orange	General	2
14.	Sanitary Sewer Overflow Location--Zip Code	General	9
15.	Sanitary Sewer Overflow	General	30

Field Number	DESCRIPTION	Excel Format Code	LENGTH
	Structure I.D. (Type of structure where overflow occurred or which caused overflow.)		
16.	Number of Sanitary Sewer Overflows at this location in the past 12 months running.	General	3
17.	Sanitary Sewer Overflow Cause-- Short Description Use one of the following terms: Roots, Grease, Line Break, Infiltration, Rocks, Debris, Blockage, Vandalism, Flood Damage, Manhole Failure, Pump Station Failure, Power Failure, Construction, Other.	General	20
18.	Sanitary Sewer Overflow Cause -- Detailed Description of the cause.	General	248
19.	Sanitary Sewer Overflow Correction -- Description of all preventive and corrective measures taken or planned.	General	248
20.	Did the Sanitary Sewer Overflow reach surface waters? (Y or N)	General	1
21.	Did the Sanitary Sewer	General	1

Field Number	DESCRIPTION	Excel Format Code	LENGTH
	Overflow enter a storm drain? (Y or N)		
22.	Name or description of the initial receiving water. The initial receiving water is the surface water body which the sewage reaches first. This initial receiving water is the first bay, ocean, downstream canyon, or blue line stream shown on a USGS topographic map for the area of the discharge. All water body names must be spelled out. Abbreviations are not acceptable. If the sewage went to a storm drain, enter the name of the water body downstream of the storm drain. (If none, enter none)	General	30
23.	Name or description of the secondary receiving water(s). The secondary receiving water is the surface water(s) which the sewage reaches after the initial receiving water. This secondary receiving water is the bay, ocean, downstream canyon, or blue line stream shown on a USGS topographic map which the sewage reaches after the initial receiving water. All water body names must be spelled out. Abbreviations are not	General	30

Field Number	DESCRIPTION	Excel Format Code	LENGTH
	acceptable. (If none, enter none)		
24.	If the sanitary sewer overflow did not reach surface waters, describe the final destination of the sewage.	General	30
25.	Was the local health services agency notified? (Y or N)	General	1
26.	If the overflow to surface water was greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons, was the Office of Emergency Services (OES) notified? (Y or N) (If not applicable, enter NA)	General	2
27.	Were signs posted to warn of contamination? (Y or N)	General	1
28.	How many days were the warning signs posted?	General	3
29.	Remarks	General	90

2. A statement certifying that there were no sanitary sewer overflows for the quarter and the certification statement described in Reporting and Record Keeping Requirement C.7 of Order 96-04 may be submitted in lieu of a floppy disk.

D. SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW SUMMARY REPORT SCHEDULE

1. Sanitary Sewer Overflow Summary Reports and certification statements shall be submitted to the Executive Officer in accordance with the following schedule:

Reporting Frequency	Report Period	Report Due
Quarterly	January - March	April 30
	April - June	July 30
	July - September	October 30
	October - December	January 30

The first quarterly summary report will be due October 30, 1996, for July - September,1996. Reports will be due quarterly thereafter.

2. Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 96-04 is effective as of May 9, 1996.

Ordered by: _____
John Robertus
Executive Officer

Dated:May 9, 1996

Appendix C

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
REGION 9, SAN DIEGO REGION

ORDER R9-2007-0005

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR SEWAGE COLLECTION AGENCIES
IN THE SAN DIEGO REGION

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter Regional Board), finds that:

1. **STATEWIDE GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS:** State Water Resource Control Board (State Board) Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ, *Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems*, adopted by the State Board on May 2 2006, establishes minimum requirements to prevent sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) from publicly owned/ operated sanitary sewer system. Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ is the primary regulatory mechanism for sanitary sewer systems statewide, but allows each regional board to issue more stringent or more prescriptive Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for sanitary sewer systems within their respective jurisdiction.

2. **ENROLLMENT UNDER ORDER NO. 2006-0003-DWQ:** In accordance with Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ, all federal and state agencies, municipalities, counties, districts, and other public entities that own, operate, acquire, or assume responsibility for 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 apply for coverage under the general WDRs.

3. **ORDER No. 96-04:** On May 9, 1996, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 96-04, *General Waste Discharge Requirements Prohibiting Sanitary Sewer Overflows by Sewage Collection Agencies*, prohibiting the discharge of sewage from a sanitary sewer system at any point upstream of a sewage treatment plant. Each Sewage Collection Agency currently regulated under Order No. 96-04 is required to obtain enrollment under the State Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ.

4. **SAN DIEGO REGION SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW REGULATIONS:** Order No. 96-04 has been an effective regulatory mechanism in reducing the number and magnitude of sewage spills in the Region. The Order is more stringent and prescriptive than Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ in that Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ may allow some SSOs that are currently prohibited under Order No. 96-04. In order to maintain regulation of Sanitary Sewer Systems in the San Diego Region consistent with the provisions of Order No. 96-04, this Order reaffirms the prohibition on all SSOs upstream of a sewage treatment plant. This strict prohibition implements the requirements contained in the Basin Plan, California Water Code, and Federal Clean Water Act.

5. **CONSISTENT REGIONAL REQUIREMENTS:** The regulation of all Sewage Collection Agencies will be consistent within the San Diego Region by requiring agencies such as California Department of Corrections; California State University, San Marcos; San Diego State University; and University of California, San Diego, which have not been regulated under Order No. 96-04, to comply with Regional Board requirements that augment State Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ.

6. **BASIN PLAN**: The Regional Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (hereinafter Basin Plan) on September 8, 1994. The Basin Plan was subsequently approved by the State Board on December 13, 1994. Subsequent revisions to the Basin Plan have also been adopted by the Regional Board and approved by the State Board. The Basin Plan designates beneficial uses, narrative, and numerical water quality objectives, and prohibitions which are applicable to the discharges prohibited under this Order.

7. **PROHIBITIONS CONTAINED IN BASIN PLAN**: The Basin Plan contains the following prohibitions which are applicable to the discharges prohibited under this Order:

   a. "The discharge of waste to waters of the state in a manner causing, or threatening to cause a condition of pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined in California Water Code Section 13050, is prohibited."

   b. "The discharge of treated or untreated waste to lakes or reservoirs used for municipal water supply, or to inland surface water tributaries thereto, is prohibited."

   c. "The discharge of waste to inland surface waters, except in cases where the quality of the discharge complies with applicable receiving water quality objectives, is prohibited. ..."

   d. "The dumping, deposition, or discharge of waste directly into waters of the state, or adjacent to such waters in any manner which may permit its being transported into the waters, is prohibited unless authorized by the Regional Board."

   e. "The unauthorized discharge of treated or untreated sewage to waters of the state or to a storm water conveyance system is prohibited."

   f. "The discharge of waste to land, except as authorized by waste discharge requirements or the terms described in California Water Code Section 13264 is prohibited."

   g. "The discharge of waste in a manner causing flow, ponding, or surfacing on lands not owned or under the control of the discharger is prohibited, unless the discharge is authorized by the Regional Board."

8. **PORTER-COLOGNE WATER QUALITY CONTROL ACT (CALIFORNIA WATER CODE, DIVISION 7):** California Water Code Section 13243 provides that a Regional Board, in establishing waste discharge requirements, may specify certain conditions or areas where the discharge of waste, or certain types of waste, is prohibited. California Water Code 13260 prohibits the discharge of waste to land prior to the filing of a required report of waste discharge and the subsequent issuance of either WDRs or a waiver of WDRs. California Water Code 13264 prohibits discharge of waste absent a report of waste discharge and waste discharge requirements.

9. **FEDERAL CLEAN WATER ACT:** 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. Furthermore, the Code of Federal Regulation requires proper operation and maintenance of all POTW facilities including collection systems, which results in prevention of SSOs.

10. **RESCISSION OF ORDER No. 96-04:** Order No. 96-04 can be rescinded after all of the Sewage Collection Agencies regulated under Order No. 96-04 have obtained coverage under Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ.

11. **PRIVATE LATERAL SEWAGE DISCHARGES REPORTING:** Order No. 96-04 does not require Sewage Collection Agencies to report Private Lateral Sewage Discharges. Over the past several years, however, this Regional Board has been tracking the number of Private Lateral Sewage Discharges based on courtesy reports from the Sewage Collection Agencies. Duringthe period from July 2004 through June 2006, a total of 268 Private Lateral Sewage Discharges were reported by the Agencies. Duringsome of those months, more Private Lateral Sewage Discharges were reported than public SSOs. Because the Agencies are not required to report Private Lateral Sewage Discharges, it is not known if the numbers reported fully represent the number and locations of Private Lateral Sewage Spills in the Region.

Finding Nos. 2, 3, and 4 of State Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ pertaining to causes of SSOs and the potential threat to water quality resulting from SSOs are also applicable to Private Lateral Sewage Discharges. Because Private Lateral Sewage Discharges are numerous and are a potential threat to public health and the environment, there is a need to have a reliable reporting system for Private Lateral Sewage Discharges for similar reasons as the public SSOs. Although sewage collection agencies are not responsible for the cause, cleanup, or repair of Private Lateral Sewage Discharges, sewage collection agencies are typically notified and/or are the first responders to Private Lateral Sewage Discharges. Consequently, requiring the sewage collection agencies to report all known Private Lateral Sewage Discharges is reasonable and a first step toward development of a regulatory approach for reducing Private Lateral Sewage Discharges in the San Diego Region.

12. **PERMITTING FEES:** This Order will serve as additional requirements to the State Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ. Sewage Collection Agencies that are covered and pay the fees under State Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ (or orders that supersede 2006-0003-DWQ) will not be required to pay for fees under this Order No. R9-2007-0005.

13. **CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT:** The action to adopt this 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.

14. **PUBLIC NOTICE:** The Regional Board has notified all known interested persons and the public of its intent to consider adoption of this Order. Interested persons and the public have had reasonable opportunity to participate in review of the proposed Order.

15. **PUBLIC HEARING:** The Regional Board has considered all comments pertaining to this Order submitted to the Regional Board in writing, or by oral presentations at the public hearing held on February 14, 2007.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that all Sewage Collection Agencies within the San Diego Region, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following, in addition to the State Water Resource Control Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ (or orders that supersede 2006-0003-DWQ) and its addenda (hereinafter referred to as State Board Order):

A. Definitions

1. For purposes of this Order, a Sewage Collection Agency shall mean an "enrollee", as defined in the State Board Order, within the boundaries of the San Diego Region.

B. Prohibition

1. The discharge of sewage from a sanitary sewer system at any point upstream of a sewage treatment plant is prohibited.

C. Monitoring and Reporting Program Requirements

1. Each Sewage Collection Agency shall report all SSOs in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 96-04 until the Sewage Collection Agency notifies the Regional Board that they can successfully report the SSOs to the State Board Online SSO System. The notification shall be a letter 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.

2. For Category 1 (as defined in State Board Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2006-0003-DWQ) SSOs, the Sewage Collection Agency shall provide notification of the SSO to the Regional Board by phone, email, or fax within 24 hours after the Sewage Collection Agency becomes aware of the SSO, notification is possible, and notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures. The information reported to the Regional Board shall include the name and phone number of the person reporting the SSO, the responsible sewage collection agency, the estimated total sewer overflow volume, the location of the SSO, the receiving water (if any), the start date/time of the SSO (if known), the end date/time of the SSO (or whether or not the sewer overflow is still occurring at the time of the report), and confirmation that the local health services agency was or will be notified as required under the reporting requirements of the local health services agency.

3. The Sewage Collection Agency shall provide notification of all Private Lateral Sewage Discharges (as defined in the State Board Order), for which they become aware of, that equal or exceed 1,000 gallons; result in a discharge to a drainage channel and/or surface water; and/or discharge to a storm drainpipe that was not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system, to the Regional Board by phone or fax within 24 hours after the Sewage Collection Agency becomes aware of the Private Lateral Sewage Discharge, notification is possible, and notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures. The information reported to the Regional Board shall include the following information, if known: the name and phone number of the person reporting the Private Lateral Sewage Discharge, the service area where the Private Lateral Sewage Discharge occurred, the responsible party (other than the Sewage Collection Agency, if known), the estimated Private

Lateral Sewage Discharge volume, the location of the Private Lateral Sewage Discharge, the receiving water (if any), the start date/time of the Private Lateral Sewage Discharge, the end date/time of the Private Lateral Sewage Discharge (or whether or not the sewer overflow is still occurring at the time of the report), and confirmation that the local health services agency was or will be notified as required under the reporting requirements of the local health services agency.

4. The following requirement supersedes the Private Lateral Sewage Discharge Reporting Timeframe for Private Lateral Sewage Discharges in the State Board Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2006-0003-DWQ: For Private Lateral Sewage Discharges that occur within a Sewage Collection Agency's service area and that a Sewage Collection Agency becomes aware of, the Sewage Collection Agency shall report the Private Lateral Sewage Discharge to the State Board Online SSO Database within 30 days after the end of the calendar month in which the Private Lateral Sewage Discharge occurs. The Sewage Collection Agency must identify the sewage discharge as occurring and caused by a private lateral, and a responsible party (other than the Sewage Collection Agency) should be identified, if known. The Sewage Collection Agency will not be responsible for the cause, cleanup, or repair of Private Lateral Sewage Discharges, but only the reporting of those within their jurisdiction and for which they become aware of.

D. Notification

1. Upon completion with Monitoring and Reporting Program Requirement C.1, the Regional Board will give written notice to the Sewage Collection Agency stating that regulation of the Sewage Collection Agency under Order No. 96-04 is terminated.

2. Order No. 96-04 is rescinded once regulation of all Sewage Collection Agencies under Order No. 96-04 is terminated. The Regional Board will give written notice to all of the Sewage Collection Agencies stating that all Sewage Collection Agencies under Order No. 96-04 was terminated and, thus, Order 96-04 is rescinded.

I, John Robertus, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of Order No. 2007-0005 adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region on February 14, 2007.

JOHN H. ROBERTUS
Executive Officer

JHR:mpm:rwm:jll

Appendix D

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
ORDER NO. 2006-0003

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**, 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			
Reporting Program ***Section G***	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]		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)***				
Operation and Maintenance Program ***Section D 13 (iv)***				
Grease Control Program ***Section D 13 (vii)***				
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)***				
Final SSMP, incorporating all of the SSMP requirements ***Section D 13***				

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 30days 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

Appendix E

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL REGISTRATION FORM FOR THE SSO DATABASE

A legally responsible official (LRO) is any individual authorized to enter and certify data into the online sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) database on behalf of an agency enrolled under Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems (WQO No. 2006-0003). A LRO must certify any submitted SSO report. A LRO is defined as either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official for an agency, or a duly authorized representative of that person. To qualify as a duly authorized representative, an individual must receive authorization in writing from another LRO (this completed form satisfies this condition) and have responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity. This form enables agencies to register an additional LRO for SSO reporting.

1. LRO Registration Information

I, Dave McRoberts (print name), certify that I am a legally responsible official for City of Chula Vista (agency). My signature on this form certifies that, I agree, my California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) user ID and password constitute my electronic signature and any information I indicate I am electronically certifying contains my signature. I understand that I am legally bound, obligated, and responsible by use of my electronic signature as much as by a hand-written signature.

I agree that I will protect my electronic signature from unauthorized use, and that I will contact the State Water Resources Control Board, within 24-hours of discovery, if I suspect that my electronic signature has been lost, stolen, or otherwise compromised. I certify that my electronic signature is for my own use, that I will keep it confidential, and that I will not delegate or share it with any other person.

I have provided the following contact information:

Print Name: Dave McRoberts
Mailing Address: 1800 Maxwell Rd.
Phone Number: (619) 397-6009
FAX Number: (619) 397-6259
E-Mail Address: dmcroberts@ci.chula-vista.ca.us
Agency: City of Chula Vista
Agency WDID #: 9SS010646
Sanitary Sewer System: City of Chula Vista Public Works Operations
Title/Role: Wastewater Collection Supervisor

I certify that the above information is complete and correct. By signing this registration form, I agree, on behalf of myself and the City of Chula Vista (agency), to be bound by its terms.

Signed: _____ Date: 12 / 11 / 06

complete page 2

2. Approved by a Legally Responsible Official for the agency on file with the State Water Board

I, Alex Al Agha (No longer employed with the City of Chula Vista), certify that I am a legally responsible
print name

official for City of Chula Vista. My signature on this form authorizes a legally responsible official account
agency

to be created within CIWQS for the individual listed above. A legally responsible official account will

allow this individual to enter, edit, delete, and certify data associated with SSO reports for the agency.

Regional Water Quality Control Board: Region 9

Agency WDID #: 9SS010646

Signature: _____ Date: ____/____/____

Mail completed form to (this form must be mailed because an original signature is required to be on file):

CIWQS Registration
P.O. Box 671
Sacramento, CA 95812

NOTE: Please call the CIWQS Help Center with any questions regarding this form at (866)792-4977.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL REGISTRATION FORM FOR THE SSO DATABASE

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1. LRO Registration Information

I, Joseph Burgos, certify that I am a legally responsible official for City of Chula Vista. My signature on
(print name) (agency)
this form certifies that, I agree, my California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) user ID and password constitute my electronic signature and any information I indicate I am electronically certifying contains my signature. I understand that I am legally bound, obligated, and responsible by use of my electronic signature as much as by a hand-written signature.

I agree that I will protect my electronic signature from unauthorized use, and that I will contact the State Water Resources Control Board, within 24-hours of discovery, if I suspect that my electronic signature has been lost, stolen, or otherwise compromised. I certify that my electronic signature is for my own use, that I will keep it confidential, and that I will not delegate or share it with any other person.

I have provided the following contact information:

Print Name:	Joseph Burgos
Mailing Address:	1800 Maxwell Rd.
Phone Number:	(619) 397-6031
FAX Number:	(619) 397-6259
E-Mail Address:	Jburgos@ci.chula-vista.ca.us
Agency:	City of Chula Vista
Agency WDID #:	9SS010646
Sanitary Sewer System:	City of Chula Vista Public Works Operations
Title/Role:	Public Works Supervisor

I certify that the above information is complete and correct. By signing this registration form, I agree, on behalf of myself and the City of Chula Vista, to be bound by its terms.

Signed: Joseph Burgos (agency) Date: 12/7/05

complete page 2

2. Approved by a Legally Responsible Official for the agency on file with the State Water Board

I, Alex Al Agha (No longer employed with the City of Chula Vista), certify that I am a legally responsible
print name

official for City of Chula Vista. My signature on this form authorizes a legally responsible official account
agency

to be created within CIWQS for the individual listed above. A legally responsible official account will

allow this individual to enter, edit, delete, and certify data associated with SSO reports for the agency.

Regional Water Quality Control Board: Region 9

Agency WDID #: 9SS010646

Signature: _____ Date: ____/____/____

Mail completed form to (this form must be mailed because an original signature is required to be on file):

CIWQS Registration
P.O. Box 671
Sacramento, CA 958

NOTE: Please call the CIWQS Help Center with any questions regarding this form at (866)792-4977.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL REGISTRATION FORM FOR THE SSO DATABASE

A legally responsible official (LRO) is any individual authorized to enter and certify data into the online sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) database on behalf of an agency enrolled under Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems (WQO No. 2006-0003). A LRO must certify any submitted SSO report. A LRO is defined as either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official for an agency, or a duly authorized representative of that person. To qualify as a duly authorized representative, an individual must receive authorization in writing from another LRO (this completed form satisfies this condition) and have responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity. This form enables agencies to register an additional LRO for SSO reporting.

1. LRO Registration Information

I, Mark Sanchez (print name), certify that I am a legally responsible official for City of Chula Vista (agency). My signature on this form certifies that, I agree, my California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) user ID and password constitute my electronic signature and any information I indicate I am electronically certifying contains my signature. I understand that I am legally bound, obligated, and responsible by use of my electronic signature as much as by a hand-written signature.

I agree that I will protect my electronic signature from unauthorized use, and that I will contact the State Water Resources Control Board, within 24-hours of discovery, if I suspect that my electronic signature has been lost, stolen, or otherwise compromised. I certify that my electronic signature is for my own use, that I will keep it confidential, and that I will not delegate or share it with any other person.

I have provided the following contact information:

Print Name:	Mark Sanchez
Mailing Address:	1800 Maxwell Rd.
Phone Number:	(619) 397-6025
FAX Number:	(619) 397-6259
E-Mail Address:	MSanchez@ci.chula-vista.ca.us
Agency:	City of Chula Vista
Agency WDID #:	9SS010646
Sanitary Sewer System:	City of Chula Vista Public Works Operations
Title/Role:	Public Works Supervisor

I certify that the above information is complete and correct. By signing this registration form, I agree, on behalf of myself and the City of Chula Vista (agency), to be bound by its terms.

Signed: Mark W. Sanchez Date: 12/06/06

complete page 2

2. Approved by a Legally Responsible Official for the agency on file with the State Water Board

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL REGISTRATION FORM FOR THE SSO DATABASE

A legally responsible official (LRO) is any individual authorized to enter and certify data into the online sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) database on behalf of an agency enrolled under Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems (WQO No. 2006-0003). A LRO must certify any submitted SSO report. A LRO is defined as either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official for an agency, or a duly authorized representative of that person. To qualify as a duly authorized representative, an individual must receive authorization in writing from another LRO (this completed form satisfies this condition) and have responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity. This form enables agencies to register an additional LRO for SSO reporting.

1. LRO Registration Information

I, Mark Sanchez (print name), certify that I am a legally responsible official for City of Chula Vista (agency). My signature on this form certifies that, I agree, my California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) user ID and password constitute my electronic signature and any information I indicate I am electronically certifying contains my signature. I understand that I am legally bound, obligated, and responsible by use of my electronic signature as much as by a hand-written signature.

I agree that I will protect my electronic signature from unauthorized use, and that I will contact the State Water Resources Control Board, within 24-hours of discovery, if I suspect that my electronic signature has been lost, stolen, or otherwise compromised. I certify that my electronic signature is for my own use, that I will keep it confidential, and that I will not delegate or share it with any other person.

I have provided the following contact information:

Print Name:	Mark Sanchez
Mailing Address:	1800 Maxwell Rd.
Phone Number:	(619) 397-6025
FAX Number:	(619) 397-6259
E-Mail Address:	MSanchez@ci.chula-vista.ca.us
Agency:	City of Chula Vista
Agency WDID #:	9SS010646
Sanitary Sewer System:	City of Chula Vista Public Works Operations
Title/Role:	Public Works Supervisor

I certify that the above information is complete and correct. By signing this registration form, I agree, on behalf of myself and the City of Chula Vista (agency), to be bound by its terms.

Signed: Mark W. Sanchez Date: 12/06/06

complete page 2

2. Approved by a Legally Responsible Official for the agency on file with the State Water Board

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL REGISTRATION FORM FOR THE SSO DATABASE

A legally responsible official (LRO) is any individual authorized to enter and certify data into the online sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) database on behalf of an agency enrolled under Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems (WQO No. 2006-0003). A LRO must certify any submitted SSO report. A LRO is defined as either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official for an agency, or a duly authorized representative of that person. To qualify as a duly authorized representative, an individual must receive authorization in writing from another LRO (this completed form satisfies this condition) and have responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity. This form enables agencies to register an additional LRO for SSO reporting.

1. LRO Registration Information

I, Mark Sanchez (print name), certify that I am a legally responsible official for City of Chula Vista (agency). My signature on this form certifies that, I agree, my California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) user ID and password constitute my electronic signature and any information I indicate I am electronically certifying contains my signature. I understand that I am legally bound, obligated, and responsible by use of my electronic signature as much as by a hand-written signature.

I agree that I will protect my electronic signature from unauthorized use, and that I will contact the State Water Resources Control Board, within 24-hours of discovery, if I suspect that my electronic signature has been lost, stolen, or otherwise compromised. I certify that my electronic signature is for my own use, that I will keep it confidential, and that I will not delegate or share it with any other person.

I have provided the following contact information:

Print Name:	Mark Sanchez
Mailing Address:	1800 Maxwell Rd.
Phone Number:	(619) 397-6025
FAX Number:	(619) 397-6259
E-Mail Address:	MSanchez@ci.chula-vista.ca.us
Agency:	City of Chula Vista
Agency WDID #:	9SS010646
Sanitary Sewer System:	City of Chula Vista Public Works Operations
Title/Role:	Public Works Supervisor

I certify that the above information is complete and correct. By signing this registration form, I agree, on behalf of myself and the City of Chula Vista (agency), to be bound by its terms.

Signed: Mark W. Sanchez Date: 12/06/06

complete page 2

2. Approved by a Legally Responsible Official for the agency on file with the State Water Board

I, Alex Al Agha (No longer employed with the City of Chula Vista), certify that I am a legally responsible
print name

official for City of Chula Vista. My signature on this form authorizes a legally responsible official account
agency

to be created within CIWQS for the individual listed above. A legally responsible official account will

allow this individual to enter, edit, delete, and certify data associated with SSO reports for the agency.

Regional Water Quality Control Board: Region 9

Agency WDID #: 9SS010646

Signature: _____ Date: _____ / _____ / _____

Mail completed form to (this form must be mailed because an original signature is required to be on file):

CIWQS Registration
P.O. Box 671
Sacramento, CA 95812

NOTE: Please call the CIWQS Help Center with any questions regarding this form at (866)792-4977.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL REGISTRATION FORM FOR THE SSO DATABASE

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1. LRO Registration Information

I, Brian Walther, certify that I am a legally responsible official for City of Chula Vista. My signature on this
print name agency
form certifies that, I agree, my California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) user ID and password constitute my electronic signature and any information I electronically certifying contains my signature. I understand that I am legally bound, obligated, and responsible by use of my electronic signature as much as by a hand-written signature.

I agree that I will protect my electronic signature from unauthorized use, and that I will contact the State Water Resources Control Board, within 24-hours of discovery, if I suspect that my electronic signature has been lost, stolen, or otherwise compromised. I certify that my electronic signature is for my own use, that I will keep it confidential, and that I will not delegate or share it with any other person.

I have provided the following contact information:

Print Name:	Brian Walther
Mailing Address:	1800 Maxwell Rd.
Phone Number:	(619) 397-6042
FAX Number:	(619) 397-6259
E-Mail Address:	Bwalther@ci.chula-vista.ca.us
Agency:	City of Chula Vista
Agency WDID #:	9SS010646
Sanitary Sewer System:	City of Chula Vista Public Works Operations
Title/Role:	Pump Maintenance Supervisor

I certify that the above information is complete and correct. By signing this registration form, I agree, on behalf of myself and the City of Chula Vista, to be bound by its terms.

Signed: agency _____ Date: 12 / 11 / 06

complete page 2

2. Approved by a Legally Responsible Official for the agency on file with the State Water Board

I, Alex Al Agha (No longer employed with the City of Chula Vista), certify that I am a legally responsible
print name

official for City of Chula Vista. My signature on this form authorizes a legally responsible official account
agency

to be created within CIWQS for the individual listed above. A legally responsible official account will

allow this individual to enter, edit, delete, and certify data associated with SSO reports for the agency.

Regional Water Quality Control Board: Region 9

Agency WDID #: 9SS010646

Signature: _____ Date: _____ / _____ / _____

Mail completed form to (this form must be mailed because an original signature is required to be on file):

CIWQS Registration
P.O. Box 671
Sacramento, CA 95812

NOTE: Please call the CIWQS Help Center with any questions regarding this form at (866)792-4977.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL REGISTRATION FORM FOR THE SSO DATABASE

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1. LRO Registration Information

I, Steve Padilla (print name), certify that I am a legally responsible official for City of Chula Vista (agency). My signature on this form certifies that, I agree, my California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) user ID and password constitute my electronic signature and any information I indicate I am electronically certifying contains my signature. I understand that I am legally bound, obligated, and responsible by use of my electronic signature as much as by a hand-written signature.

I agree that I will protect my electronic signature from unauthorized use, and that I will contact the State Water Resources Control Board, within 24-hours of discovery, if I suspect that my electronic signature has been lost, stolen, or otherwise compromised. I certify that my electronic signature is for my own use, that I will keep it confidential, and that I will not delegate or share it with any other person.

I have provided the following contact information:

Print Name:	Steve Padilla
Mailing Address:	1800 Maxwell Rd.
Phone Number:	(619) 397-6020
FAX Number:	(619) 397-6259
E-Mail Address:	Stpadilla@ci.chula-vista.ca.us
Agency:	City of Chula Vista
Agency WDID #:	9SS010646
Sanitary Sewer System:	City of Chula Vista Public Works Operations
Title/Role:	Public Works Supervisor

I certify that the above information is complete and correct. By signing this registration form, I agree, on behalf of myself and the City of Chula Vista (agency), to be bound by its terms.

Signed: _____ Date: 12 / 7 / 06

complete page 2

2. Approved by a Legally Responsible Official for the agency on file with the State Water Board

I, Alex Al Agha (No longer employed with the City of Chula Vista), certify that I am a legally responsible
print name.

official for City of Chula Vista. My signature on this form authorizes a legally responsible official account
agency

to be created within CIWQS for the individual listed above. A legally responsible official account will

allow this individual to enter, edit, delete, and certify data associated with SSO reports for the agency.

Regional Water Quality Control Board: Region 9

Agency WDID #: 9SS010646

Signature: _____ Date: _____/_____/_____

Mail completed form to (this form must be mailed because an original signature is required to be on file):

CIWQS Registration
P.O. Box 671
Sacramento, CA 95812

NOTE: Please call the CIWQS Help Center with any questions regarding this form at (866)792-4977.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL REGISTRATION FORM FOR THE SSO DATABASE

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1. LRO Registration Information

I, Rudy Cancio, certify that I am a legally responsible official for City of Chula Vista. My signature on this
(print name) (agency)
form certifies that, I agree, my California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) user ID and password constitute my electronic signature and any information I indicate I am electronically certifying contains my signature. I understand that I am legally bound, obligated, and responsible by use of my electronic signature as much as by a hand-written signature.

I agree that I will protect my electronic signature from unauthorized use, and that I will contact the State Water Resources Control Board, within 24-hours of discovery, if I suspect that my electronic signature has been lost, stolen, or otherwise compromised. I certify that my electronic signature is for my own use, that I will keep it confidential, and that I will not delegate or share it with any other person.

I have provided the following contact information:

Print Name:	Rudy Cancio
Mailing Address:	1800 Maxwell Rd.
Phone Number:	(619) 397-6026
FAX Number:	(619) 397-6259
E-Mail Address:	Rcancio@ci.chula-vista.ca.us
Agency:	City of Chula Vista
Agency WDID #:	9SS010646
Sanitary Sewer System:	City of Chula Vista Public Works Operations
Title/Role:	Public Works Supervisor

I certify that the above information is complete and correct. By signing this registration form, I agree, on behalf of myself and the City of Chula Vista, to be bound by its terms.
(agency)

Signed: _____ Date: 12/07/2006

complete page 2

2. Approved by a Legally Responsible Official for the agency on file with the State Water Board

I, Alex Al Agha (No longer employed with the City of Chula Vista), certify that I am a legally responsible
print name

official for City of Chula Vista. My signature on this form authorizes a legally responsible official account
agency

to be created within CIWQS for the individual listed above. A legally responsible official account will

allow this individual to enter, edit, delete, and certify data associated with SSO reports for the agency.

Regional Water Quality Control Board: Region 9

Agency WDID #: 9SS010646

Signature: _____ Date: ____/____/____

Mail completed form to (this form must be mailed because an original signature is required to be on file):

CIWQS Registration
P.O. Box 671
Sacramento, CA 95812

NOTE: Please call the CIWQS Help Center with any questions regarding this form at (866)792-4977.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
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1. LRO Registration Information

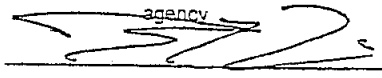
I, Tim Weinman (print name), certify that I am a legally responsible official for City of Chula Vista (agency). My signature on this form certifies that, I agree, my California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) user ID and password constitute my electronic signature and any information I indicate I am electronically certifying contains my signature. I understand that I am legally bound, obligated and responsible by use of my electronic signature as much as by a hand-written signature.

I agree that I will protect my electronic signature from unauthorized use, and that I will contact the State Water Resources Control Board, within 24-hours of discovery, if I suspect that my electronic signature has been lost, stolen, or otherwise compromised. I certify that my electronic signature is for my own use, that I will keep it confidential, and that I will not delegate or share it with any other person.

I have provided the following contact information:

Print Name:	Tim Weinman
Mailing Address:	276 Fourth Ave.
Phone Number:	(619) 409-3805
FAX Number:	(619) 691-5171
E-Mail Address:	Tweinman@ci.chulavista.ca.us
Agency:	City of Chula Vista
Agency WDID #:	9SS010646
Sanitary Sewer System:	City of Chula Vista
Title/Role:	Engineering Tech

I certify that the above information is complete and correct. By signing this registration form, I agree, on behalf of myself and the City of Chula Vista (agency), to be bound by its terms.

Signed:  Date: 10 / 29 / 2008

complete page 2

2. Approved by a Legally Responsible Official for the agency on file with the State Water Board

I, David McRoberts certify that I am a legally responsible official for City of Chula Vista. My signature on
print name agency

this form authorizes a legally responsible official account to be created within CIWQS for the individual listed above. A legally responsible official account will allow this individual to enter, edit, delete, and certify data associated with SSO reports for the agency.

Regional Water Quality Control Board: Region 9

Agency WDID #: 9SS010646

Signature: Dave McRoberts [signature] Date: 10 / 29 / 08

Mail completed form to (this form must be mailed because an original signature is required to be on file):

CIWQS Registration
P.O. Box 671
Sacramento, CA 95812

NOTE: Please call the CIWQS Help Center with any questions regarding this form at (866)792-4977.

Appendix F

13271. (a) (1) Except as provided by subdivision (b), any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the state, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the state, shall, as soon as (1) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (2) notification is possible, and (3) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the state toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 8574.16) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(2) The Office of Emergency Services shall immediately notify the appropriate regional board and the local health officer and administrator of environmental health of the discharge. The regional board shall notify the state board as appropriate.

(3) Upon receiving notification of a discharge pursuant to paragraph (2), the local health officer and administrator of environmental health shall immediately determine whether notification of the public is required to safeguard public health and safety. If so, the local health officer and administrator of environmental health shall immediately notify the public of the discharge by posting notices or other appropriate means. The notification shall describe measures to be taken by the public to protect the public health.

(b) The notification required by this section shall not apply to a discharge in compliance with waste discharge requirements or other provisions of this division.

(c) Any person who fails to provide the notice required by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. Except where a discharge to the waters of this state would have occurred but for cleanup or emergency response by a public agency, this subdivision shall not apply to any discharge to land which does not result in a discharge to the waters of this state.

(d) Notification received pursuant to this section or information obtained by use of that notification shall not be used against any person providing the notification in any criminal case, except in a prosecution for perjury or giving a false statement.

(e) For substances listed as hazardous wastes or hazardous material pursuant to Section 25140 of the Health and Safety Code, the state board, in consultation with the Department of Toxic Substances

Control, shall by regulation establish reportable quantities for purposes of this section. The regulations shall be based on what quantities should be reported because they may pose a risk to public health or the environment if discharged to ground or surface water. Regulations need not set reportable quantities on all listed substances at the same time. Regulations establishing reportable quantities shall not supersede waste discharge requirements or water quality objectives adopted pursuant to this division, and shall not supersede or affect in any way the list, criteria, and guidelines for the identification of hazardous wastes and extremely hazardous wastes adopted by the Department of Toxic Substances Control pursuant to Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100) of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code. The regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency for reportable quantities of hazardous substances for purposes of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (42 U.S.C. Sec. 9601 et seq.) shall be in effect for purposes of the enforcement of this section until the time that the regulations required by this subdivision are adopted.

(f) (1) The state board shall adopt regulations establishing reportable quantities of sewage for purposes of this section. The regulations shall be based on the quantities that should be reported because they may pose a risk to public health or the environment if discharged to ground or surface water. Regulations establishing reportable quantities shall not supersede waste discharge requirements or water quality objectives adopted pursuant to this division. For purposes of this section, "sewage" means the effluent of a municipal wastewater treatment plant or a private utility wastewater treatment plant, as those terms are defined in Section 13625, except that sewage does not include recycled water, as defined in subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 13529.2.

(2) A collection system owner or operator, as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 13193, in addition to the reporting requirements set forth in this section, shall submit a report pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 13193.

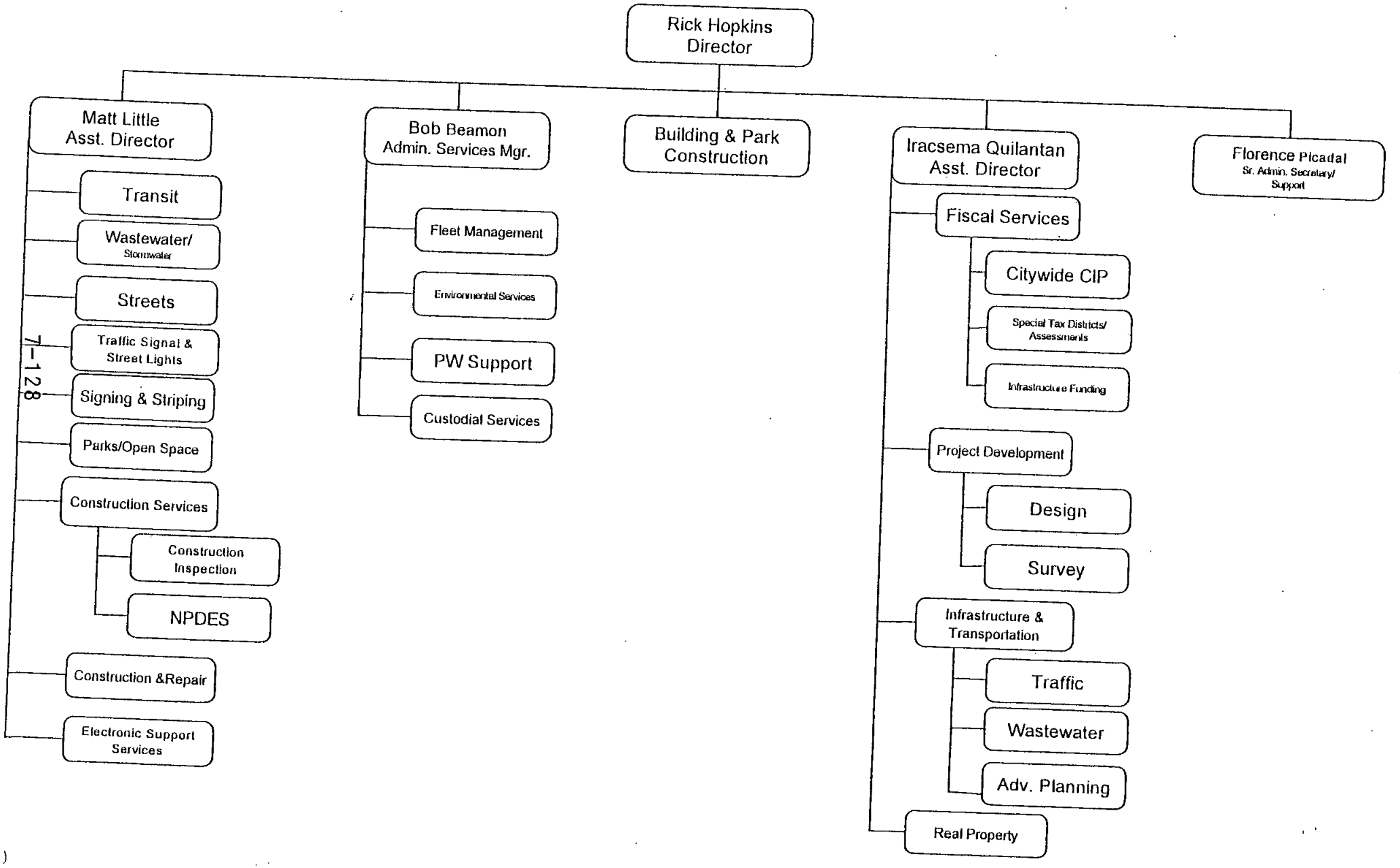
(g) Except as otherwise provided in this section and Section 8589.7 of the Government Code, a notification made pursuant to this section shall satisfy any immediate notification requirement contained in any permit issued by a permitting agency. When notifying the Office of Emergency Services, the person shall include all of the notification information required in the permit.

(h) For the purposes of this section, the reportable quantity for perchlorate shall be 10 pounds or more by discharge to the receiving waters, unless a more restrictive reporting standard for a particular

body of water is adopted pursuant to subdivision (e).

Appendix G

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS



Appendix H

Title 13

SEWERS

Chapters:

13.02 Purpose, Scope and Policy
13.04 Definitions
13.06 General Provisions
13.08 Permits, Plans, Construction, Inspection and Use of Wastewater Facilities
13.10 Industrial Wastewater
13.12 Unlawful Discharges to the Wastewater System
13.14 Fees

Chapter 13.02

PURPOSE, SCOPE AND POLICY

Sections:

13.02.010 Purpose.
13.02.020 Scope.
13.02.030 Liquid waste disposal policy.

13.02.010 Purpose.

The purpose of this title is to provide for the maximum beneficial public use of the city's wastewater system or facilities through adequate regulation of sewer construction, sewer use and industrial wastewater discharge; to provide for equitable distribution of the city's costs; and to provide procedures for complying with wastewater discharge requirements placed upon the city through interagency agreement or by other state or federal regulatory bodies. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.02.020 Scope.

This title shall be interpreted in accordance with the definitions set forth herein and the provisions of this title shall apply to the direct or indirect discharge of all waste into the city's wastewater system.

This title, among other things, provides for the regulation of sewer construction in areas within the city's boundaries, the quantity and quality of discharged wastes, the degree of waste pretreatment required, the setting of waste discharge fees to provide for equitable distribution of costs, the approval of plans for sewer construction, the issuance of permits for industrial wastewater discharge and of other miscellaneous permits, and the establishment of penalties for violation of this title. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.02.030 Liquid waste disposal policy.

The city builds and operates and/or contracts for public sewers and wastewater facilities, collectively known as the city's wastewater system, which serves homes, industries and commercial establishments. The following policies apply to wastewater discharges within the city's boundaries and to other discharges that are tributary to the city's wastewater facilities.

Generally, wastewater originating within the city's boundaries will be removed by the city's wastewater system, unless the wastewater will: (1) damage structures, (2) create nuisances (such as odors, etc.), (3) endanger public health, (4) impose unreasonable collection, treatment or disposal costs on the city, (5) interfere with wastewater treatment processes, (6) fail to meet quality requirements set by regulatory government agencies or interagency agreements, or (7) detrimentally affect the local environment.

The city, in its general plan adopted in July 1989, has endorsed the concept of wastewater renovation and reuse in order to conserve water, to provide an alternate source of water supply and to reduce the overall costs of wastewater treatment and disposal. The renovation of wastewater through secondary and/or tertiary wastewater treatment processes will necessitate the imposition of stringent quality requirements on industrial wastewater discharges.

To comply with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Federal Clean Water Act and to permit the city to meet increasingly higher standards; provisions are made in this title for the regulation of industrial wastewater discharges. This title establishes quantity and quality limitations on industrial wastewater discharges. Provisions are also made for cost recovery from industrial wastewater dischargers where the discharges impose inequitable collection, treatment or disposal costs on the city.

The city does prefer and encourage industrial wastewater dischargers to reach beyond simple compliance with limitations set upon their discharges, and to incorporate recovery and reuse provisions into their procedures to the maximum extent feasible. Optimum use of the city's wastewater facilities may require that certain industrial wastewaters be discharged during periods of low flow in the city's wastewater system. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

Chapter 13.04

DEFINITIONS

Sections:

13.04.010 Definitions.

13.04.010 Definitions.

Unless otherwise defined herein, terms relating to water and wastewater shall be as adopted in the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation.

The meaning of other various terms as used in this title shall be as follows:

A. "Agent" shall mean any person duly authorized by the city to perform specific work upon sewerage facilities under permit or under contract.

B. "Applicant" shall mean a person, partnership, entity, firm, association, corporation, or public agency applying for connection to a public sewer, approval of plans to construct or to modify wastewater facilities, or for a permit for industrial wastewater discharge.

C. "Building" shall mean a structure containing one or more fixtures and separated from any other structure.

D. "Building sewer" shall mean a privately maintained sewer which extends across private property from a building to a sewer lateral, public sewer, or private sewer.

E. "City manager" shall mean the city manager of the city of Chula Vista.

F. "Director" shall mean the director of public works or designee.

G. "Discharger" shall mean any person who discharges or causes a discharge of wastewater directly or indirectly into the city's wastewater system or facilities.

H. "Domestic wastewater" shall mean the liquid and waterborne wastes derived from the ordinary living processes in a dwelling unit, said wastes being of such character as to permit satisfactory disposal, without special treatment, into a public sewer.

I. "Fixture" shall mean any plumbing or wastewater outlet requiring a trap or vent.

J. "Food establishment" shall mean a food establishment as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 27520, as it may be amended from time to time.

K. "Grease pretreatment device" shall mean a device conforming to the Uniform Plumbing Code requirements for grease interceptors and/or grease traps approved by the director and the director of planning and building and designed to remove grease from wastewater before it enters the building sewer.

L. "Industrial wastewater" shall mean all wastewater, including all wastewater from any producing, manufacturing, processing, institutional, commercial, service, agricultural, or other operation, including food establishments, which are required to be controlled by federal, state of California or local regulations or which interfere with the operation and maintenance of the wastewater system or facilities. These exclude domestic wastewater, but may also include wastes of human origin similar to domestic wastewater.

M. "Mass emission rate" shall mean the weight of a specific material discharged to the public sewer during a given time interval.

N. "Parcel" shall mean a piece of land as described or shown upon current records of the county recorder of San Diego County.

O. "Person" shall mean any individual, partnership, entity, firm, association, corporation or public agency including the state of California and the United States of America.

P. "Public sewer" shall mean a sewer owned and operated by the city which is tributary to treatment or reclamation facilities operated or utilized by the city of Chula Vista.

Q. "Private sewer" shall mean a privately maintained sewer constructed from its connection with a public sewer across public and/or private property to provide sewer service to two or more individual parcels of record, and for which a written agreement pursuant to CVMC 13.08.090 has been filed with the director.

R. "Sewage" shall have the same meaning as "wastewater."

S. "Sewer connection" shall mean the physical facilities involved and/or the act of construction of a viable juncture between a building sewer or private sewer, and sewer lateral or the public sewer system.

T. "Sewer lateral" shall mean a four-inch or six-inch diameter, privately maintained sewer constructed from its connection with a public sewer across public property to the boundary of such public property so as to provide sewer service to buildings or structures situated upon an individual parcel of record.

U. "Sewer service" shall mean the service and benefits derived through utilization of the public sewer system.

V. "Standard methods" shall mean procedures described in the current edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, as published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation.

W. "Suspended solids" shall mean any insoluble material contained as a component of wastewater and capable of separation from the liquid portion of said wastewater by laboratory filtration as determined by the appropriate testing procedure and standard methods.

X. "Treatment facilities" shall mean facilities owned or utilized by the city in the treatment of wastewater or for the reclamation of wastewater.

Y. "Waste" shall mean any and all waste substances, liquid, solid, gaseous, or radioactive, associated with human habitation, or of human or animal origin, or from any producing, manufacturing, processing, institutional, commercial, service, agricultural, food preparation or other operation.

Z. "Wastewater" shall mean waste and water, whether treated or untreated, discharged directly or indirectly into, or permitted to enter, a public sewer. "Wastewater" includes both domestic and industrial wastewater.

AA. "Wastewater constituents and characteristics" shall mean the individual chemical, physical, bacteriological or radiological parameters, including volume, flow rate and such other parameters that define, classify or measure the quality and quantity of wastewater.

BB. "Wastewater system or facilities" shall mean any and all public facilities used by the city for collecting, conveying, pumping, treating, disposing and reclaiming wastewater. (Ord. 2790, 1999; Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

Chapter 13.06

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sections:

13.06.010 Administration.
13.06.020 Time limits.
13.06.030 Inspection and sampling – General.
13.06.040 Recording of receipt of moneys.
13.06.050 Estimated quantities and values.
13.06.060 Interference with city's wastewater system or facilities.
13.06.070 Falsifying information.
13.06.080 Discharge as a public nuisance.
13.06.090 Costs of damage or cleanup.
13.06.100 Administrative enforcement.
13.06.110 Administrative notice, hearing and appeal procedures.
13.06.120 Judicial enforcement.

13.06.010 Administration.

The director of public works ("director") shall administer, implement and enforce the provisions of this title. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the director may be delegated by the director to persons in the employ of the city, or pursuant to contract.

The director shall make and enforce regulations necessary to the administration of this title and may recommend that the council amend such regulations from time to time as conditions require. These regulations shall be consistent with the general policy established herein by the city council and shall be subject to prior review and approval by the city council. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.06.020 Time limits.

Any time limit provided in any written notice or in any provision of this title may be extended only by a written directive of the director. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.06.030 Inspection and sampling – General.

A. The director may cause inspection and sampling of every facility involved directly or indirectly with the discharge of wastewater to the city's wastewater system as deemed necessary. These facilities shall include, but not be limited to, sewer laterals, sewer connections, private sewers, public sewers, wastewater pumping stations, pollution control plants, all industrial processes, food establishment facilities or other facilities which may discharge grease and oil at levels which cause blockages to the sewer, industrial wastewater generation

facilities, conveyance and pretreatment facilities, and all similar wastewater facilities. Inspections may be made to determine that such facilities are constructed, maintained and operated properly and are adequate to meet the provisions of this chapter.

B. Owners, users and operators of all facilities directly or indirectly connected to the city's wastewater system, whether under construction or completed, shall give access to authorized personnel or representatives of the city at all reasonable times, including those occasioned by emergency conditions. Any permanent or temporary obstruction to easy access to the wastewater facility to be inspected shall promptly be removed by the facility owner, user or operator at the written or verbal request of the director and shall not be replaced.

No person shall interfere with, delay, resist or refuse entrance to an authorized city inspector attempting to inspect any wastewater generation, conveyance or treatment facility connected directly or indirectly to the city's wastewater system, and the provisions of Chapter 1.16 CVMC shall not apply.

C. The city, through its representatives or inspectors, shall have the right to inspect and copy pertinent records relating to a permittee's wastewater discharge or pretreatment operations including inventories, chemical usage, materials, sources, hazardous materials manifests and disposal records, treatment and operations log books, and materials invoices.

D. The director shall provide adequate identification for all inspectors and other authorized personnel, and those persons shall identify themselves when entering any property for inspection purposes or when inspecting the work of any contractor. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.06.040 Recording of receipt of moneys.

The director shall keep a permanent and accurate account of all fees, costs, charges, and civil penalties received under this title, giving the names and addresses of the persons on whose account such moneys were paid, the date and amount thereof, and the purpose for which paid. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.06.050 Estimated quantities and values.

Unless otherwise provided herein, whenever the fees and charges required by this title are based on estimated values or estimated quantities, the director shall make such determinations in accordance with established estimating practices. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.06.060 Interference with city's wastewater system or facilities.

It is unlawful for any person to willfully enter, break, destroy, uncover, open, restrict flow, bury, deface or tamper with any sewer or any structure, equipment or appurtenance which is part of the city's wastewater system or facilities. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.06.070 Falsifying information.

It is unlawful for any person to knowingly make any false statement, representation, record, report, plan or other document filed with the director or to falsify, tamper with or knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this title. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.06.080 Discharge as a public nuisance.

Discharge of wastewater in any manner in violation of this title, or in violation of any order issued by the director as authorized by this title, is hereby declared unlawful and a public nuisance and shall be corrected or abated as directed by the director. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.06.090 Costs of damage or cleanup.

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this title or who otherwise causes a deposit, obstruction, damage or any other impairment to the city's wastewater system or facilities is liable to the city for all damages, losses or expenses of cleanup or repair occasioned the city by reason of such violation or discharge. Additionally, this title is intended to create a private cause of action in any person suffering damages, losses or expenses as a result of such violation. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.06.100 Administrative enforcement.

A. Termination of Service. When deemed necessary for the preservation of public health or safety or for the protection of public or private property, the director may notify any person or persons using the wastewater system in a manner or way to endanger the public health or safety, or public or private property, in writing, of intention to suspend sewer service. In case of emergency, the director may act immediately to suspend sewer service without notice or warning to said person or persons. In suspending service, the director may sever all pertinent connections to the public sewer.

If service is so suspended, the director shall keep an account of the cost of suspension and remedy of the emergency situation, and bill the property owner and/or other person responsible therefor.

The director shall give the affected person(s) notice of and opportunity for hearing on the need for and the cost of emergency action as soon as practicable after taking such action.

B. Revocation of Permit. The director may revoke any industrial wastewater discharge permit and terminate it if a violation of any provision of this title is found to exist or if a discharge of wastewater causes or threatens to cause a condition of contamination, pollution or nuisance. Such revocation shall be carried out pursuant to CVMC 13.06.110. This provision is cumulative of other statutes or rules authorizing termination of service for delinquency in payment and other civil, criminal or administrative enforcement actions provided for in this title.

C. Civil Penalties. Any person who violates any provision of this title or permit condition or who discharges wastewater which adversely affects the wastewater system or facilities, or who violates any cease and desist order or prohibition issued by the director, or national pretreatment standard shall be liable civilly for a penalty not to exceed $1,000 for each day in which such violation occurs, not to exceed $100,000 in total. Imposition of such civil penalties shall be pursuant to the procedures set forth in CVMC 13.06.110.

D. Recalculation of Sewer Service Charges.

1. When the director determines that the permittee is discharging a flow rate or a quantity of flow, chemical oxygen demand, suspended solids or other constituent in excess of that authorized by the permit or in excess of the quantities reported to the director by the permittee, the director shall recalculate the sewer service charge. The director may further institute proceedings to revoke the permit, or upon application, may issue an amended permit.

2. The data obtained in samplings, or any other relevant information obtained by the director or presented by the permittee, shall be used by the director as the quantity parameters used to determined a correct sewer service charge. When the director makes a determination pursuant to subsection (D)(1) of this section, in the absence of other evidence, the director shall presume that the permittee/discharger was discharging at the determined parameter values over the preceding three years or since the director's previous verification of quantity parameters, whichever period is shorter.

The permittee shall be assessed for all delinquent sewer service charges together with penalty and interest. Before these charges shall be assessed, at least two additional 24-hour samples and flow measurements shall be obtained by director, with all costs of sampling and analyses be paid by the permittee. Imposition of said del quent charges, penalties and interest shall be purs ant to the procedures set forth in CVMC 13.06.11 (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.06.110 Administrative notice, hearing and appeal procedures.

A. Unless otherwise provided herein, an notice required to be given by the director unde this title shall be in writing and served in person o by registered or certified mail. If served by mail, the notice shall be sent to the last address known to the director.

Where the address is unknown, service may be made upon the owner of record of the property involved. Such notice shall be deemed to have been given at the time of deposit, postage prepaid, in a facility regularly serviced by the United States Postal Service whether or not the registered or certified mail is accepted.

B. Except for emergency suspension of sewer service (as provided in CVMC 13.06.100(A)), when the director determines that a violation of one or more provisions of this title exists or has occurred, any violator(s) or property owner(s) of record may be served by the director with a written notice and order. The notice and order shall state the municipal code section violated, describe how violated, the location and date(s) of the violation(s), and describe the corrective action required. The notice and order shall require immediate corrective action by the violator(s) or property owner(s) and explain which method(s) of administrative enforcement is being utilized by the director: suspension of sewer service, revocation of permit, civil penalties, and/or recalculation of sewer service charges. The notice and order shall also explain the consequences of failure to comply, including that civil penalties begin to immediately accrue if compliance is not achieved within 10 days from the date the notice and order is issued. The notice and order shall identify all hearing rights. The director may propose any enforcement action reasonably necessary to abate the violation.

C. If the violation(s) is not corrected within 10 days from the date the notice and order is issued, the director shall request the city manager to appoint a hearing officer and fix a date, time, and place for hearing. The director shall give written notice thereof to the violator(s) or owner(s) of record, at least 10 days prior to the date for hearing.

1. The hearing officer shall consider any written or oral evidence presented to determine whether the violation(s) exists; service should be terminated; the permit should be revoked, suspended, or modified; civil penalties should be imposed; and/or sewer service charges should be imposed, consistent with rules and procedures for the conduct of hearings and rendering of decisions established and promulgated by the city manager.

2. In determining whether action regarding a permit should be taken, or the amount of a civil penalty to be imposed, the hearing officer may consider any of the following factors:

a. Duration of the violation(s);

b. Frequency or recurrence;

c. Seriousness;

d. History;

e. Violator's conduct after issuance of the notice and order;

f. Good faith effort to comply;

g. Economic impact of the penalty on the violator(s);

h. Impact of the violation on the community;

i. Any other factor which justice may require.

3. If the violator(s) or owner(s) of record fails to attend the hearing, it shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing and adjudication of all or any portion of the notice and order.

4. The hearing officer shall render a written decision within 10 days of the close of the hearing, including findings of fact and conclusions of law, identifying the time frame involved and the factors considered in assessing civil penalties, if any, or recalculation of sewer service charges, as appropriate. The decision shall be effective immediately, unless otherwise stated in the decision. The hearing officer shall cause the decision to be served on the director and all participating violators or owners of record.

5. If the persons assessed recalculated sewer service charges or civil penalties fail to pay them within the time specified in the hearing officer's decision, the unpaid amount constitutes either a personal obligation of the person assessed or a lien upon the real property on which the violation occurred, in the discretion of the director. If the violation(s) is not corrected as directed, the recalculation/civil penalty continues to accrue on a daily basis. Civil penalties may not exceed $100,000 in the aggregate. When the violation is subsequently corrected, the director shall notify the violator(s) and/or owner(s) of record of the outstanding recalculated sewer service charges and/or civil penalties, and provide an opportunity for hearing if the amount(s) is disputed within 10 days from such notice.

6. The director shall take all appropriate legal steps to collect these obligations, including referral to the city attorney for commencement of a civil action to recover said funds. If collected as a lien, the director shall cause a notice of lien to be filed with the county recorder, and inform the county auditor and county recorder of the amount of the obligation, a description of the real property upon which the lien is to be recovered, and the name of the agency to which the obligation is to be paid. Upon payment in full, the director shall file a release of lien with the county recorder. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.06.120 Judicial enforcement.

A. Criminal Penalties. Notwithstanding CVMC 1.20.010, any person who violates any provision of this title or permit condition or who discharges wastewater which adversely affects the wastewater system or facilities or who violates any cease and desist order, prohibition or national pretreatment standard shall be punished, upon conviction, by a fine of not to exceed $10,000 for each day in which such violation occurs, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or both.

B. Injunction/Abatement of Public Nuisance. Whenever a discharge of wastewater is in violation of the provisions of this title or otherwise causes or threatens to cause a condition of contamination, pollution or nuisance, the director may also cause the city to seek a petition to the superior court for the issuance of a preliminary or permanent injunction or both, or an action to abate a public nuisance, as may be appropriate in restraining the continuances of such discharge.

C. Other Civil Action. Whenever a notice and order or hearing officer's decision is not complied with, the city attorney may, at the request of the director, initiate any appropriate civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce such notice and order or decision, including the recovery of any unpaid sewer service charges or civil penalties provided for therein. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

Chapter 13.08

PERMITS, PLANS, CONSTRUCTION, INSPECTION AND USE OF WASTEWATER FACILITIES

Sections:

13.08.010 Director – Duties.
13.08.020 Connections to public sewers – Wastewater facility construction – Plans and permits – Required.
13.08.030 Conformity of plans for wastewater facilities to city standards.
13.08.040 Inspection, backfilling and testing of wastewater facilities.
13.08.050 Sewer service required.
13.08.060 Sewer connections and sewer laterals – Work to be done by city.
13.08.070 Limitations on point of discharge.
13.08.080 Location of sewer connection – Authority of director to designate.
13.08.090 Separate sewer lateral required and allowable deviations.
13.08.100 Reuse of old sewer laterals.
13.08.110 Occupancy of premises with unapproved sewer lateral.

13.08.010 Director – Duties.

The director shall issue permits, review plans, and inspect and make permanent record of:

A. All wastewater facility construction, repairs, sewer connections and disconnections within public rights-of-way.

B. All industrial wastewater pretreatment facility construction and repairs upon private property. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.08.020 Connections to public sewers – Wastewater facility construction – Plans and permits – Required.

A. No person, other than employees of the city, shall construct, connect or disconnect any public or private wastewater facilities within the public rights-of-way without first obtaining approval of plans and a permit from the director, unless such work is performed under written contract or agreement with the city. A permit shall not be assignable or transferable and shall become void after 60 days if work for which the permit is issued has not commenced.

B. Application for permit must be made in writing to the director by the owner of the property to be sewered, or authorized agent. The application shall be of such form and content as required and provided by the director.

C. The applicant shall submit to the city for approval construction plans and such specifications and other details as required to describe fully the proposed wastewater facility. The plans shall have been prepared under the supervision of, and shall be signed by, an engineer of suitable training registered in the state of California. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.08.030 Conformity of plans for wastewater facilities to city standards.

Construction plans, specifications and details as necessary to fully describe a proposed wastewater facility or wastewater facility modification shall be in full conformity with the following documents as adopted, and amended from time to time, by the Chula Vista city council:

A. "Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction," published by BNI Books;

B. "Design Standards – 1990 – Construction Standards," by Chula Vista department of public works;

C. "City of Chula Vista Subdivision Manual";

D. "San Diego Area Regional Standard Drawings," by San Diego County department of public works.

Copies of all such documents shall be available at the office of the director. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.08.040 Inspection, backfilling and testing of wastewater facilities.

A. All construction or modification of wastewater facilities, whether under permit, agreement with the city, or city contract, shall be inspected by city forces during construction so as to assure full compliance with approved plans, specifications and details, in addition to adopted city standards as referenced in CVMC 13.08.030.

B. No person other than duly authorized employees of the city shall backfill any trench or excavation made for the purpose of constructing a wastewater facility until the pipe or structure therein shall have been inspected by the director and written approval has been given in such form as may be determined by the director. The entire length of pipe shall be fully exposed for inspection. At least 24-hour notice shall be provided in advance of such sewer inspection.

C. The director may employ such tests as deemed necessary in testing sewers and other wastewater facilities. The contractor shall furnish

all tools, labor and assistance necessary for such tests. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.08.050 Sewer service required.

All buildings which contain any plumbing fixtures and for which, in the opinion of the director, service via the public sewer system is reasonably feasible must be connected to the public sewer system. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.08.060 Sewer connections and sewer laterals – Work to be done by city.

All sewer connections and all sewer lateral installations within public rights-of-way shall be done by the city or its authorized agents. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.08.070 Limitations on point of discharge.

No person shall discharge any substance(s) directly into a manhole or other opening in a public sewer other than through an approved sewer connection. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.08.080 Location of sewer connection – Authority of director to designate.

The director shall have the authority to designate the public sewer to which any building shall be connected, considering all engineering factors and all outstanding financial obligations, and the owner of any building may be required to install pumps or ejectors to discharge part of or all sewage into the public sewer designated by the director. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.08.090 Separate sewer lateral required and allowable deviations.

Every building or parcel in need of sewer service shall be served by a separate and individual sewer lateral. Deviations from this requirement may be granted by the director after plans have been submitted to and approved by the building and housing department and the public works department, engineering division, and it has been determined that the deviation will provide a practical sewage disposal system and will not impose a financial burden upon the city or relieve the property owner(s) from any financial obligation in connection with the cost of the public sewer or other sewerage facilities designed to provide sewer service to the subject building(s) or parcel(s). The director may authorize use of the same sewer lateral in any of the following circumstances of deviation:

A. Where more than one building is situated upon the same parcel, all of which are owned by the same person, and said parcel may not legally be split or subdivided, or said owner agrees in a written instrument suitable for recordation that all of said parcel will be held under the same ownership as long as independent sewer laterals are not provided;

B. Where public school districts, governmental agencies or large commercial or industrial installations are involved;

C. Where two or more parcels are involved; provided, that a written agreement concerning use of the lateral and requiring private responsibility for the future costs of maintenance and repair of the lateral has been filed with the director, fully executed and in a form suitable for recordation. (Ord 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.08.100 Reuse of old sewer laterals.

No new building or other structure shall be provided sewer service via a previously used sewer lateral within public rights-of-way unless such used lateral has been inspected and approved in writing by the director. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.08.110 Occupancy of premises with unapproved sewer lateral.

It is unlawful for any person to use or occupy any building until the sewer lateral and building sewer serving such building has been inspected and approved by the director and the building official, or their duly authorized representatives, and a certificate of occupancy or final inspection approval has been issued. (Ord. 2790, 1999; Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

Chapter 13.10

INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER

Sections:

13.10.010 Industrial wastewater discharge – Permit required.
13.10.020 Permit application.
13.10.030 Industrial wastewater discharge permits – Issuance standards.
13.10.040 Industrial wastewater discharge permits – Approval – Contents – Display.
13.10.050 Duration of industrial wastewater discharge permits.
13.10.060 Amended permits – Fee.
13.10.070 Transfer of an industrial wastewater discharge permit or changed use.
13.10.080 Revocation of industrial wastewater discharge permit.
13.10.090 Mass discharge limits.
13.10.100 Permit conditions, supplemental reports.
13.10.110 Supplemental sampling and monitoring requirements.
13.10.120 Industrial wastewater discharge permit compliance costs.
13.10.130 Pretreatment – General.
13.10.140 Pretreatment – Industrial wastewater facilities – Approval of plans and issuance of permits.
13.10.150 Pretreatment – Grease – Food establishments.
13.10.160 Maintenance reports – Food establishments.
13.10.170 Protection from accidental discharge.
13.10.180 Limitations on the use of garbage grinders.
13.10.190 Facilities.
13.10.200 Records retention.

13.10.010 Industrial wastewater discharge – Permit required.

No person shall discharge industrial wastewater into the wastewater system or facilities without a permit ("permit for industrial wastewater discharge") issued therefor by the director. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.10.020 Permit application.

A. Persons seeking an industrial wastewater discharge permit shall complete and file with the director an application in the form prescribed by the director and accompanied by the applicable fees, as set forth in the master fee schedule as modified from time to time by resolution of the city council. The technical data submitted shall be projected or actual, dependent upon applicable circumstances. The applicant may be required to submit, in units and terms appropriate for evaluation, the following information:

1. Name, address and standard industrial classification number of applicant;

2. Volume of wastewater to be discharged;

3. Wastewater constituents and characteristics including, but not necessarily limited to, those mentioned in CVMC 13.12.010, entitled "Prohibited discharges," all as determined by a laboratory approved by the city;

4. Time and duration of discharge;

5. Average and 30-minute peak wastewater flow rates, including daily, monthly and seasonal variation, if any;

6. Description of activities, facilities and plant processes on the premises including all materials which are or could be discharged;

7. Plans or diagrams depicting location of on-site sewer lines, pumping stations, and any reclamation or pretreatment facilities;

8. Time of food preparation operations (only required for food establishments);

9. Description of food preparation, type, number of meals served, cleanup procedures, dining room capacity, number of employees and number of fixtures (only required for food establishments);

10. Any other information as may be deemed by the director to be necessary to evaluate the permit application.

B. The director will review the data furnished by the applicant and may require submission of additional information, and may require approval by other concerned city departments. After review and acceptance of the data furnished, an on-site inspection of the site and/or the industrial wastewater discharge system or other systems or processes relating to the industrial wastewater discharge may be required. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.10.030 Industrial wastewater discharge permits – Issuance standards.

An industrial wastewater discharge permit shall be issued only if the director concludes from the information provided in the application, any additional required information, and/or site inspection that the permitted discharge will not:

A. Be in violation of CVMC 13.12.010;

B. Damage the wastewater system or facilities;

C. Impose unreasonable collection, treatment or disposal costs on the city;

D. Interfere with wastewater treatment or reclamation processes;

E. Be in violation of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the Federal Clean Water Act and California regulatory agencies requirements;

F. Be in violation of the requirements of applicable interagency agreements to which the city is signatory;

G. Detrimentally affect the local environment. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.10.040 Industrial wastewater discharge permits – Approval – Contents – Display.

A. The director shall approve issuance of an industrial wastewater discharge permit when the application therefor is in full conformity with CVMC 13.10.020 and 13.10.030.

B. The director may conditionally approve the permit. The industrial wastewater discharge permit may include quantity or quality restrictions, submission of periodic reports, pretreatment of industrial wastewaters before discharge, restriction of peak flow discharges, discharge of certain wastewaters only to specified sewers of the city, relocation of point of discharge, prohibition of discharge of certain wastewater components, installation of monitoring and/or metering facilities, restriction of discharge to certain hours of the day, payment of additional charges to defray increased costs of the city created by the wastewater discharge, repayment of costs incurred by the city (relative to compliance tests, violations of the terms of the permit, nonroutine inspections and administrative activities), and such other conditions as may be required to effectuate the purpose of this title.

C. The industrial wastewater discharge permit shall specify what discharges are permitted, any conditions imposed, and that it is issued subject to all provisions of this title and all other regulations, user charges and fees established from time to time by ordinance or resolution of the city council, as well as reimbursement of enforcement costs incurred by the city.

D. The permittee shall promptly post and continuously display the permit, or accurate and complete copies thereof, at such bulletin board or other prominent place or places as to assure its availability to persons associated with the industrial wastewater discharge system or other systems or processes relating to the permitted industrial wastewater discharge. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.10.050 Duration of industrial wastewater discharge permits.

A. Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five years. A permit may be issued for a period less than a year or may be stated to expire on a specific date.

B. Multiyear permits for all years other than the first year shall be subject to submission of a renewal request and payment of an annual permit fee 30 days prior to the annual anniversary date of permit issuance. Single-year and the last year of multiyear permits expire on the date specified and therefore require submission of a new application for an industrial wastewater discharge permit and payment of the appropriate permit fee at least 30 days prior to the permit expiration date if the permit holder desires to continue operations.

C. Any permit for which appropriate application or renewal forms and annual permit fees (for multiyear permits) have not been received by the expiration or anniversary date, as appropriate, shall be considered expired or abandoned, and the director shall take appropriate enforcement action. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.10.060 Amended permits – Fee.

In addition to amended permits issued upon application of the permit holder, any industrial wastewater discharge permit shall be subject to amendment by the director at any time during the life of the permit for any of the following reasons:

A. Existence of flows, concentrations or facilities not in conformance with the permit.

B. Changes in state or federal regulations.

C. Imposition of mass discharge limits.

D. Modifications to the list of prohibited discharges as shown in CVMC 13.12.010.

The director shall issue an amended permit with such conditions as appropriate. No fee shall be charged for issuance of an amended permit pursuant to subsections (B), (C) and (D) of this section. The fee for an amended permit initiated by a permittee, or by the director, necessitated by conditions described in subsection (A) of this section, shall be in the amount set forth in the master fee schedule and paid by the holder of the permit. Any changes or new conditions in a permit shall include a specified reasonable time schedule for compliance. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.10.070 Transfer of an industrial wastewater discharge permit or changed use.

Each industrial wastewater discharge permit shall be issued to a specific permittee for a specific location, specific use and specific operation. Any sale, lease, transfer or assignment of the premises or operation for which the permit was issued shall require notice to the city and city approval, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. If the current operator or, upon sale, lease, transfer or assignment, the new operator changes any condition of operation, an amended permit shall first be applied for and obtained. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.10.080 Revocation of industrial wastewater discharge permit.

A. The director may revoke the permit of any permittee who is found to be in violation of this chapter, or any applicable local, state or federal law or regulation, or who:

1. Fails to factually report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of its discharge;

2. Fails to report significant changes in operations or wastewater constituents and characteristics;

3. Refuses reasonable access to the permittee's premises for the purpose of inspection or monitoring;

4. Fails to pay, for other than the first year of a multiyear permit, appropriate charges, fees and reimbursements within 30 days prior to the annual anniversary date of permit issuance;

5. Fails to pay compliance costs within 30 days following billing;

6. Causes or threatens to cause a condition of contamination, pollution, or nuisance;

7. Fails to install grease pretreatment devices as required by the permit (regarding food establishments);

8. Fails to fulfill reporting requirements or pretreatment maintenance as required by the permit (regarding food establishments);

9. Violates any condition of the permit; or

10. Transmits false information relative to its operations or discharge.

B. The director shall give the permittee written notice of intention to revoke the permit in accordance with the procedure set forth in CVMC 13.06.110. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.10.090 Mass discharge limits.

The director shall have the right to impose mass discharge limits in lieu of, or in conjunction with, concentration discharge limits. Any such modifications shall be in writing and shall be incorporated into amended industrial wastewater discharge permits. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.10.100 Permit conditions, supplemental reports.

The director may at any time, with reasonable notice, require submission of data and/or information in addition to that required in the permit application or upon the permit. Such supplemental report may include, but not be limited to, changes in nature of process, volume, hourly rates of flow, mass emission rate, production quantities, hours of operation or other information which relates to the generation of waste, including specified constituents and characteristics of the wastewater discharge. Such report may also include the chemical constituents and quantity of liquid or gaseous materials stored on site, even though they may not normally be discharged. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.10.110 Supplemental sampling and monitoring requirements.

A. The director may at any time, with reasonable notice, require permittees to provide results of periodic measurements of its discharge which include chemical analyses and/or flow. The director may require a sampling and/or a monitoring facility to be furnished and operated at permittee's expense.

B. All permittees required to provide a monitoring facility shall furnish and install at an appropriate location a calibrated flume, weir, flow meter or similar device approved by the director suitable to measure flow rate and total volume. In lieu of wastewater flow measurement and when deemed appropriate, the director may accept records of periodic water meter readings and adjust the flow volume by suitable factors to determine peak and average flow rates for the specific industrial wastewater discharge.

C. The sampling and/or monitoring facility should normally be situated on the permittee's premises, but the director may, when such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the user, by encroachment permit separately applied for, allow the facility to be constructed in the public street or sidewalk area and located so that it will not be obstructed by landscaping or parked vehicles.

D. Whether constructed on public or private property, the sampling and monitoring facilities shall be provided in accordance with the director's

requirements and shall be completed within 90 days following written notification by the director, unless a time extension is granted by the director.

E. Those permittees required by the director to make periodic measurements of industrial wastewater flows and constituents shall annually make the number of such periodic measurements as required in the permit.

F. When required by the director, permittees shall install and maintain in proper order automatic flow-proportional sampling equipment and/or automatic analysis and recording equipment.

G. Permittees shall allow the city or its representatives ready access at all reasonable times to all parts of the premises for purposes of sampling or in the performance of any of their duties. The director shall have the right to set up on the permittee's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling or metering operations. Where a permittee has security measures in force, the permittee shall make the necessary arrangements with their security guards so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel of the city shall be permitted to enter without delay.

H. All sampling, analysis and flow measurement procedures, equipment, results and records shall be subject at any time to inspection by the director. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.10.120 Industrial wastewater discharge permit compliance costs.

A. Persons discharging industrial wastewater to a public sewer without a permit for industrial wastewater discharge and persons whose discharge is not in conformity with the conditions of such a permit shall pay for all actual costs incurred by the city in order to bring them into compliance with this chapter and/or conditions of the permit.

Payment of compliance costs, if required, is in addition to the annual industrial wastewater discharge permit fee. Compliance costs shall be paid within 30 days following billing. Nonpayment of total charges within the specified period will constitute grounds for revocation of a permit and termination of sewer service in accordance with CVMC 13.06.100 and 13.10.080.

B. Costs will include, but not be limited to, those for the following:

1. Site inspection/investigation;
2. Monitoring and sampling;
3. Laboratory analyses;
4. Hearings and other compliance meetings;
5. Equipment and transportation;
6. Management and overhead;
7. Issuance of notices of violations and other pertinent correspondence. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.10.130 Pretreatment – General.

A. Permittees shall make wastewater acceptable under the limitations established herein before discharging to any public sewer. Any facilities required to pretreat wastewater to a level acceptable to the director shall be provided and maintained at the permittee's sole expense. Detailed plans, compliance schedules and operating procedures shall be submitted to the director for review and shall be approved by the director before construction of the facility. The review of such plans and operating procedures will in no way relieve the permittee from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to produce an effluent acceptable under the provisions of this title and the industrial wastewater discharge permit. Any subsequent changes in the pretreatment facilities or method of operation shall be reported to and be approved by the director. No permittee shall increase the use of process water or, in any way, attempt to dilute a discharge (except as allowed by federal pretreatment standards) as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with any local, state or federal discharge standard.

B. The director shall have the authority, in negotiation with any industrial permittee, to impose compliance schedules relating to installation of specific pretreatment equipment, filing of reports and achievement of specific discharge conditions including target parameter concentrations.

C. Pretreated wastewater shall conform to categorical pretreatment standards promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the authority of the Clean Water Act, Sections 307(b) and (c). (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.10.140 Pretreatment – Industrial wastewater facilities – Approval of plans and issuance of permits.

A. The applicant shall submit to the director and to the director of building and housing for approval such construction plans and specifications and other details as required to fully describe the proposed industrial wastewater pretreatment facility. The plans shall have been prepared under the supervision of, and shall be signed by, an engineer of suitable training registered in the state of California.

B. The director will approve plans for industrial wastewater facilities construction and issue a permit for industrial wastewater discharge or any other

permit under this code only if it appears to the director that the proposed industrial wastewater facilities and the industrial wastewater discharge conform to the requirements of this title. The director of building and housing will approve plans for industrial wastewater facilities construction and issue a building or any other permit under this code only if it appears to the director of building and housing that the proposed construction conforms to the appropriate construction codes adopted by the city.

C. All required fees and charges shall be paid before approval of plans or issuance of any permit required under this title.

D. The approval of plans or the issuance of a permit shall not relieve the discharger of any duty imposed upon such permittee by this title. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.10.150 Pretreatment – Grease – Food establishments.

A. All food establishments shall install a grease pretreatment device in the waste line leading from the food preparation area, or from sinks, drains, appliances and other fixtures or equipment used in food preparation or cleanup, to where grease may be introduced into the sewerage system. Such grease pretreatment devices shall be installed to remove grease from wastewater and shall be maintained in efficient operating condition by periodic removal of the accumulated grease. No such collected grease shall be introduced into any drainage piping or public sewer.

B. All food establishments shall also provide a collection drum or container for the purpose of physically segregating oils, greases and greasy solids. Food establishments shall establish procedures for personnel to practice maximum segregation of oils, greases and greasy solids to the collection drum or container prior to washing and other cleaning which goes into sewer. Food establishments shall properly remove and appropriately dispose of the material captured from grease pretreatment devices on wastewater lines and the collection drums for segregating oils, greases and greasy solids. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.10.160 Maintenance reports – Food establishments.

Food establishments shall keep records of grease pretreatment device cleaning, maintenance and grease removal and report on such maintenance to the director at the times and in the manner specified in their permits. The director may also require the permittee to provide periodic measurements of its discharge, including chemical analysis of oil and grease content. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.10.170 Protection from accidental discharge.

A. Each permittee shall provide protection from accidental discharges of materials prohibited by CVMC 13.12.010. Permittees shall provide and maintain facilities to prevent accidental prohibited discharge at the permittee's own cost and expense. Plans and specifications for such facilities shall be subject to review and approved by the director.

B. In the case of an accidental prohibited discharge, the permittee shall:

1. Immediately notify both the director and the city of San Diego water utilities department industrial waste program ("San Diego") of the incident. The notification shall include location of discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, and corrective actions.

2. Within five days following an accidental discharge, submit to the director and to San Diego a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the permittee to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the permittee of any expense, loss, damages or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to any wastewater systems, fish kills or any other damage to persons or property; nor shall such notification relieve the permittee of any fines, civil penalties or other liability which may be imposed by this title or other applicable law.

3. Cause a notice to be permanently posted on the permittee's bulletin board or other prominent place prominently displaying for employees the names and telephone numbers to call in the event of an accidental prohibited discharge. Permittees shall ensure that all employees who may cause, allow or observe such an accidental discharge to occur are properly trained regarding compliance with the emergency notification procedures. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.10.180 Limitations on the use of garbage grinders.

Matter from domestic, commercial, or industrial garbage grinders shall not be discharged into the wastewater system or facilities. However, matter generated by garbage grinders in the preparation of food normally consumed on the premises is excepted from this prohibition. Additionally, if the permittee has obtained a permit for that specific use from the director and agrees to undertake what-

ever self-monitoring is required to enable the director to equitably determine the sewer service charges based on the waste constituents and characteristics, such matter is also excepted. Such grinders must shred the waste to a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow condition normally prevailing in the public sewer. It is unlawful to use a garbage grinder for grinding plastic, paper products, inert materials or garden refuse. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.10.190 Facilities.

If wastewater facilities capacity is not available, the director may require the industrial wastewater discharger permittee to restrict discharge until sufficient capacity can be made available. When requested, the director will advise persons who desire to locate new facilities as to which areas within the wastewater system where industrial wastewater of the requestor's proposed quantity and quality are expected to have sufficient capacity. The director may refuse sewer service to persons locating facilities in areas where their proposed quantity or quality of industrial wastewater is unacceptable for the available wastewater system or facility. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

13.10.200 Records retention.

All permittees subject to this chapter of this title shall retain and preserve, for not less than three years, any records, books, documents, memoranda, reports, correspondence and any and all summaries thereof relating to monitoring, sampling and chemical analysis made by or on behalf of a permittee in connection with its discharge. All records which pertain to matters which are the subject of administrative action or any other enforcement or litigation activities brought by the city shall be retained and preserved by the permittee until all enforcement activities have concluded and all periods of limitation with respect to any and all appeals have expired. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

Chapter 13.12

UNLAWFUL DISCHARGES TO THE WASTEWATER SYSTEM

Sections:

13.12.010 Prohibited discharges.

13.12.010 Prohibited discharges.

A. Prohibited discharges shall include, but not be limited to, those containing constituents enumerated in this section. Such prohibitions are applicable to all users of the wastewater system. Any constituent not listed herein may be added by regulation or other prohibition promulgated by the director based on results of technical determinations, the actions of regulatory agencies, the projected impact of the constituent upon the wastewater system, and the capacity of wastewater treatment facilities to accommodate such constituent.

B. No person, whether or not a permittee, shall discharge or cause to be discharged directly or indirectly into a sewer lateral, or into the wastewater system or facilities, the following:

1. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, solvent, fuel oil or any liquid, solid or gas that would cause or tend to cause flammable or explosive conditions to result in the wastewater system.

2. Any matter containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in such quantities that, alone or in combination with other substances, may create a health hazard for humans, animals or the local environment; interfere detrimentally with wastewater treatment processes; cause a public nuisance; or cause any hazardous condition to occur in the wastewater system.

3. Any matter having a pH lower than 5.0 or greater than 11.0 or having any corrosive or detrimental characteristic that may cause injury to wastewater treatment or maintenance personnel or may cause damage to structures, equipment or other physical facilities of the wastewater system.

4. Any solids or viscous substances or other matter of such quality, size or quantity that they may cause obstruction to flow in the sewer or be detrimental to proper wastewater treatment plant operations. These objectionable substances include, but are not limited to, asphalt, dead animals, offal, ashes, sand, mud, straw, industrial process shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, wood, whole blood, paunch manure, bones, hair and fleshings, entrails, fatty acids, grease and oil, paper dishes, paper cups, milk containers, or other similar paper products, either whole or ground.

5. Any rainwater; storm water; ground water; street drainage; subsurface drainage; roof drainage; yard drainage; water from yard fountains, ponds or lawn sprays; or any other uncontaminated water.

6. Any matter having a temperature higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Celsius), or at a temperature which causes the influent to the waste treatment plant to exceed 104 degrees Fahrenheit (40 degrees Celsius).

7. Any matter containing more than 500 mg/l of oil or grease.

8. Any strongly odorous matter or matter tending to create odors.

9. Any matter containing over 1.0 mg/l of dissolved sulfides.

10. Any matter with a pH high enough to cause alkaline incrustations on sewer walls.

11. Any matter promoting causing the promotion of toxic gases.

12. Any matter requiring an excessive quantity of chlorine or other chemical compound used for disinfection purposes.

13. Any excessive amounts of deionized water, steam condensate, distilled water or single-pass cooling water.

14. Any radioactive matter, except:

a. When the person is authorized to use radioactive materials by the State Department of Health or other governmental agency empowered to regulate the use of radioactive materials; and

b. When the matter is discharged in strict conformity with current California Radiation Control Regulations (California Administrative Code Title 17), and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission regulations and recommendations for safe disposal; and

c. When the person is in compliance with all rules and regulations of all other applicable regulatory agencies.

15. Any matter producing excessive discoloration of the wastewater treatment plant effluent.

16. Any toxic materials including, but not limited to, all heavy metals, cyanide, phenols, chlorinated hydrocarbons and other organic compounds, unless limited to that concentration which complies with all local, state and federal discharge limitations, and which does not interfere with the operation of the wastewater facilities.

17. Any substance, liquid, gas or solid waste which would cause a public nuisance or hazard to life, or would be deleterious to the operation of wastewater facilities or to the waters receiving the discharge of the wastewater facilities.

18. Any cesspool or septic tank wastes. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991).

Chapter 13.14

FEES

Sections:

13.14.010 Fees – Record to be kept.
13.14.020 Fees – Sewer construction permit for installations within public right-of-way.
13.14.030 Connection to public sewer – Fee.
13.14.040 Public sewer connection fee – Methods of calculation.
13.14.050 Public sewer connection fee – Reimbursement agreement – Collection by city.
13.14.060 Public sewer connection fee – Reimbursement agreement – Obligation of owner to claim money – Forfeit when.
13.14.070 Public sewer connection fee – Reimbursement agreement – Sewer facilities of special importance – Additional specifications on charges.
13.14.080 Public sewer connection fee – Reimbursement agreement – Liability for future charges not relieved.
13.14.090 Sewer capacity charge.
13.14.100 Sewage pump station charge – Sewage pump station financing.
13.14.110 Sewer service charges designated – Payment required – Domestic purposes – Defined.
13.14.120 Reduced sewer service charges permitted when – Application – Contents – Refunds – Fees.
13.14.130 Sewer service charge variances permitted when – Application – Contents – Fees.
13.14.140 Sewer service charge exemptions permitted when – Application – Contents.
13.14.150 Payment of sewer service and pump station charges – Penalty for delinquency – Discontinuance of service – When – Unlawful connection – Backbilling and penalty.
13.14.160 Sewer service deposits required when – Amount.
13.14.170 Industrial wastewater discharge permits – Fees – Costs included in fees.

13.14.010 Fees – Record to be kept.

The director shall keep a permanent and accurate record of the amount, source, parcel, and purpose

for all payments received under the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991; Ord. 2107 § 1, 1985).

13.14.020 Fees – Sewer construction permit for installations within public right-of-way.

The applicant for a permit to construct a sewer lateral within the public right-of-way shall pay to the city the required fee(s). (Ord. 2506 §.1, 1992; Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991; Ord. 2202 § 1, 1987; Ord. 2107 § 1, 1985).

13.14.030 Connection to public sewer – Fee.

A. Any person applying for a permit to develop or modify the use of any parcel shall provide sewer service capability to that parcel at the property owner's expense. Where the owner constructs public sewer facilities, or contributes toward the costs of construction an amount in excess of the amount commensurate with the benefits to be received as determined by the director, the city may enter into a reimbursement agreement with such person.

B. Any person desiring to connect, directly or indirectly, any parcel or any building thereon to any public sewer which has been constructed at no cost to the parcel to be connected shall pay the one-time required fee for sewer connection to the city. All revenue derived from such fees shall be deposited in the sewer income fund. The amount of such fee shall be determined by one of the following methods of calculation:

1. General front footage;

2. Other reasonable method as determined by council resolution;

3. Reimbursement agreement. (Ord. 2506 § 1, 1992; Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991; Ord. 2107 § 1, 1985).

13.14.040 Public sewer connection fee – Methods of calculation.

The director may issue a permit to make connection to the public sewer system upon payment of all fees required by ordinances and resolutions of the city including the sewer connection fee calculated on the basis of either:

A. General Front Footage. In the absence of a valid applicable reimbursement contract for repayment of costs involved in constructing public sewer facilities, the payment of the fee as set forth in the master fee schedule per front foot of the parcel sought to be connected. However, such front foot fee shall not be imposed upon a person who constructed or paid for the construction of the public sewer into which connection is sought; or

B. Special Circumstances. Whenever the city council, on recommendation of the director, determines that any public sewer benefits property which does not front upon such sewer, or where property does face upon a sewer, but where the shape of the property is other than the usual rectangular shape, or where it is unusual in area, or where for any other reason the strict adherence to the front foot charge provided in subsection (A) of this section would require a property owner to pay an amount not commensurate with the benefits to be received, the city council may, by resolution, determine the amount of money which such property or any unit portion thereof shall pay, in addition to and prior to the payment of other permit and connection fees. Such resolution shall take into consideration any contribution made by a property owner toward the cost of the construction of the [illegible] starting at the amount of money to be paid by such property owner.

Prior to the adoption of such resolution, the director may allow a property owner to make use of such sewer facilities upon the owner guaranteeing to pay the amount to be provided in such resolution, and upon the deposit of an amount of money estimated by the director to be adequate, as a guarantee of the payment of the amount to be provided in the resolution; or

C. Reimbursement Agreement. The city may choose to enter into reimbursement agreements with persons, whether subdividers or not, who have constructed public sewer facilities with their own money and which facilities benefitted property the owners of which did not contribute to the construction of such facilities. Any such property owner desiring to be connected to any such public sewer facility, if such property or the owner thereof did not contribute toward the cost of the construction, shall not be permitted to connect without first paying the fee established in the applicable reimbursement agreement on file in the office of the director. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991; Ord. 2107 § 1, 1985).

13.14.050 Public sewer connection fee – Reimbursement agreement – Collection by city.

The city shall endeavor to collect the charges set forth in the various reimbursement agreements on file in the office of the director and cause the sum so collected, less city expense as set forth in the contract, to be reimbursed as provided in this chapter, but it shall not be liable for any failure to make such collection or reimbursement, and such obligation to collect such charges shall terminate six

years from the date the sewer facility is accepted as being completed by the city, except as may be provided hereinafter in this chapter. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991; Ord. 2107 § 1, 1985).

13.14.060 Public sewer connection fee – Reimbursement agreement – Obligation of owner to claim money – Forfeit when.

It shall be the obligation of the person, whether a subdivider or not, to inquire of the city whether any such amounts have been paid into the city by a property owner who did not previously contribute toward the cost of the construction of the sewer facilities. If any such money remains on deposit with the city without being claimed by the party rightfully entitled to it, within one year it is deposited, such money shall be forfeited to the city, and then it shall be transferred to the sewer income fund of the city. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991; Ord. 2107 § 1, 1985).

13.14.070 Public sewer connection fee – Reimbursement agreement – Sewer facilities of special importance – Additional specifications on charges.

If the city council finds that a particular sewer facility is of special public interest because of its major importance to the city, it may, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, allow, by resolution, the following:

A. Time for Reimbursement. That the right to reimbursement for any subdivider, or for any individual, firm or corporation, as contemplated in this chapter, may be extended up to 20 years from the date that the sewer facility is accepted as being completed by the city;

B. Interest Added to Charge. That up to seven percent per year of the amount of the charge may be added thereto, but, however, only for the period fixed pursuant to the subsection (A) of this section, and the person who is entitled to reimbursement as contemplated in this chapter shall be entitled to receive such charge and the interest paid thereon. Interest shall be computed on a quarterly basis, and it shall be computed up to, but not including, the quarter in which payment of such charge is paid. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991; Ord. 2107 § 1, 1985).

13.14.080 Public sewer connection fee – Reimbursement agreement – Liability for future charges not relieved.

In the event that any parcel for which a public sewer reimbursement agreement fee has been paid receives additional benefit from any public sewer in the collection system of the city, the payment of such fee shall not relieve the parcel owner from payment for such additional benefit, nor shall the property be relieved from the levy of a special assessment under any special assessment statute of the state for such additional benefit. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991; Ord. 2107 § 1, 1985).

13.14.090 Sewer capacity charge.

The owner or person making application for a permit to develop or modify use of any residential, commercial, industrial or other property which is projected by the director to increase the volume of flow in the city sewer system by at least one-half of one equivalent dwelling unit of flow shall pay a sewer capacity charge. All revenue derived from such fees shall be deposited in the trunk sewer capital reserve fund. The amount of such charge shall be the required fee(s). (Ord. 2547 § 6, 1993; Ord. 2506 § 1, 1992; Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991; Ord. 2107 § 1, 1985).

13.14.100 Sewage pump station charge – Sewage pump station financing.

A. All the M/O costs for all city-owned sewage pump stations within Chula Vista, which costs are in excess of funds deposited by developers responsible for the construction of said pump stations, shall be paid from the general sewer budget.

B. When a permanent sewage pump station is approved for construction and has been constructed and accepted by the city, the developer shall deposit the M/O cost of the pump station for a period of 20 years based on an estimate by the city.

1. As an alternative to depositing the full 20-year M/O costs with the city immediately upon completion of the sewage pump station, the developer and the city may enter into an agreement providing for the M/O costs to be paid by the developer over a period of time. In this instance, the commitment to pay shall be guaranteed with adequate security, one form of which may be a lien upon the property to be developed. The amount of said lien may be adjusted over time as property is sold or as payments are made. No portion of the lien amount shall be reassigned to a buyer of a developed property.

2. In instances where the property to ultimately be served by a permanent pump station is not fully contained within the ownership of the developer who builds the pump station and an agreement with the city has been entered into as provided above, during a given year, that developer shall be responsible for the portion of the M/O cost which is proportional to the number of EDUs he has connected to the pump station as compared to the full number of EDUs connected to the pump station as determined by the director. In instances where the developer has deposited the full estimated 20-year M/O costs, a subsequent developer using the pump station shall be required to reimburse the original developer for previously deposited M/O costs (plus interest) for EDUs to be connected by that subsequent developer.

3. For temporary sewage pump stations, where the property to ultimately be served is not wholly within the ownership of the developer who builds the pump station, each subsequent developer connecting EDUs to the station shall be responsible for the payment of a portion of the annual M/O cost which is proportional to the number of EDUs that developer has connected as compared to the total number of connected EDUs.

C. For all active sewage pump stations, the total of M/O costs, including costs of replacements, utilities, personnel, equipment, supplies and overheads of all city sewage pump stations, shall be calculated by the city on a calendar year basis.

That total, plus an estimated amount for inflation, if any, less deposits or contributions estimated to be on hand at the end of the fiscal year current at that time, shall be included as a system cost in the normal city-wide sewer budget and distributed among all properties within the city connected to the Chula Vista sewer system during the fiscal year beginning on the immediately following July 1st.

D. The actual cost of bypassing or removing a temporary sewage pump station from service and connecting the collection system to an adjacent permanent gravity system shall be paid from the regular sewer budget, and that cost (less any remaining deposits collected for that purpose) shall be distributed among all properties connected to the Chula Vista sewer system.

E. This section shall not be applicable to any sewage pump station not owned by the city or to any agreement with a public agency or private entity concerning such a pump station.

F. All previous agreements and ordinances relating to special sewer service rate areas or zones are hereby amended to be in conformity with council Policy No. 570.03. This section is enacted pursuant to an exercise by the city council of its police powers as a charter city, and pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 5471, Government Code Section 54300, et seq., or any other applicable state law. (Ord. 2596 § 4, 1994; Ord. 2547 § 7, 1993; Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991; Ord. 2107 § 1, 1985).

13.14.110 Sewer service charges designated – Payment required – Domestic purposes – Defined.

A. Amount. In addition to other fees, assessments or charges provided by the city code or otherwise, the owner or occupant of any parcel of real property, which said parcel is connected to the sewer system of the city and to a water system maintained by the Sweetwater Authority, the Otay Water District or the California – American Water Company, shall pay the required fee(s) for a sewer service charge. The city council shall establish said charge by resolution, or by ordinance (only if required in order for the fee to be collected on the tax bill).

B. Report. Every year the director of engineering shall determine the sewer service charge for the current fiscal year in accordance with subsection (A) of this section. The director shall file a report with the city clerk annually prior to August 10th, setting forth the description of each property affected and the amount of the proposed charge.

C. Assessment and Collection. The charge shall be prorated for new or restored service, and shall be calculated and assessed pursuant to subsection (A) of this section and collected in accordance with CVMC 13.14.150.

D. All revenue derived from such charges shall be deposited into the sewer revenue fund.

E. For the purpose of this section, real property shall be deemed to be used for domestic purposes when such property is used solely for domestic purposes when such property is used solely for single-family residences or the furnishing of lodging by the operation of hotels, auto courts, apartment houses, bungalow courts, housing units, rooming houses, motels, trailer parks, or the rental of property for lodging purposes. (Ord. 2914 § 1, 2003; Ord. 2547 § 8, 1993; Ord. 2506 § 1, 1992; Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991; Ord. 2107 § 1, 1985).

13.14.120 Reduced sewer service charges permitted when – Application – Contents – Refunds – Fees.

A. The director of finance shall have the authority to certify eligibility for a reduced sewer service charge, in the amount of 70 percent of the rate charged other residential users, upon investigation,

or upon application by the occupant of a single-family residence, apartment, condominium or mobilehome, when the occupant:

1. Meets the low income eligibility criteria as presently designated in the master fee schedule, or as may in the future from time to time be amended by city council resolution amending the master fee schedule; or

2. Provides proof of payment of a monthly sewer charge greater than the required fee(s) for minimum sewer service charge.

B. The occupant of premises subject to a sewer charge may request a reduced sewer service charge by filing a completed city application form. The applicant shall furnish data regarding the type of unit, number of people in the household and proof of total annual income ("gross") of the household. Application forms may be obtained from the city's finance department. Certification of eligibility shall be annually established with the director of finance.

C. Eligible occupants of single-family homes subject to the sewer service charge shall have the option of either requesting an annual refund from the city or requesting the reduced sewer charge be applied on the sewer billing.

D. Residents of apartments, condominiums or mobilehomes who are eligible for the reduced sewer service charge shall receive the reduced sewer charge as an annual refund only.

E. Requests for annual refunds shall be made by eligible households between August 1st and September 30th of each year for the past fiscal year beginning in July and ending in June. The applicant will be notified of eligibility status within 30 days of application and, if eligible, a refund shall be forwarded within 90 days of application. (Ord. 2547 § 9, 1993; Ord. 2506 § 1, 1992; Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991; Ord. 2107 § 1, 1985).

13.14.130 Sewer service charge variances permitted when – Application – Contents – Fees.

A. The city manager shall have the power to establish rules and regulations for the granting of variances from the established sewer service charges; provided, such rules and regulations shall be approved by resolution of the city council. The city manager or his/her designee shall have the power to grant variances from established sewer service charge billing categories upon receipt of a variance application as hereinafter provided from the owner or occupant of any premises, and one or more of the following situations exist:

1. Where a nonresidential user's wastewater contains a total suspended solids concentration sufficiently low as to qualify for a different sewer service charge strength category.

2. Where a substantial portion of the premises of an industrial or commercial establishment is used for industrial, commercial, recreational, horticultural or agricultural purposes of such a nature that the water supplied to such premises is not substantially discharged into the sewer system.

3. Where a residential user (with a separate water meter) has sufficient evidence to prove that his or her average winter consumption (usage from November 1st through April 30th), which forms the basis of their monthly sewer service charge, does not substantially correlate to the amount of sewage discharged into the sewer collection sys-

The owner or occupant of any premises subject to the sewer service charge may apply in writing to the city manager for a reclassification of such premises ("variance") under the provisions of subsections (A)(1), (2) (3) of this section; provided, however, that no rebate upon such reclassification shall be allowed for a period more than 90 days preceding the filing of such application. The city manager or his/her designee shall render a decision as soon as practical, but not longer than 60 days after receipt of the request for a variance. The applicant shall bear the burden of proof and furnish substantial engineering and factual data to support the applicant's contention, by clear and convincing evidence, that the premises should be reclassified as provided in this section.

C. The owner or occupant of any premises requesting a variance from the sewer service charges pursuant to the provisions of this section and the rules and regulations approved by resolution of the city council shall pay the required fee(s) to cover the cost of investigation of said request (if any); provided, however, that no fee shall be charged for a request for total exemption from the sewer service charge. In addition, a special handling charge to cover the cost of billing and inspections to be paid per billing may be established in the resolution granting the variance by resolution of the city council. (Ord. 2966 § 1, 2004; Ord. 2506 § 1, 1992; Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991; Ord. 2107 § 1, 1985).

13.14.140 Sewer service charge exemptions permitted when – Application – Contents.

A. The director shall have the power to certify exemption from payment of sewer service charges either upon investigation or upon receipt of application from the owner or occupant of any premises; provided, one or more of the following situations exists:

1. Where a fire service connection to the water system is installed;

2. Where the premises are not connected to the wastewater system of the city;

3. When water is supplied to the premises through a separate water meter measuring irrigation water and that water is used entirely for irrigation purposes.

B. The owner or occupant of any premises subject to the sewer service charge may apply in writing to the director for exemption of such premises under the provisions of subsection (A) of this section; provided, however, that no rebate upon such exemption shall be allowed for a period more than 90 days preceding the filing of such application. The applicant shall furnish substantial evidence to support the applicant's contention that the premises should be exempted as provided in this section.

C. No fee shall be charged for a request for exemption from the sewer service charge. (Ord. 2466 § 7, 1991; Ord. 2107 § 1, 1985).

13.14.150 Payment of sewer service and pump station charges – Penalty for delinquency – Discontinuance of service – When – Unlawful connection – Backbilling and penalty.

A. Billing and Payment. All sewer service charges shall be billed upon a monthly or bimonthly basis, or on the tax bill, as determined by the city council, and shall be payable upon the billing of such charges to the owner or the occupant.

B. 1. Director's Report. Annually, not later than August 10th, the city clerk shall set the report of the director of public works filed pursuant to CVMC 13.14.110 for public hearing before the city council and duly cause notice thereof, and of the filing of said report, to be published once at least 10 days in advance thereof in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city of Chula Vista.

2. Notice to Property Owner. When the director of public works requests that such charges be collected on the tax bill for the first time, the city clerk shall, in addition to the notice required by subsection (B)(1) of this section, cause to be mailed to each person assessed for each property described in the report, at the address shown on the last available assessment roll, notice of the filing of the report and of the date, time, and place of the public hearing thereon. If such charges are collected on the tax bill pursuant to such notice, annually thereafter, such notice need not be given but only the notice by publication required by subsection (B)(1) of this section.

C. Council Action. The city council shall conduct a public hearing to consider the amount of such charges, and whether they shall be collected on the tax bill. The first year said charges are proposed to be placed on the tax bill, such action is subject to a majority protest.

1. If a majority of the owners of affected properties protest placement on the tax bill, the charges shall not be so collected, but shall be established by city council resolution and collected pursuant to subsection (D) of this section.

2. If there is no majority protest and the city council determines to place the charges, or some of them, on the tax bill, for those to be collected on the tax bill, the city council shall by ordinance approve the report of the director of public works, along with any corrections thereto, and establish the amounts of such sewer service charges to be placed on the tax bill. The city clerk shall endorse thereon that it is the report finally approved by the city council, and forward the appropriate data forthwith to the county auditor for enrollment on the assessment roll, and ultimate collection by the tax collector on the tax roll in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 5473, et seq. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 5473.8, all laws applicable to the levy, collection and enforcement of real property taxes, including, but not limited to, delinquency, correction, cancellation, refund and redemption, are applicable to such charges.

a. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 5471 and 5473.10, the city council shall establish by ordinance the charges as those set forth in said report (along with any corrections) and hereby establishes the basic penalty for delinquency in the amount of 10 percent of the delinquent amount, plus one and one-half percent per month for nonpayment of the charge and basic penalty (designated for administrative convenience only in the master fee schedule), which shall also be collected by the tax collector on behalf of city.

b. The director of finance shall give notice to the owner of any parcel when any such charges become delinquent for 60 days, and of any penalties

and interest thereon as provided herein, and that they shall constitute a lien with the force, effect and priority of a judgment lien against the lot or parcel against which it was imposed, good for three years from recordation, if recorded. The director of finance shall record with the county recorder, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 5473.11, a certificate specifying the amount of the unpaid charges and penalties and interest thereon, when any such charges become delinquent for 60 days.

D. Nontax Bill. Alternatively, the charge and the billing therefor may be combined with other utility bills and separately designated, or otherwise billed and collected, as determined by the city council. Said charge, together with penalties and interest, and reasonable attorneys' fees (hereafter col-

Appendix I

CITY OF CHULA VISTA

STANDARD SPECIAL PROVISIONS

OCTOBER 2002

For use with the APWA/AGC "Green Book"
Standard Specifications for
Public Works Construction
2000 Edition

and

Regional Supplement Amendments
Approved and Adopted by the
San Diego Regional Standards Committee
April 2000

_____
City Engineer

_____
Date

The second pass shall be made with the roller centered longitudinally on the 4" to 6" strip. With the approval of the inspector, the 4" to 6" wide strip may be compacted on the return trip of the first pass of the roller. Remaining passes shall be in accordance with the Standard Specifications.

Asphalt concrete raking -- no asphalt concrete will be allowed to be broadcast over the finished mat solely as a means of disposing of excess aggregate. Joints will be raked or shoveled clean and excess asphalt will be disposed of by hauling away or broadcast in front of paver or placed into hopper of paver. All other raking will be in accordance with the Standard Specifications.

302-5.8 Manholes (and other structures)

(p. 250) Delete first and third paragraphs and add the following:

Manhole and Valve Box Covers

Unless otherwise specified, the paving contractor will be required to adjust all manhole, valve box, cleanout, and monument covers.

Prior to paving, all covers shall be tied-off by the contractor in manner that will permit determination of their exact locations after paving.

All manhole, valve box, cleanout, and monument covers shall be set to final grade after pavement has been completed in accordance with Section 302-5.8. The subgrade, base, and pavement shall be neatly removed a distance of 12 inches from the edge of cover. All spoils shall be removed from the site. Adjustments to grade greater than 4 inches shall be made using precast concrete manhole components in accordance with applicable Regional Standard Drawings. 3250 psi concrete shall be used for all other adjustments.

302-5.10 Seal Coat, Add:

Type B Seal Coats

Type B seal coats shall consist of a high viscosity type emulsion (RS-2h or CRS-2h). The emulsion shall be spread at a rate not to exceed 0.30 gallons per square yard unless otherwise directed by the Engineer; the exact rate shall be determined by the Engineer. A rubber additive shall be mixed with the emulsion at no cost to the City. The additive Ultra Pave 70 manufactured by Western Division Textile Rubber and Chemical Co., Inc., or equal, shall be added to the binder at the rate of 25 gallons per 1,000 gallons of emulsion.

Additive shall be added at the job site in the presence of the Engineer. Additive shall be thoroughly mixed with the binder before being applied to the pavement.

The temperature of the emulsion prior to application shall range from a minimum of 150°F to a maximum of 190°F. Immediately following the application of the

(p. 293) When placing the tops to concrete drainage and sewer structures within the surface of the sidewalk, the tops to concrete drainage and sewer structures shall be monolithic for the full width of the curb, gutter and sidewalk. The top of the structure shall be imprinted with a Storm Drain Stencil per CVCS-24. When placing the tops of concrete drainage and sewer structures within parkways, if the distance between the edge of the structure and the sidewalk is less than 18", then the tops to said structures shall be constructed to the full width of the parkway.

306-1.1 Trench Excavation

306-1.1.1 General

(p. 320) Delete third paragraph and replace with the following:

The Contractor shall furnish, install, and operate such pumps, well points or other devices as may be necessary to remove any sub-surface water, seepage, storm water, or sewage that may be encountered during the construction. The trenches and other excavations shall be kept free from water while concrete or pipe is being installed. Water shall be disposed of in accordance with all Federal, State, or local agency requirements and in such a manner as to cause no injury to public or private property, nor be a menace to public health.

306-1.2 Installation of Pipe

306-1.2.1 Bedding

(p. 322) Delete fourth paragraph and add the following:

Except where otherwise specified, all non-reinforced and reinforced concrete pipe and all asbestos cement pipe shall be installed using the standard installation. Standard installations for reinforced concrete pipe shall consist of trench and pipe bedding as shown on Regional Standard Drawing No. D-60 except that the one-inch graded crushed aggregate rock shall extend up to the upper half (spring line) of the pipe. The remainder of the bedding material shall be sand, gravel, crushed aggregate, native free draining granular material having a sand equivalent of not less than 30 or having a coefficient of permeability greater than 1.4 inches/hour, or other material approved by the Engineer.

Except where otherwise specified, all corrugated metal pipe and all plastic pipe 18 inches inside diameter and greater shall be installed using the standard installation. Standard installation for corrugated metal pipe and plastic pipe 18 inches inside diameter and greater shall consist of trench and pipe bedding as shown on Regional Standard Drawing No. D-60 except that the one-inch graded crushed aggregate rock shall extend up to the upper half (spring line) of the pipe. The remainder of the bedding material shall be sand.

Except where otherwise specified, all clay pipe shall be installed using "Type B rock to spring line" installation that shall consist of trench and pipe bedding as shown on

Regional Standard Drawing No. S-4. The remainder of the bedding material shall be as specified above for non-reinforced and reinforced concrete pipe and asbestos cement pipe.

Except where otherwise specified, all plastic pipe with an inside diameter of less than 18 inches shall be installed using a rock envelope installation which shall consist of trench and pipe bedding as shown on Regional Standard Drawing No. S-4, Type C.

306-1.2.2 **Pipe Laying**, Add:

(p. 323) In order to insure a true line and grade, grade stakes shall be set every 25 feet. Sewer pipe shall be laid through the manhole unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

When sewer pipe is to be carried continuously through the manhole, the top portion of the pipe shall be removed after all other work is completed.

306-1.2.3 **Field Jointing of Clay Pipe**

(p. 324) Delete first sentence and replace with:

Unless otherwise indicated on the plans, all joints for sewers constructed of clay pipe shall be type "G" joints as contained in sub-section (2) of this section.

The Contractor may submit for approval any other type of joint that he believes is equal or superior to those specified. Said alternate shall be submitted in writing at least fifteen (15) days in advance of the start of the work. The City Engineer shall be the sole judge as to whether any material submitted for approval is equal or superior to those specified. No unspecified material shall be used until approved by the City Engineer.

(pg. 325) Add sub-section (d) as follows:

No sewer shall be broken into except in the presence of the Engineer. The connection shall be made with a standard vitrified clay saddle constructed with lugs to prevent protrusion through the pipe. The hole in the sewer shall be made midway between joints. It shall be made with extreme care starting with as small a hole as possible and carefully enlarged so as to provide a hole approximately 1/4" larger than the outside diameter of the saddle. The saddle shall be mortared in place, filling the annular space between saddle and pipe wall with mortar composed of 1 part Portland cement to 2 parts of clean well-graded sand. The inside shall be wiped to provide a smooth joining of the saddle to the pipe wall.

No additional pipe may be joined to the saddle until the contractor receives approval of the saddle connection from the Engineer.

After the saddle has been mortared in place and approved by the Engineer, at least 6 strands of No. 10 galvanized wire shall be loosely wound around the pipe, 3 strands on each side of the saddle, 2 of which shall pass over the saddle. A ring of Class "A"

concrete at least 4 inches thick and 18 inches in length shall then be constructed entirely around the pipe at the location of the saddle.

306-1.2.12 **Field Inspection for Plastic Pipe & Fittings**, Add:

(p. 330) This section is also applicable to all plastic pipe and inserted liner whereby the annular space between the outer wall of the liner and inner wall of existing pipe being lined is pressure grouted.

306-1.3.3 **Water Densified Backfill**, Delete:

(p. 335)

306-1.4.8 **Balling of Sewers**, Add:

After completion of the sanitary sewer system, including televising sewer mains and the surfacing of the street, an approved type sewer ball equal to the diameter of the pipe shall be sent through the sewer from the uppermost structure to the lowermost structure. The contractor shall, at his own expense, furnish all materials for carrying out the operation and removing any obstructions that prevent the ball from traveling through the pipe.

306-1.4.8.1 **General Requirements**, Delete Paragraph 6 of the Regional Supplement Amendments and replace with:

6) For underground sewer or storm drain conduit installations, the maximum operation tolerance for sag shall be 0.5 inch. No sag shall be longer than 60 feet. When televised inspection is used to check for sag, a calibrated device acceptable to the Engineer shall be used to measure the depth of sag.

SECTION 307 - STREET LIGHTING

307-1.2 **Regulations and Codes**, Add:

(p. 367) Before commencing work, the contractor shall contact the San Diego Gas & Electric Company for any requirements regarding their distribution and transmission construction methods. Work shall conform to the "SDG&E" Service guide.

307-2.2 **Foundations**, Add:

(p. 368) Foundations shall be installed not less than 3 feet from driveway curb opening or fire hydrants.

307-2.3 **Standard and Steel Pedestals**, Add:

(p. 369)

Appendix J

Wastewater Division - Training Attendance Summary Report

Course Title AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR TRAINING

Class Date	Employees Present:
1/16/2007	14
1/30/2007	17
2/6/2007	2
5/13/2008	27
4/14/2009	9

Course Title BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS

Class Date	Employees Present:
5/27/2008	22
5/29/2008	21

Course Title CODES OF SAFE PRACTICES

Class Date	Employees Present:
5/6/2008	18

Course Title CONFINED SPACE:ENTRANT & ATTENDANT

Class Date	Employees Present:
5/27/2008	22
5/29/2008	21

Course Title CONFINED SPACE:ENTRY SUPERVISOR

Class Date	Employees Present:
5/31/2007	13
6/1/2007	9

Course Title CPR/ FIRST AID

Class Date	Employees Present:
1/26/2007	6
2/9/2007	7
2/23/2007	10
3/9/2007	8
3/23/2007	5
9/26/2008	2

Course Title CRANE & RIGGING SAFETY

Class Date	Employees Present:
5/11/2007	1

Course Title DOT DRUG/ALCOHOL FOR DRIVERS

Class Date	Employees Present:
4/18/2007	25
9/4/2007	1
9/18/2007	1

Course Title DOT DRUG/ALCOHOL FOR SUPERVISORS

Class Date	Employees Present:
5/1/2008	5

Course Title FORKLIFT TRAINING

Class Date	Employees Present:
5/14/2007	2
5/24/2007	6
6/1/2007	1

Course Title HAZARD COMMUNICATION

Class Date	Employees Present:
8/2/2007	7
8/9/2007	9
8/16/2007	36

Course Title HEARING CONSERVATION

Class Date	Employees Present:
10/1/2008	45

Course Title HEAVY EQUIPMENT TRAINING

Class Date	Employees Present:
1/1/2009	2

Course Title LOCKOUT/TAGOUT: AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES

Class Date	Employees Present:
9/26/2008	1

Course Title MDS ONLINE PROGRAM USER

Class Date	Employees Present:
12/22/2007	1

Course Title TRAFFIC CONTROL AND FLAGGER SAFETY

Class Date	Employees Present:
4/10/2009	14
4/13/2009	10

Course Title TRENCHING & SHORING COMPETENT PERSON

Class Date	Employees Present:
5/1/2007	42
5/15/2007	1
5/23/2007	1

Course Title VIOLENCE IN THE WORKPLACE

Class Date	Employees Present:
2/1/2008	43

Course Title WELDING,CUTTING,BRAZING

Class Date	Employees Present:
8/27/2008	11

Course Title WEST NILE UPDATE

Class Date	Employees Present:
1/1/2007	40

Wastewater Division - Training Attendance Report

January 2007 to Present

Course Title *AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR TRAINING*

List of Attendees: (14) AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR TRAINING Class Date 1/16/2007

Burgos,Joseph

Cancio,Rudolfo

Estrada,George

Golden,Kevin

Harris,Gary

Larios,Miguel

Mazzeppi,Peggie

Provencio,Ricky

Robertson,Daniel

Salazar,Daniel

Sanchez,Antonio

Tally,Scott

Wilcox,Keith

Zacharzuk,James

List of Attendees: (17) AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR TRAINING Class Date 1/30/2007

Arias,Francisco

Bonillas,Enrique

Brown,Raymond

Dean,Robert

Estrada,Claudio

Gil, Octavio

Hernandez,Christopher

Iniguez,Francisco

Llamas, Sr.,Juan A.

Martinez,Pedro

Palmer,Daniel

Savala,Chad

Schmidt,John

Schmidt,Troy

Senoff,Sergei

Valdez,Jose

Zuniga,Joaquin

January 2007 to Present

Course Title *AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR TRAINING*

List of Attendees: (2) AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR TRAINING Class Date 2/6/2007

Sanchez,Mark

Ulloa,Alberto

List of Attendees: (27) AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR TRAINING Class Date 5/13/2008

Arias,Francisco

Bonillas,Enrique

Castillo,Luis

Dean,Robert

Estrada,Claudio

Estrada,George

Figueroa,Juan

Florencia,Edward

Golden,Kevin

Harris,Gary

Hernandez,Christopher

Iniguez,Francisco

Lara,Eric

Larios,Miguel

Llamas, Sr.,Juan A.

Martinez,Pedro

Mendoza-Flores,Hector

Padilla,Sergio

Padilla,Steve

Palmer,Daniel

Robertson,Daniel

Salazar,Daniel

Sanchez,Antonio

Sanchez,Michael

Schmidt,Troy

Stromp,Michael

Zacharzuk,James

January 2007 to Present

Course Title *AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR TRAINING*

List of Attendees: (9) AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR TRAINING Class Date 4/14/2009

Bonillas,Enrique

Estrada,George

Larios,Miguel

Martinez,Pedro

Padilla,Sergio

Sanchez,Michael

Savala,Chad

Schmidt,John

Wilcox,Keith

Course Title BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS

List of Attendees: (22) BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS Class Date 5/27/2008

Estrada,Claudio

Figueroa,Juan

Florencia,Edward

Golden,Kevin

Harris,Gary

Iniguez,Francisco

Larios,Miguel

Limon,Rafael

Llamas, Sr.,Juan A.

Mendoza,Armando

Padilla,Sergio

Padilla,Steve

Provencio,Ricky

Sanchez,Mark

Sanchez,Michael

Schmidt,Troy

Silva,Marcelino

Stromp,Michael

Tally,Scott

Valdez,Jose

Wilcox,Keith

Zuniga,Joaquin

January 2007 to Present

Course Title ***BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS***

List of Attendees: (21) BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS Class Date 5/29/2008

Arias,Francisco

Burgos,Joseph

Cancio,Rudolfo

Castillo,Luis

Dean,Robert

Estrada,George

Hernandez,Christopher

Lara,Eric

Martinez,Pedro

Mazzeppi,Peggie

Mendoza-Flores,Hector

Murphy, Aaron

Palmer,Daniel

Ripley,Timothy

Robertson,Daniel

Salazar,Daniel

Sanchez,Antonio

Savala,Chad

Senoff,Sergei

Ulloa,Alberto

Zacharzuk,James

Course Title CODES OF SAFE PRACTICES

List of Attendees: (18) CODES OF SAFE PRACTICES Class Date 5/6/2008

Cancio,Rudolfo

Estrada,Claudio

Golden,Kevin

Hale,John

Hernandez,Christopher

Iniguez,Francisco

Limon,Rafael

Provencio,Ricky

Ripley,Timothy

Robertson,Daniel

Salazar,Daniel

Sanchez,Antonio

Sanchez,Mark

ScHhmidt,John

Senoff,Sergei

Ulloa,Alberto

Zacharzuk,James

Zuniga,Joaquin

January 2007 to Present

Course Title CONFINED SPACE:ENTRANT & ATTENDANT

List of Attendees: (22) CONFINED SPACE:ENTRANT & ATTENDANT Class Date 5/27/2008

Estrada,Claudio

Figueroa,Juan

Florencia,Edward

Golden,Kevin

Harris,Gary

Iniguez,Francisco

Larios,Miguel

Limon,Rafael

Llamas, Sr.,Juan A.

Mendoza,Armando

Padilla,Sergio

Padilla,Steve

Provencio,Ricky

Sanchez,Mark

Sanchez,Michael

Schmidt,Troy

Silva,Marcelino

Stromp,Michael

Tally,Scott

Valdez,Jose

Wilcox,Keith

Zuniga,Joaquin

January 2007 to Present

Course Title CONFINED SPACE:ENTRANT & ATTENDANT

List of Attendees: (21) CONFINED SPACE:ENTRANT & ATTENDANT Class Date 5/29/2008

Arias,Francisco

Burgos,Joseph

Cancio,Rudolfo

Castillo,Luis

Dean,Robert

Estrada,Claudio

Hernandez,Christopher

Lara,Eric

Martinez,Pedro

Mazzeppi,Peggie

Mendoza-Flores,Hector

Murphy, Aaron

Palmer,Daniel

Ripley,Timothy

Robertson,Daniel

Salazar,Daniel

Sanchez,Antonio

Savala,Chad

Senoff,Sergei

Ulloa,Alberto

Zacharzuk,James

Course Title CONFINED SPACE:ENTRY SUPERVISOR

List of Attendees: (13) CONFINED SPACE:ENTRY SUPERVISOR Class Date 5/31/2007

Arias,Francisco

Brown,Raymond

Castillo,Luis

Harris,Gary

Larios,Miguel

Llamas, Sr.,Juan A.

Mazzeppi,Peggie

Mendoza,Armando

Mendoza-Flores,Hector

Padilla,Steve

Sanchez,Mark

Stromp,Michael

Zacharzuk,James

List of Attendees: (9) CONFINED SPACE:ENTRY SUPERVISOR Class Date 6/1/2007

Dean,Robert

Estrada,George

Martinez,Pedro

Mazzeppi,Peggie

Mendoza,Armando

Mendoza-Flores,Hector

Padilla,Sergio

Robertson,Daniel

Schmidt,Troy

Course Title *CPR/ FIRST AID*

List of Attendees: (6) CPR/ FIRST AID Class Date 1/26/2007

Arias,Francisco

Figueroa,Juan

Gil, Octavio

Padilla,Sergio

Ulloa,Alberto

Valdez,Jose

List of Attendees: (7) CPR/ FIRST AID Class Date 2/9/2007

Bonillas,Enrique

Estrada,Claudio

Hernandez,Christopher

Lara,Eric

Provencio,Ricky

Robertson,Daniel

Senoff,Sergei

List of Attendees: (10) CPR/ FIRST AID Class Date 2/23/2007

Castillo,Luis

Iniguez,Francisco

Larios,Miguel

Llamas, Sr.,Juan A.

Mazzeppi,Peggie

Palmer,Daniel

Sanchez,Michael

Schmidt,John

Stromp,Michael

Zuniga,Joaquin

List of Attendees: (8) CPR/ FIRST AID Class Date 3/9/2007

Brown,Raymond

Dean,Robert

Estrada,George

Limon,Rafael

Salazar,Daniel

Schmidt,Troy

Tally,Scott

Wilcox,Keith

January 2007 to Present

Course Title *CPR/ FIRST AID*

List of Attendees: (5)	CPR/ FIRST AID	Class Date	3/23/2007
Golden,Kevin			
Harris,Gary			
Sanchez,Antonio			
Savala,Chad			
Zacharzuk,James			

List of Attendees: (2)	CPR/ FIRST AID	Class Date	9/26/2008
Martinez,Pedro			
Mendoza,Armando			

January 2007 to Present

Course Title *CRANE & RIGGING SAFETY*

List of Attendees: (1) CRANE & RIGGING SAFETY Class Date 5/11/2007

Harris,Gary

January 2007 to Present

Course Title DOT DRUG/ALCOHOL FOR DRIVERS

List of Attendees: (25) DOT DRUG/ALCOHOL FOR DRIVERS Class Date 4/18/2007

Arias,Francisco

Estrada,Claudio

Estrada,George

Golden,Kevin

Harris,Gary

Hernandez,Christopher

Iniguez,Francisco

Lara,Eric

Limon,Rafael

Martinez,Pedro

Mazzeppi,Peggie

Mendoza,Armando

Murphy, Aaron

Palmer,Daniel

Robertson,Daniel

Sanchez,Antonio

Sanchez,Mark

Sanchez,Michael

Schmidt,John

Senoff,Sergei

Tally,Scott

Ulloa,Alberto

Valdez,Jose

Wilcox,Keith

Zacharzuk,James

List of Attendees: (1) DOT DRUG/ALCOHOL FOR DRIVERS Class Date 9/4/2007

Ripley,Timothy

List of Attendees: (1) DOT DRUG/ALCOHOL FOR DRIVERS Class Date 9/18/2007

Silva,Marcelino

January 2007 to Present

Course Title DOT DRUG/ALCOHOL FOR SUPERVISORS

List of Attendees: (5) DOT DRUG/ALCOHOL FOR SUPERVISORS Class Date 5/1/2008

Burgos,Joseph

Cancio,Rudolfo

Padilla,Steve

Ripley,Timothy

Sanchez,Mark

Course Title *FORKLIFT TRAINING*

List of Attendees: (2) *FORKLIFT TRAINING* Class Date 5/14/2007

Murphy, Aaron

Ripley,Timothy

List of Attendees: (6) *FORKLIFT TRAINING* Class Date 5/24/2007

Burgos,Joseph

Cancio,Rudolfo

Estrada,George

Martinez,Pedro

Mazzeppi,Peggie

Mendoza,Armando

List of Attendees: (1) *FORKLIFT TRAINING* Class Date 6/1/2007

Robertson,Daniel

Course Title HAZARD COMMUNICATION

List of Attendees: (7) HAZARD COMMUNICATION Class Date 8/2/2007

Murphy, Aaron

Palmer,Daniel

Provencio,Ricky

Ripley,Timothy

Schmidt,John

Ulloa,Alberto

Wilcox,Keith

List of Attendees: (9) HAZARD COMMUNICATION Class Date 8/9/2007

Castillo,Luis

Figueroa,Juan

Larios,Miguel

Limon,Rafael

Llamas, Sr.,Juan A.

Padilla,Sergio

Salazar,Daniel

Savala,Chad

Stromp,Michael

January 2007 to Present

Course Title HAZARD COMMUNICATION

List of Attendees: (36) HAZARD COMMUNICATION Class Date 8/16/2007

Arias,Francisco

Bonillas,Enrique

Castillo,Luis

Dean,Robert

Estrada,Claudio

Estrada,George

Figueroa,Juan

Florencia,Edward

Gil, Octavio

Golden,Kevin

Harris,Gary

Hernandez,Christopher

Iniguez,Francisco

Lara,Eric

Larios,Miguel

Limon,Rafael

Llamas, Sr.,Juan A.

Martinez,Pedro

Mazzeppi,Peggie

Mendoza,Armando

Mendoza-Flores,Hector

Padilla,Sergio

Palmer,Daniel

Provencio,Ricky

Robertson,Daniel

Salazar,Daniel

Sanchez,Antonio

Sanchez,Michael

Savala,Chad

Schmidt,Troy

Senoff,Sergei

Stromp,Michael

Tally,Scott

Valdez,Jose

Zacharzuk,James

Zuniga,Joaquin

Course Title HEARING CONSERVATION

List of Attendees: (45) HEARING CONSERVATION Class Date 10/1/2008

Arias,Francisco

Bonillas,Enrique

Burgos,Joseph

Cancio,Rudolfo

Castillo,Luis

Dean,Robert

Estrada,Claudio

Estrada,George

Figueroa,Juan

Florencia,Edward

Golden,Kevin

Harris,Gary

Hernandez,Christopher

Iniguez,Francisco

Lara,Eric

Larios,Miguel

Limon,Rafael

Llamas, Sr.,Juan A.

Martinez,Pedro

Mazzeppi,Peggie

Mendoza,Armando

Mendoza-Flores,Hector

Murphy, Aaron

Padilla,Sergio

Padilla,Steve

Palmer,Daniel

Provencio,Ricky

Ripley,Timothy

Robertson,Daniel

Salazar,Daniel

Sanchez,Antonio

Sanchez,Mark

Sanchez,Michael

Savala,Chad

Schmidt,John

Schmidt,John

Course Title HEARING CONSERVATION

List of Attendees: (45) HEARING CONSERVATION Class Date 10/1/2008

Senoff,Sergei

Silva,Marcelino

Stromp,Michael

Tally,Scott

Ulloa,Alberto

Valdez,Jose

Wilcox,Keith

Zacharzuk,James

Zuniga,Joaquin

January 2007 to Present

Course Title HEAVY EQUIPMENT TRAINING

List of Attendees: (2) HEAVY EQUIPMENT TRAINING Class Date 1/1/2009

Cancio,Rudolfo

Provencio,Ricky

Course Title LOCKOUT/TAGOUT: AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES

List of Attendees: (1) LOCKOUT/TAGOUT: AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES Class Date 9/26/2008

Sanchez,Mark

January 2007 to Present

Course Title *MDS ONLINE PROGRAM USER*

List of Attendees: (1) *MDS ONLINE PROGRAM USER* Class Date 12/22/2007

Ripley,Timothy

January 2007 to Present

Course Title *TRAFFIC CONTROL AND FLAGGER SAFETY*

List of Attendees: (14) *TRAFFIC CONTROL AND FLAGGER SAFETY* Class Date 4/10/2009

Arias,Francisco

Capone,Michael

Castillo,Luis

Figueroa,Juan

Golden,Kevin

Iniguez,Francisco

Limon,Rafael

Llamas, Sr.,Juan A.

Schmidt,Troy

Silva,Marcelino

Stromp,Michael

Ulloa,Alberto

Valdez,Jose

Zuniga,Joaquin

List of Attendees: (10) *TRAFFIC CONTROL AND FLAGGER SAFETY* Class Date 4/13/2009

Dean,Robert

Harris,Gary

Hernandez,Christopher

Mazzeppi,Peggie

Murphy, Aaron

Provencio,Ricky

Salazar,Daniel

Sanchez,Antonio

Senoff,Sergei

Zacharzuk,James

January 2007 to Present

Course Title *TRENCHING & SHORING COMPETENT PERSON*

List of Attendees: (42) *TRENCHING & SHORING COMPETENT PERSON* Class Date 5/1/2007

Arias,Francisco

Bonillas,Enrique

Burgos,Joseph

Cancio,Rudolfo

Castillo,Luis

Dean,Robert

Estrada,Claudio

Estrada,George

Figueroa,Juan

Golden,Kevin

Harris,Gary

Hernandez,Christopher

Iniguez,Francisco

Lara,Eric

Larios,Miguel

Limon,Rafael

Llamas, Sr.,Juan A.

Martinez,Pedro

Mazzeppi,Peggie

Mendoza,Armando

Mendoza-Flores,Hector

Padilla,Sergio

Padilla,Steve

Palmer,Daniel

Provencio,Ricky

Robertson,Daniel

Salazar,Daniel

Sanchez,Antonio

Sanchez,Mark

Sanchez,Michael

Savala,Chad

Schmidt,John

Schmidt,John

Senoff,Sergei

Silva,Marcelino

Stromp,Michael

January 2007 to Present

Course Title *TRENCHING & SHORING COMPETENT PERSON*

List of Attendees: (42)	*TRENCHING & SHORING COMPETENT PERSON*	Class Date	5/1/2007

Tally,Scott

Ulloa,Alberto

Valdez,Jose

Wilcox,Keith

Zacharzuk,James

Zuniga,Joaquin

List of Attendees: (1)	*TRENCHING & SHORING COMPETENT PERSON*	Class Date	5/15/2007

Murphy, Aaron

List of Attendees: (1)	*TRENCHING & SHORING COMPETENT PERSON*	Class Date	5/23/2007

Ripley,Timothy

Course Title VIOLENCE IN THE WORKPLACE

List of Attendees: (43) VIOLENCE IN THE WORKPLACE Class Date 2/1/2008

Arias,Francisco

Bonillas,Enrique

Burgos,Joseph

Cancio,Rudolfo

Castillo,Luis

Dean,Robert

Estrada,Claudio

Estrada,George

Figueroa,Juan

Florencia,Edward

Golden,Kevin

Harris,Gary

Hernandez,Christopher

Iniguez,Francisco

Lara,Eric

Larios,Miguel

Limon,Rafael

Llamas, Sr.,Juan A.

Martinez,Pedro

Mazzeppi,Peggie

Mendoza,Armando

Mendoza-Flores,Hector

Murphy, Aaron

Padilla,Sergio

Padilla,Steve

Palmer,Daniel

Provencio,Ricky

Ripley,Timothy

Robertson,Daniel

Sanchez,Antonio

Sanchez,Mark

Sanchez,Michael

Savala,Chad

Schmidt,Troy

Schmidt,Troy

Senoff,Sergei

Course Title VIOLENCE IN THE WORKPLACE

List of Attendees: (43) VIOLENCE IN THE WORKPLACE Class Date 2/1/2008

Stromp,Michael

Tally,Scott

Ulloa,Alberto

Valdez,Jose

Wilcox,Keith

Zacharzuk,James

Zuniga,Joaquin

Course Title WELDING,CUTTING,BRAZING

List of Attendees: (11) WELDING,CUTTING,BRAZING Class Date 8/27/2008

Bonillas,Enrique

Estrada,Claudio

Estrada,George

Iniguez,Francisco

Martinez,Pedro

Mendoza,Armando

Sanchez,Antonio

Stromp,Michael

Tally,Scott

Valdez,Jose

Wilcox,Keith

January 2007 to Present

Course Title WEST NILE UPDATE

List of Attendees: (40) WEST NILE UPDATE Class Date 1/1/2007

Arias,Francisco

Bonillas,Enrique

Burgos,Joseph

Cancio,Rudolfo

Castillo,Luis

Dean,Robert

Estrada,Claudio

Estrada,George

Figueroa,Juan

Golden,Kevin

Harris,Gary

Hernandez,Christopher

Iniguez,Francisco

Lara,Eric

Larios,Miguel

Limon,Rafael

Llamas, Sr.,Juan A.

Martinez,Pedro

Mazzeppi,Peggie

Mendoza,Armando

Murphy, Aaron

Padillà,Sergio

Padilla,Steve

Palmer,Daniel

Provencio,Ricky

Robertson,Daniel

Salazar,Daniel

Sanchez,Antonio

Sanchez,Mark

Sanchez,Michael

Savala,Chad

Schmidt,John

Schmidt,Troy

Senoff,Sergei

Stromp,Michael

Tally,Scott

January 2007 to Present

Course Title *WEST NILE UPDATE*

List of Attendees: (40) WEST NILE UPDATE Class Date 1/1/2007

Ulloa,Alberto

Wilcox,Keith

Zacharzuk,James

Zuniga,Joaquin

Tailgate Report

15 Minute Safety Meetings Attended by All WW Crews

January 2007 to Present

Class Date	Course Title
1/17/2007	SAFE DRIVING- OBEY TRAFFIC LAWS AND SPEED LIMITS
3/15/2007	LIFTING TECHNIQUES
4/6/2007	WORK SUN SMART
4/19/2007	WEST NILE VIRUS AWARENESS
5/24/2007	SKIN CANCER- HERE COMES THE SUN, KNOW WHAT TO DO
6/7/2007	CELLPHONE USAGE GUIDELINES
7/3/2007	INDEPENDENCE DAY- DEADLIEST DAY ON AMERICA'S ROADS
7/13/2007	WATCH YOUR BACK
9/20/2007	BACK UP SAFETY CHECKS- REST& RECOVERY RULE HANDOUT
11/27/2007	HEARING PROTECTION
2/15/2008	INTERNET AND ELECTRONIC MAIL GUIDELINES
3/26/2008	WIRELESS TELEPHONE LAWS FAQs
4/3/2008	ERGONOMICS-VIBRATION
4/16/2008	REVISED SPILL REPORTING REQMNTS ORD-2008-002-EXEC
4/17/2008	DRIVE SAFELY, TALK LATER
5/1/2008	CARPAL TUNNEL SYNDROME
5/15/2008	HEPATITIS A VACCINE
5/29/2008	HEAT STRESS
6/12/2008	LOWER SKIN CANCER RISK- RULES FOR SUN PROTECTION
6/26/2008	INSECT REPELLENT SAFETY
7/10/2008	NATIONAL EYE SAFETY MONTH/CCV TELEPHONE POLICY
7/28/2008	HEAT STRESS

15 Minute Safety Meetings Attended by All WW Crews

January 2007 to Present

Class Date	Course Title
9/18/2008	GET ANSWERS YOU NEED DURING ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION
9/25/2008	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
10/9/2008	HAND WASHING
11/13/2008	LOCK/TAGOUT REVIEW
11/14/2008	COPING WITH STRESS
12/4/2008	WHAT IS CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY
1/8/2009	EFFECTIVE SPILL RESPONSE IN SEVEN STEPS
1/22/2009	PREVENTING INJURIES FROM SLIPS, TRIPS AND FALLS
2/26/2009	AUTOMATIC EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS
3/19/2009	HAZARDS OF WORKING IN CONFINED SPACES
4/13/2009	CHEMICAL WARNING LABELS
8/28/2009	CRANE SAFETY

Appendix K

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CITY OF
CHULA VISTA

Sewer Overflow Emergency Response Plan

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region
ORDER No. 2006-0003-DWQ
Revised 1-09

CITY OF
CHULA VISTA

SEWER OVERFLOW EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

PURPOSE

The City of Chula Vista owns and operates a diverse collection system that consists of pump stations, gravity flow sewer mains and force mains. These facilities are well maintained and normally should not result in any sewage overflows or spills. However, the possibility exists that unforeseen accidents, equipment failure or other events not controllable by the City could result in sewer overflow or spills. This plan, when enacted in response to a sewer overflow or spill will reduce or eliminate public health hazards, prevent unnecessary property damage and minimize service interruption.

GENERAL

Normal and routine maintenance of the collection system allows the system to operate at its maximum design capacity. However, there may be times when an overflow or spill occurs. This Sewer Overflow Response Plan will help facilitate a timely and technically correct response.

In order for City staff to accurately assess the level of response, the potential liability claims for property damage, and to accurately report overflows/spills to regulatory agencies the following definitions shall apply:

SSO Categories

1. Category 1 - All discharges of sewage resulting from a failure in the Enrollee's sanitary sewer system that:

   A. Equal or exceed 1000 gallons, or
   B. Result in a discharge to a drainage channel and/or surface water; or
   C. Discharge to a storm drainpipe 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 Enrollee's sanitary sewer system.

3. Private Lateral Sewage Discharges – Sewage discharges that are caused by blockages or other problems within a privately owned lateral.

STANDBY

Standby duty is defined as that period of time assigned by the Appointing Authority in addition to the employee's normal work week during which time the employee must be available by City provided cell phone or pager to respond to sanitary sewer emergencies.

SAFETY

Whenever city staff responds to a report of an overflow/spill, they may encounter an emergency situation that requires immediate action. The most critical aspect of resolving an incident of this nature

is to safely, and competently perform the actions necessary to return service as soon as possible and to keep health and environmental impacts to a minimum.

The most important item to remember during this type of incident is that safe operations always take precedent over expediency or short cuts.

Depending on the nature or cause of the overflow/spill, staff may be performing mechanical or electrical repairs at a pump station, removing mainline blockages with combination vehicles or repairing a damaged section of pipeline. All essential safety procedures are to be followed so that the response does not cause the situation to escalate.

Responses may require staff to implement the following types of safety procedures:

- Lockout/Tagout of equipment for repair
- Confined space entry procedures
- Traffic control procedures at site
- Trench and shoring procedures
- Equipment and/or vehicle operation
- Use of personnel protective equipment

Communication is critical when responding to an overflow/spill; communication is maintained via 2-way radio or cell phone. Staff may need to call for additional personnel as the situation may warrant, notify a supervisor of the situation, and or to report overflow/spill to the proper authorities.

PROCEDURES

When Standby receives notification of a possible sanitary sewer overflow/spill, he or she will take immediate action and gather as much information as possible to determine the staffing and equipment needed for the response. This section will provide step-by-step procedures explaining the actions to be taken in response to an overflow/spill. The procedure will based upon the type overflow/spill including: mainline blockage, force main failure, pump station failure, and private line/lateral failure.

Traffic and Crowd Control

When responding to an overflow/spill location, staff will need to assess extent of area affected. Staff will determine type of traffic or crowd control to secure area from public contact. Below are methods used:

1. Use of traffic cones, barricades or warning tape to detour vehicle and pedestrian traffic safely around area.
2. Use of reflectorized clothing when working at night.
3. Use of proper traffic control patterns and advance warning signs as outlined by San Diego Regional Standards when working in the roadway.

I. Mainline Blockage

1. Contact property owner or person reporting the overflow/spill and obtain information on location to determine if the spill is within the city's service area.

2. Upon arrival at the overflow/spill location, make a determination as to the source of the overflow/spill.
3. Secure area by placing cones or barricades around the affected area.
4. All reasonable methods to contain overflow/spill shall be used as soon as possible to prevent overflow/spill from expanding. Examples of reasonable containment methods are:

    i. Vacuuming with combination vehicle
    ii. Building a dike/berm
    iii. Sandbagging/Geo Logs
    iv. Bypass Pumping (Highline)

5. Inspect flow condition in structure/manholes up and downstream from the overflowing structure/manhole to determine the location of the blockage.
6. Use hydraulic (combination cleaner) or mechanical (rodding machine) equipment to relieve the blockage as soon as possible.
7. Once the blockage has been removed or problem is corrected and overflow has ceased, use the combination machine (Vac-Con/Vactor) to vacuum up the spill debris. Call additional personnel if needed to recover spill and begin the decontamination process.
8. If property damage has occurred, notify a Wastewater Supervisor immediately so photographs of the damaged area can be taken for risk management records.
9. Provide proper cleanup, removing any debris and disinfect affected area to minimize health hazards and or environmental impacts.
10. Do not volunteer information on liability. Only neutral comments shall be used by city staff indicating that the liability issue cannot be determined until all relevant information has been evaluated. Be polite and sympathetic to the property owner's concerns. Assure them that regardless who is at fault, you are there to assist them in expediting the cleanup.

A. If Overflow/Spill is Inside Structure

1. Assist the owner of the structure in calling a professional cleaning service for proper cleanup.
2. Draw a diagram of area affected by overflow. Note any water damage to private property. Take photographs of damaged area to assist Risk Management in settling potential claims.

B. If Overflow/Spill is Outside the Structure

1. When possible, recover spill by vacuuming using combination machine (Vactor).
2. If area is inaccessible, remove debris by means of rake and shovel and disposed of properly.
3. Wash area down and disinfect area.

11. Advise the property owner/occupant of procedure for filing a claim for damages with Risk Management.
12. Make certain that the city's mainline is functioning properly before leaving the area.
13. Complete all required reports with pertinent details including estimate of spill volume. Turn in all reports to a Wastewater Supervisor at the start of the next workday. (See County of San Diego Reporting requirements and Reporting Table on pages 9 & 10).

II. Force Main Failure

In the event that a spill occurs due to a leak from a force main, the following actions will be taken:

1. The leaking force main will be isolated and if necessary, bypassed if the pump station retention area does not offer enough time to make the emergency repairs to the pipeline. High lining or the use of a temporary pipeline maybe installed so that sewage can be pumped around the affected area.
2. City personnel or an approved contractor, depending on the damage, location, volume of overflow and depth of pipe, may complete repairs to the force main.
3. If any overflow from the force main leakage discharges onto private property, public right-of-way or to surface waters, carry out the provisions for containment, reporting, and clean-up as described in I. Mainline Blockage.

III. Pump Station Failure

1. Most pump stations are equipped with a Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA) to monitors pump stations around the clock. Set point for low and high water thresholds are set to alert the City staff of a pump station system failure.

2. City staff will check the status of alarm utilizing the interface via their desktop workstation or portable laptop and determine if a remedy can be made remotely, or whether staff needs to go to the lift station.

3. If a crew visit is warranted, upon arrival at the pump station, a determination is made as to what extent of action is required. Staff performs the necessary actions to return the pump station to normal operations.

4. If an overflow has occurred, staff carries out provisions for containment, reporting and cleanup as described in Section I. Mainline Blockage.

CONTINGENCIES FOR PUMP STATION POWEROUTAGES AND FAILURES

The City owns three auto start dry-prime portable pumps for emergency wastewater management.

1. Godwin CD100M 4" Dry Prime portable pump.
2. Gorman-Rupp PA6C 6" Dry Prime portable pump.
3. Powerprime 8"x 6" Dry-Prime High head portable pump.

Additional Equipment

1. Hose reel trailer with 4 " & 6" lay flat pump discharge hose. Approximately ½ mile of flexible discharge hose and ¼ mile of ridged aluminum highline pipe.

Emergency Phone Numbers For Equipment Rental or Service.

1. Generator Service or Rental: Bay City Electric Works 24 Hr. Emergency Phone – 1 (858) 268-9130.
2. Pump and Highline Rental: Rain For Rent 24 Hr. Emergency Phone 1(909) 653-2171.

SEWER OVERFLOW
EMERGENCY RESPONSE
PLAN
CONTINGENCY PLAN BY STATION

Public Service Building, PS-01, Police Station (276 Fourth Ave.)

- Power Outage-Station is outfitted with emergency generator for pump power.
- Pump Failure-Has second pump, Station is equipped with backup control system.
- Forced Main Failure - Combination truck can maintain wet well level and service to building.

G St., Power. PS-02, (890 G St.)

- Power Outage-Station is outfitted with emergency generator for pump power.
- Pump Failure-Has second pump. A properly sized portable pump can be brought to site to maintain flows.
- Forced Main Failure-Combination Truck can begin to maintain wet well level and service to building until highline/bypass sewer pumping can be setup.

Police Department PS-07, (350 GF Street)

- Power Outage-Station is outfitted with emergency generator for pump power.
- Pump Failure-Station has second pump and equipped with backup control system. Two additional pumps are stored at CVPW warehouse.
- Forced Main Failure-Combination Truck can begin to maintain wet well level and service to building until a highline/bypass sewer pumping can be setup.

Hilltop, PS-11, (940 Hilltop Dr.)

- Power Outage-Rented Generator to maintain safe level until repairs can be made.
- Pump or Force Main Failure – Portable pump can be connected to emergency pump connection or combination truck.

Parkside Dr. PS-12 (598 Parkside Dr.)

- Power Outage-Station has a back-up Natural Gas engine that drives pump.
- Pump or Force Main Failure-Pump using highline to maintain safe level until repairs can be made.

Max Field, PS-15 (1500 Max Ave.)

- Any failure-Secure all sources of influent sewage by locking restrooms. If necessary to keep restrooms open, sewage can be pumped using highline or Combination truck to maintain safe level until repairs can be made.

Auto Park, PS-17(560 auto Park Dr.)

- Power Outage-Station has a back-up Natural Gas engine that drives pump
- Pump or Forced Main Failure-Station is equipped with dual forced mains in case one fails. In the event of both force main failure, wet well can be pumped using highline and/or a combination truck to maintain safe level until repairs can be made.

Eastlake Parkway, PS-22(1196 Eastlake Pkwy)

(Station is currently being phased out. Station will be bypassed to a gravity flow and decommissioned by early 2009)

- Power Outage Station-Has back-up diesel generator for emergency power.
- Pump or Force Main Failure-Will be managed with a highline and/or combination truck(s) to maintain safe level until repairs can be made.

Rancho Robinhood II, PS-24, (277 Surrey Pl)

- Any failure-Can be managed with a portable pump or combination truck until repairs can be made.

Rancho Robinhood II, PS-25(375 Corral Ct)

- Any failure-Will be managed with a combination truck until repairs can be made.

Olympic Training Ctr. II, PS-28, (1750 Wueste Rd)

- Pump failure & Power Failure-Station has auto shutdown of water to facility if wet well reaches high water alarm level.
- Forced Main failure-Station has dual forced mains if one were to fail.

Agua Vista, PS-29, 800 Agua Vista)

- Power outages-Station has a diesel generator as backup power supply.
- Pump or Force Main Failure-Station has a set of underground detention vaults capable of containing 6 hours of average flow. Station is equipped with dual forced mains and has an emergency pump connection.

Salt Creek, PS-30, (2750 Otay Lakes Rd)

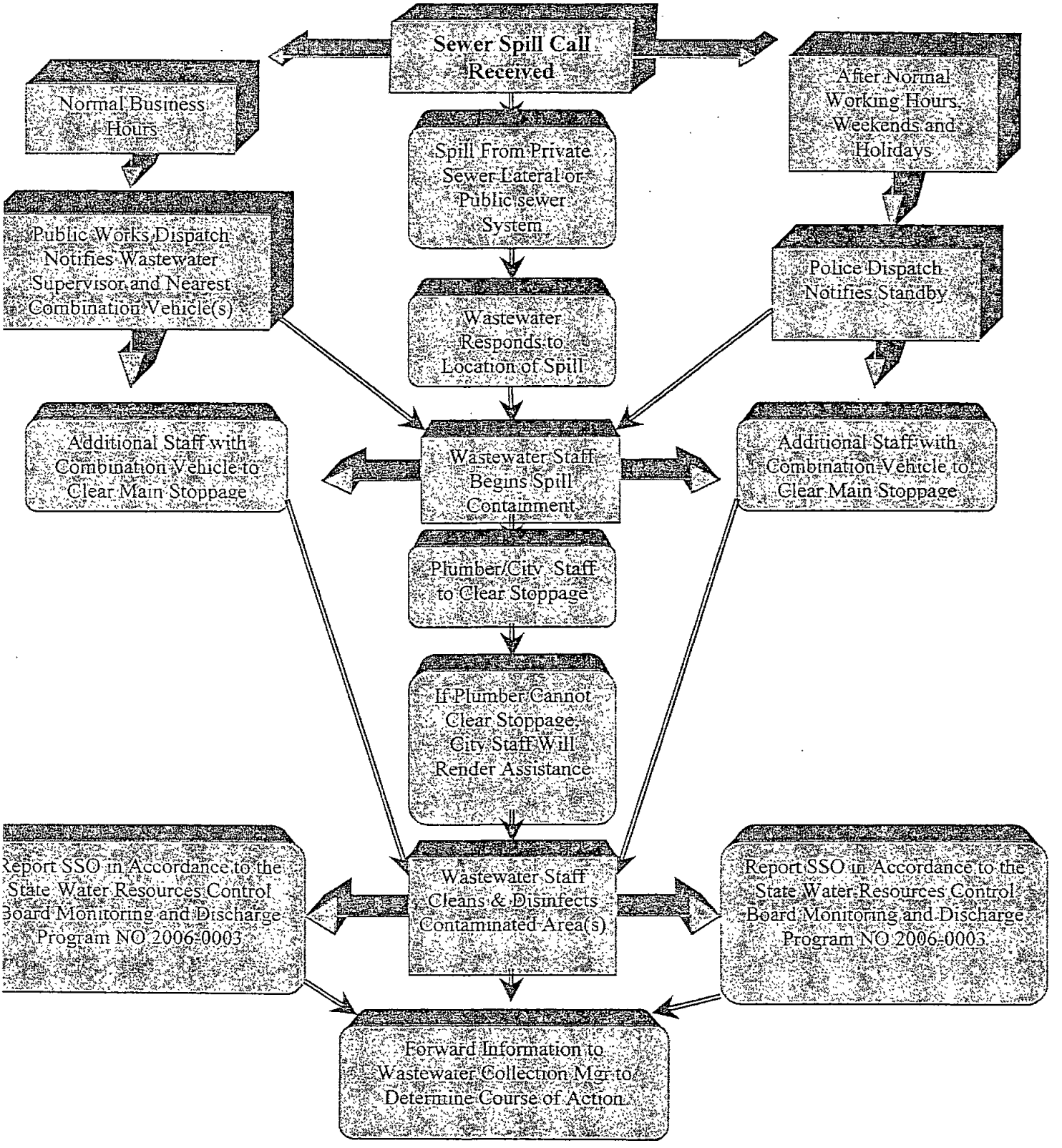
- Any Failure-Close restroom (Only source of wastewater) or service with combination truck.

IV. PRIVATE LINE/LATERAL FAILURE

1. If it is determined that the overflow is originating from a private line or lateral, the owner or property manager will be notified that they are responsible for corrective actions.
2. If any overflow from a private line or lateral discharges onto public property, public right-of-way, or onto surface waters, staff will carry out the provisions for containment, reporting, and cleanup as described in section I. Mainline Blockage.
3. If it is determined that the overflow/spill is originating from a sewer lateral staff will follow the City of Chula Vista Council Policy, Sewer Maintenance Resolution No.4377. If all the criteria are met in the City policy, staff will assist the homeowner or property manager to take corrective action to relieve the blockage.

NOTE: STAFF MUST FOLLOW ALL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AS OUTLINED IN THE STATE WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (WDR), MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS NO.2006-0003 WDQ

Chula Vista Public Works Sewer Spill Reporting Flow Chart



Appendix L

Sanitary Sewer Overflow Summary

Year	# of Spills	Overflow Volume	Volume Recovered
2001	13	3,424	2,544
2002	9	10,935	7,690
2003	14	11,130	1,900
2004	16	73,792	8,697
2005	9	5,445	1,525
2006	14	2,337	2,202
2007	4	6,938	5,200
2008	2	200	50
2009	1	1,500	700

Appendix M

CITY OF
CHULA VISTA

Wastewater Engineering

F.O.G.

Fats, Oils and Grease

Food Establishment Water Discharge

Name of Facility	**LOS PANCHOS TACO SHOP**
Address:	**1009 THIRD AV**
City:	**CHULA VISTA**
State:	**CA**
Zip:	**91911**
Phone	**(619) 422-1180**
Operating Since:	(year)

Ownership Information

Owner Name	DIAZ LUIS J&MARIA G 2004 FAMILY TRUST 01-28-04
Address:	2815 VIA DEL CABALLO BLAN

Contact Person:

(619) 422-1180

Section B

Kitchen Equipment

		# of		
Fryer	*Yes*		*No*	
Char broiler	*Yes*		*No*	
Grill	*Yes*		*No*	
Stove	*Yes*		*No*	
Oven	*Yes*		*No*	
Wok Stove	*Yes*		*No*	
Other (explain below)	*Yes*		*No*	

Sinks

		# of		
Hand	*Yes*		*No*	
Vegetable	*Yes*		*No*	
Mop	*Yes*		*No*	
Other (explain below)	*Yes*		*No*	

Other Equipment

		# of		
Garbage Disposal	*Yes*		*No*	
Walk in cooler	*Yes*		*No*	
Dishwasher	*Yes*		*No*	
Other (explain below)	*Yes*		*No*	

Section C

Food Preparation

Please check the following types of food you prepare

- ☐ Pre-Cooked Foods
- ☐ Frozen Foods
- ☐ Canned Foods
- ☐ Fried Foods
- ☐ Baked Foods
- ☐ Catered Foods
- ☐ Wok Foods
- ☐ Fresh Produce
- ☐ Off Site prepared food
- ☐ Grilled or baked meats

Section D

Do you recycle spent oils and grease?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

If Yes, please explain briefly the program and the grease handling procedures, including information on equipment.

If NO, do you plan to initiate one?

- ❑ Yes
- ❑ No

If Yes, what is the proposed program and schedule?

Grease Management Services

Section E

Grease Dumpster

- ❑ Yes
- ❑ No

Size / Drain size

Grease Interceptor

- ❑ Yes
- ❑ No

Under Sink trap

- ❑ Yes
- ❑ No

Recycle Holding Tank

- ❑ Yes
- ❑ No

Name of company responsible for cleaning Traps/Interceptors

Name: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date_____

Appendix N

3-300 SEWER DESIGN CRITERIA

3-301 **Design capacity** sewer trunks and mains; - The design criteria for public sewers is based on residential (R1) zoning and land use with a density of 4 dwelling units per acre and 3.3 persons per dwelling unit. Use these figures unless more accurate population or land use studies are available:

3-301.1 **Sewage production**

(1) Residential = 80 gallons (304 lpcd) per capita per day (gpcd) or 265 gallons (1006 liters) per EDU, per day.

(2) School flow:

a) Elementary Schools: 15 gpcd (57 lpcd).

b) Junior High and High Schools: 20 gpcd (76 lpcd).

(3) Commercial/Industrial/Church: 2,500 gpd/acre.

(4) Parks: 500 gpd/acre.

(5) Peak to average ratio: See CVDS 18.

3-301.2 Pipe design capacity based on Manning's flow equation:

(1) Use 1/2 full design flow for diameters up to and including 12 inches.

(2) Use 3/4 full design flow for diameters greater than 12 inches (30cm).

(3) "n" factors

a) for vitrified clay or reinforced concrete pipe:

1) n = 0.013 for pipes up to 21" (53cm) diameter;

2) n = 0.012 for pipes greater than 21" (53cm) diameter;

b) for PVC pipe, n = 0.012 for PVC pipe all sizes.

(4) Velocities:

a) Minimum = 2 feet/second (.61m/s). See Section 3-302.2(6) also.

b) Maximum = 12 feet/second (3.6m/s) (except as approved by City Engineer).

3-302 System Design Criteria

3-302.1 Minimum Pipe Sizes

(1) Public Sewer mains: 8 inches (20cm).

(2) Sewer laterals: 4 inches (10cm).

3-302.2 Grades

(1) Grades shall be determined by using design flow and velocities with the exception that minimum grade for 8" (20cm) sewer shall not be less than 0.4%.

(2) Sewer construction on grades of 20% or more, in newly compacted fills, shall use concrete anchors per Regional Standard Drawing No. S-9, at intervals of not more than 40 feet (12m), between anchors. Backfill shall be rounded over trench.

(3) Sewer constructed on grades of 20% or more, under conditions other than above, shall use cutoff walls per Regional Standard Drawing No. S-10, at intervals of not more than 40 feet (12m), between cutoff walls.

(4) Grades above 65% shall use cast iron pipe, Class 150, without bedding.

(5) Portions of sewer systems, which serve the equivalent of less than 10 residential lots, shall be constructed at a minimum grade of 2% if vitrified clay pipe is used or 1% for PVC pipe.

(6) Sewer mains that do not sustain 2 fps at peak flow shall be designed to have a minimum slope of 1%.

3-302.3 Cradle/Encasement Requirements Depth

;(depth of cover is measured from the top of pipe to finish grade)

(1) PVC - Per Manufacturer's Recommendations for long-term deflections not to exceed 5%.

3-302.4 Trenching and Backfill

Regional Standard Drawing No. S-4.

3-302.5 Deep Sewer Requirements

(1) Deep Sewer Connections - Sewer mains greater than 15 feet (5m) deep with lateral connections shall be constructed in conformance with CVCS 14. Parallel sewer line shall be constructed for the full length of the deep sewer.

(2) Deep Sewer Laterals - Sewer laterals greater than 15 feet (5m) deep shall not be permitted without written approval of the City Engineer. A shallower, parallel sewer main shall be constructed to receive the lateral flows. The shallower sewer main shall connect to the deeper sewer at a manhole.

(3) Deep Sewer Mains - Sewer mains greater than 20 feet (6m) deep shall be constructed with PVC pipe, Class 900 for pipe diameters 12-inches or less and Class 905 for pipe diameters greater than 12-inches, from manhole to manhole.

3-302.6 Manholes

(1) Sewer manholes shall be per Regional Standard Drawing Nos. S-2 and M-3.

(2) Maximum distance between manholes = 400 feet (122m).

(3) Maximum distance from manholes to plugs on grades not exceeding 7% = 200 feet (61m).

(4) Manholes shall be provided as determined by the City Engineer.

(5) In a cul-de-sac, all sewers shall terminate in a manhole.

(6) Sewer Cleanouts shall be provided at a maximum of 100 foot (30m) intervals for sewer laterals.

(7) The manhole connecting a force main and gravity sewer and the four downstream manholes, shall be lined with T-lock or equivalent.

(8) Locking manhole covers per RSD M-4 shall be used on all major and prime streets at all intersections.

3-302.7 Sewer Locations

(1) **Sewer Trunks and Mains**

a) Sewer trunks and mains will normally be located on the centerline of streets for streets without medians unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer.

b) Sewer trunks and mains will normally be located in the center of the driving lane for streets with medians unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer.

c) The angle of connection in manholes for sewer pipes greater than 10" in diameter shall not exceed 45° and 30' minimum shall be provided between the manholes unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer. Manholes shall be centered in driving lanes.

d) Sewer mains between residential lots should be avoided to the maximum extent possible.

(2) **Sewer Easements**

a) Sewer easements shall be equal to the pipe diameter plus ten feet (3m) or a minimum of 15 (4.6m) feet in width, whichever is greater. Sewer easement shall not split residential lots unless specifically approved by the City Engineer.

b) Permanent obstructions within (or over) the easement which would hinder the maintenance of sewer facilities within the easement (i.e. fences, walls, steep slopes, overhanging eaves) are not allowed.

c) Easements shall be granted to provide access to all sewer manholes.

(3) Sewers that may be extended in the future shall be constructed to the boundary of the land being developed, or to the end of permanent improvements as determined by the City Engineer.

(4) Sewer and water lines paralleling each other shall be separated by a minimum of 10 feet (3m).

(5) Sewers crossing water lines shall cross under the water line.

(6) Deep sewer connections shall be in accordance with CVCS14.

3-302.8 **Sewer** constructed along curved alignments

(1) **Horizontal Alignment:**

a) Minimum pipe centerline radius shall conform to "Green Book" specifications (Table 306-1.2.13 (C)). Lesser radii may be approved in accordance with manufacturer's specifications upon approval of the City Engineer.

b) Curves of radii exceeding 200 feet (61m) may be formed by the deflection of each joint or by use of specially beveled pipe.

c) Curves of radii equal to 200 feet (61m) or less will use two-foot length pipe for every other length when using joint deflections.

d) Short radius curves may be formed by the use of short pipe with deflected joints, beveled pipe, or a combination of both.

(2) **Vertical Curvilinear Alignment.** Although straight grades are preferred between manholes, vertical curves, using criteria given for horizontal alignment, above may be used upon approval by the City Engineer.

3-302.9 Sewer Laterals

(1) All sewer laterals shall be in accordance with Regional Standard Drawing Nos. S-13.

(2) Deep sewer lateral connections shall be in accordance with CVCS 18. Sewer laterals deeper than 15 feet are not allowed without written approval of the City Engineer.

(3) Minimum grade for sewer laterals is 2%, unless otherwise approved by City Engineer.

(4) Each sewer lateral shall have one sewer cleanout placed at the property line per CVCS-20 and CVCS-21. If the edge of sidewalk is at the property line, the cleanout shall be placed within the adjacent general utility easement.

(5) To the maximum extent possible, sewer laterals shall not be placed under driveways.

3-302.10 Private Sewers

(1) Private sewer mains shall be designed to public standards and shall be submitted for review and approval by the City Engineer.

3-303 Force Sewer Mains and Sewer Pump Stations

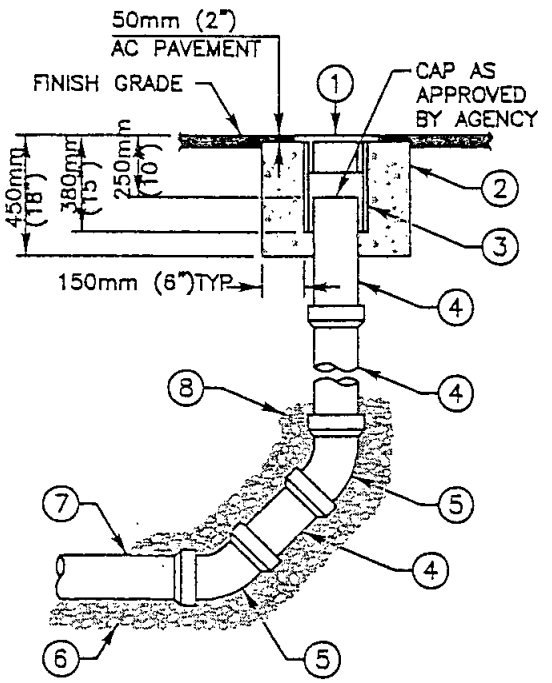
3-303.1 General

(1) Construction of force sewer mains and sewage pump stations shall be avoided unless other options are unavailable. Permanent sewer pump stations are not desirable and generally will not be approved. Permanent or temporary sewer pump stations may be approved only in accordance with the provisions of City policy No. 570-03, adopted by Resolution No. 17491.

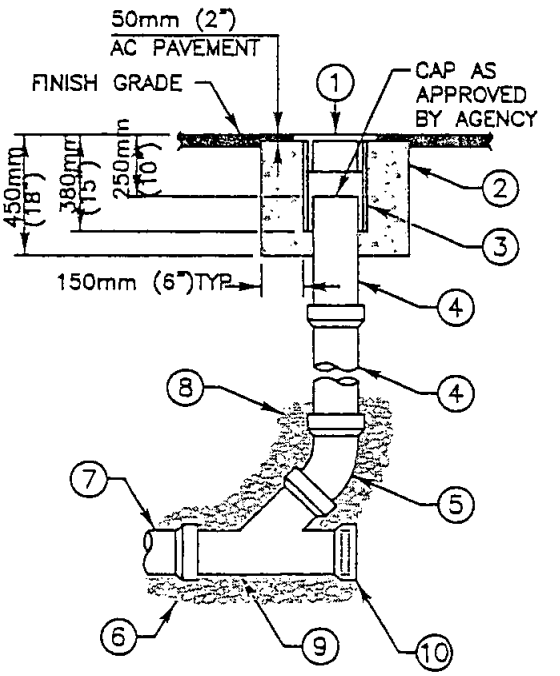
(2) Easements shall be granted to the City of Chula Vista for all temporary pump stations, as deemed necessary by the City Engineer. Documents granting said easements, shall be recorded prior to City acceptance of the pump station. Permanent pump stations shall be located on parcel(s) granted, or owned, in fee to the City of Chula Vista.

(3) Developer shall enter into agreements with the City of Chula Vista that define pump station maintenance, operation, billing, responsibilities, and acceptance of temporary pump stations. Said agreement shall be approved by the City Council and be in accordance with City Policy No. 570-03.

Appendix O



TYPE A
MAINS FOR 150mm (6") AND 200mm (8")



TYPE B
SEWER LATERAL CLEANOUT

NOTES:
1) REFER TO AGENCY SPECIFICATIONS WHERE APPLICABLE
2) CLEANOUTS TO BE INSTALLED AT THE END OF MAINS WHERE INDICATED ON THE PLANS
3) CLEANOUT PIPE TO BE SAME SIZE AND MATERIAL AS SEWER MAIN UP TO 200mm (8")
4) BACKFILL TO TOP OF 45° BEND WITH 19mm (3/4") CRUSHED ROCK
5) MATERIALS SHALL BE SELECTED FROM THE AGENCY'S APPROVED MATERIALS LIST

LEGEND ON PLANS

ITEM NO	SIZE AND DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO	SIZE AND DESCRIPTION
(1)	300mm (12") CI CLEANOUT BOX COVER MARKED 'SEWER' AND AGENCY NAME AS REQUIRED	(5)	45° ELBOW
(2)	CONCRETE RING	(6)	19mm (3/4") CRUSHED ROCK PIPE BEDDING
(3)	300mm (12") PVC, C-900 x 380mm (15") LONG (CLEANOUT BOX)	(7)	SEWER MAIN
(4)	SIZE x REQUIRED LENGTH PVC PIPE	(8)	19mm (3/4") CRUSHED ROCK SEE NOTE 4
		(9)	STANDARD WYE BRANCH
		(10)	INSTALL PLUG AND CONCRETE LUG

Revision	By	Approved	Date
ORIGINAL		Kercheval	12/75
Add Metric		T. Stanton	03/03
Replaced S-03		J. Tomasulo	03/05

SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARD DRAWING

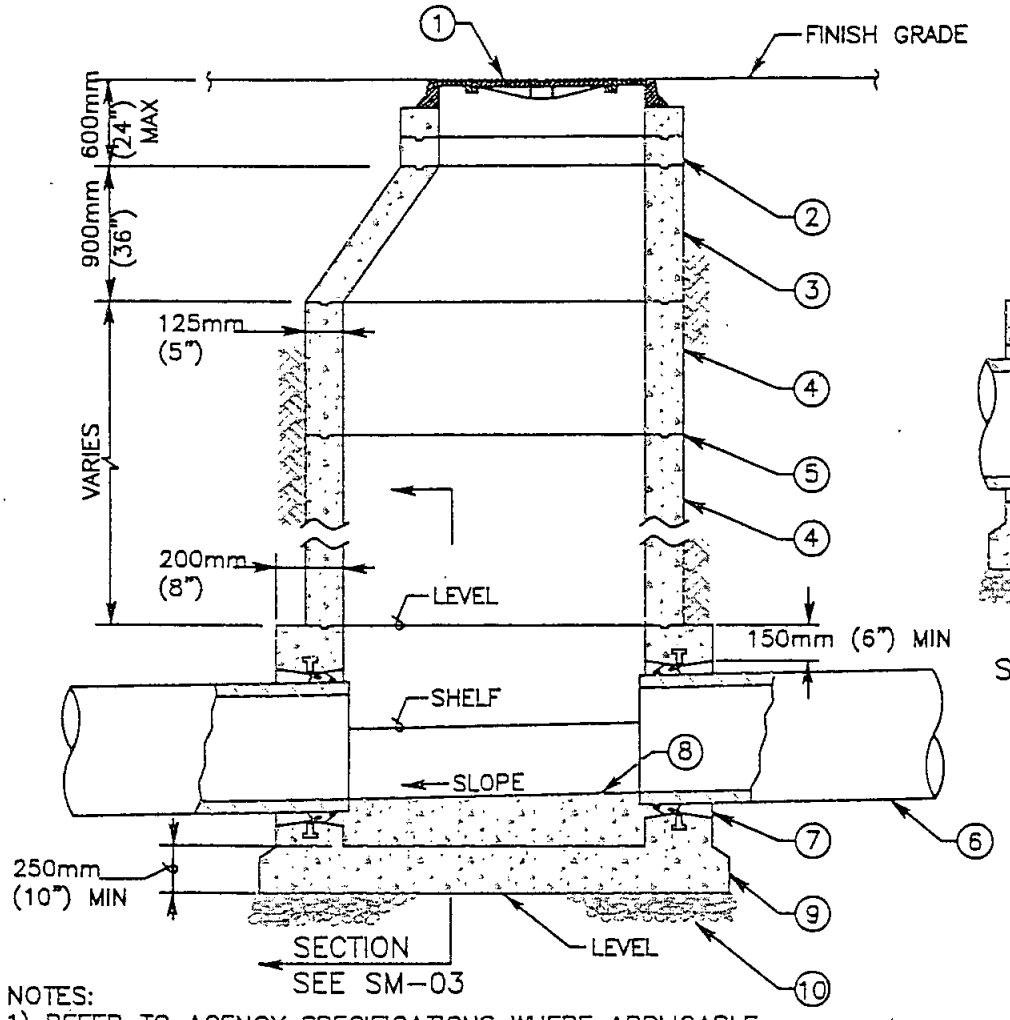
SEWER CLEANOUT

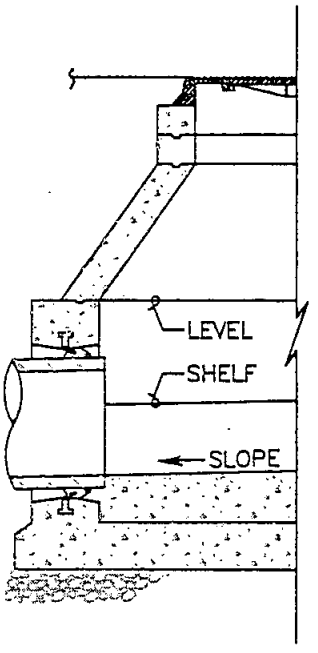
RECOMMENDED BY THE SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARDS COMMITTEE

T. Stanton 03/24/2005

Chairperson R.C.E. 19246 Date

DRAWING NUMBER SC-01





SHALLOW MANHOLE SECTION

NOTES:
1) REFER TO AGENCY SPECIFICATIONS WHERE APPLICABLE
2) VERTICAL WALL OF CONE TO BE ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF MANHOLE SEE SM-05 FOR ACCESS LOCATIONS
3) FOR MANHOLE BASES SEE SM-03
4) MANHOLES FOR MAINS 450mm (18") AND LARGER SHALL BE COATED AND LINED PER SM-07
5) MATERIALS SHALL BE SELECTED FROM THE AGENCY'S APPROVED MATERIALS LIST

1200mm (48")

LEGEND ON PLANS

ITEM NO	SIZE AND DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO	SIZE AND DESCRIPTION
1	900mm (36") MANHOLE FRAME AND TWO CONCENTRIC COVERS SEE S.D.R.S.D. M-3	5	WATER TIGHT JOINTS SEE SM-05
2	900mm (36") DIA GRADE RING(S) 150mm (6") TO 450mm (18") HIGH	6	SEWER MAIN
3	ECCENTRIC CONE SEE NOTE 2	7	MANHOLE PIPE CONNECTOR SEE SM-04
4	1200mm (48") DIA RING(S) VARIABLE HEIGHT	8	FIELD INSTALLED INVERT SEE SM-04
		9	CONCRETE BASE, PRECAST OR CAST IN PLACE
		10	150mm (6") OF 19mm (3/4") CRUSHED ROCK

Revision	By	Approved	Date
ORIGINAL		Kercheval	12/75
Add Metric		T. Stanton	03/03
Replaced S-02		J. Tomasula	03/05

SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARD DRAWING

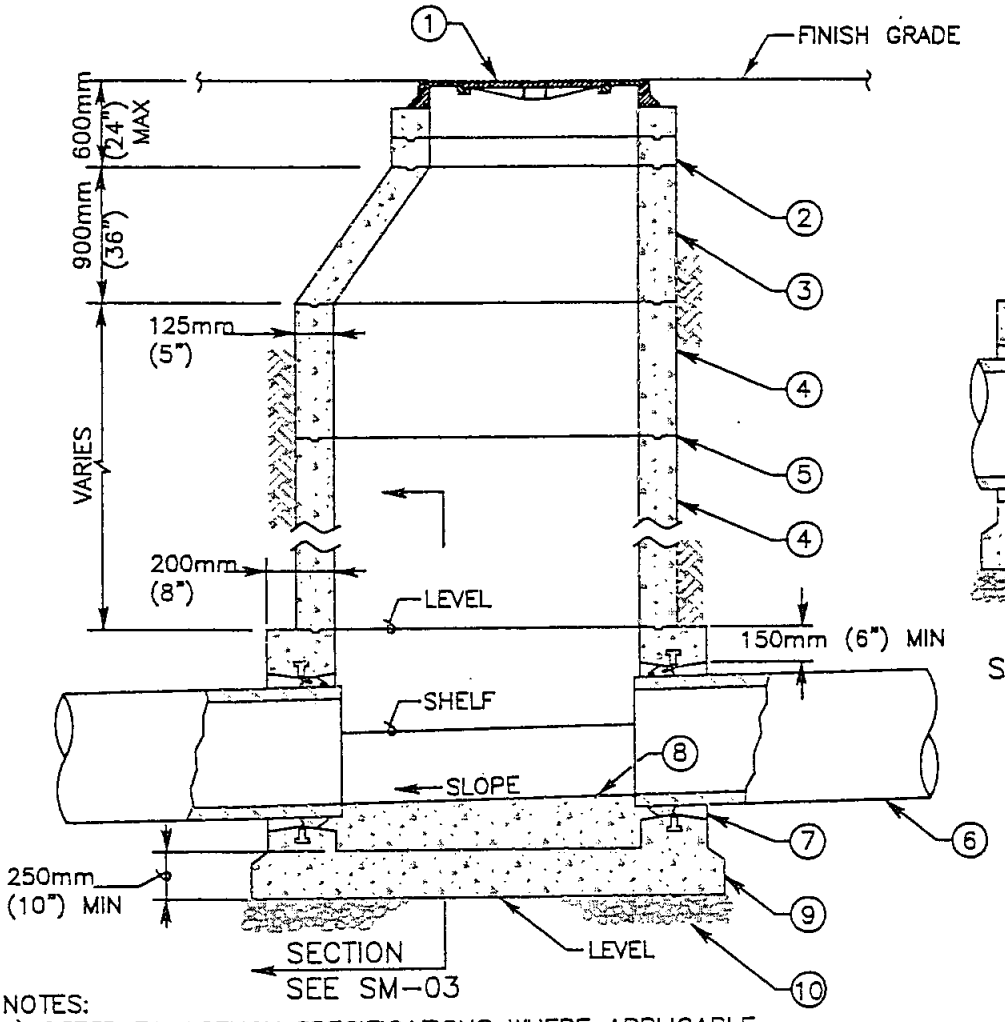
1200mm (48") DIAMETER PRECAST MANHOLE INSTALLATION

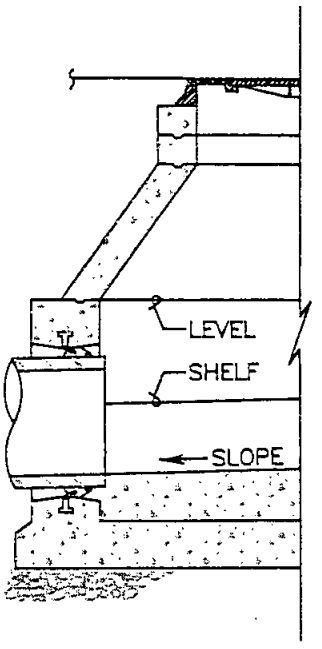
RECOMMENDED BY THE SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARDS COMMITTEE

03/24/2005

Chairperson R.C.E. 19246 Date

DRAWING NUMBER SM-01





SHALLOW MANHOLE SECTION

NOTES:
1) REFER TO AGENCY SPECIFICATIONS WHERE APPLICABLE
2) VERTICAL WALL OF CONE TO BE ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF MANHOLE SEE SM-05 FOR ACCESS LOCATIONS
3) FOR MANHOLE BASES SEE SM-03
4) MANHOLES FOR MAINS 450mm (18") AND LARGER SHALL BE COATED AND LINED PER SM-07
5) MATERIALS SHALL BE SELECTED FROM THE AGENCY'S APPROVED MATERIALS LIST

1500mm (60")

LEGEND ON PLANS

ITEM NO	SIZE AND DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO	SIZE AND DESCRIPTION
1	900mm (36") MANHOLE FRAME AND TWO CONCENTRIC COVERS SEE S.D.R.S.D. M-3	5	WATER TIGHT JOINTS SEE SM-05
2	900mm (36") DIA GRADE RING(S) 150mm (6") TO 450mm (18") HIGH	6	SEWER MAIN
3	ECCENTRIC CONE SEE NOTE 2	7	MANHOLE PIPE CONNECTOR SEE SM-04
4	1500mm (60") DIA RING(S) VARIABLE HEIGHT	8	FIELD INSTALLED INVERT SEE SM-04
		9	CONCRETE BASE, PRECAST OR CAST IN PLACE
		10	150mm (6") OF 19mm (3/4") CRUSHED ROCK

Revision	By	Approved	Date
ORIGINAL		Kercheval	12/75
Add Metric		T. Stanton	03/03
Replaced S-02		J. Tomasulo	03/05

SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARD DRAWING

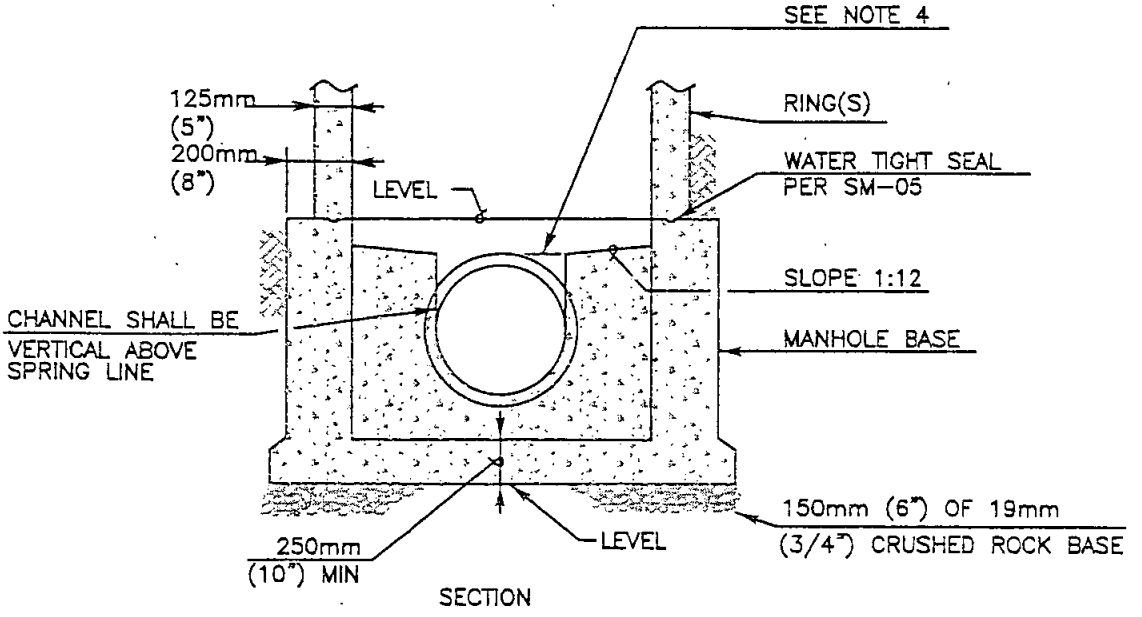
1500mm (60") DIAMETER PRECAST MANHOLE INSTALLATION

RECOMMENDED BY THE SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARDS COMMITTEE

03/24/2005

Chairperson R.C.E. 19246 Date

DRAWING NUMBER SM-02



NOTES:
1) REFER TO AGENCY SPECIFICATIONS WHERE APPLICABLE
2) FOR MANHOLE INSTALLATIONS SEE SM-01 AND SM-02
3) MANHOLE BASES FOR MAINS 450mm (18") AND LARGER SHALL BE COATED PER SM-07
4) LOWEST POINT ON SHELF SHALL BE EVEN WITH TOP OF PIPE
5) MATERIALS SHALL BE SELECTED FROM THE AGENCY'S APPROVED MATERIALS LIST

Revision	By	Approved	Date
ORIGINAL		Kercheval	12/75
Add Metric		T. Stanton	03/03
Replaced S-02		J. Tomasulo	03/05

SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARD DRAWING

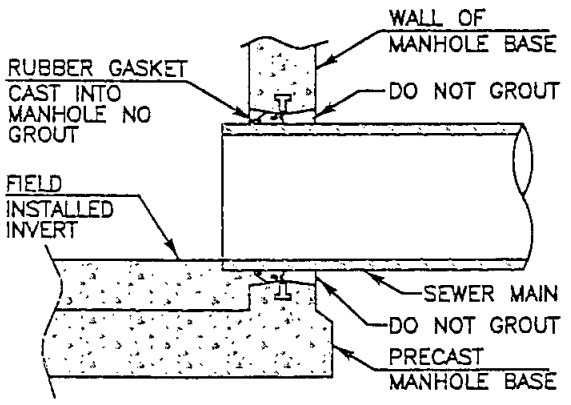
SEWER MANHOLE BASE

RECOMMENDED BY THE SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARDS COMMITTEE

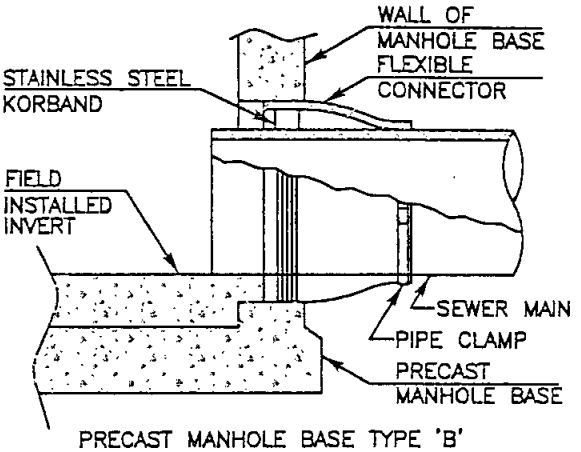
Chairperson R.C.E. 19246 — Date 03/24/2005

DRAWING NUMBER SM-03

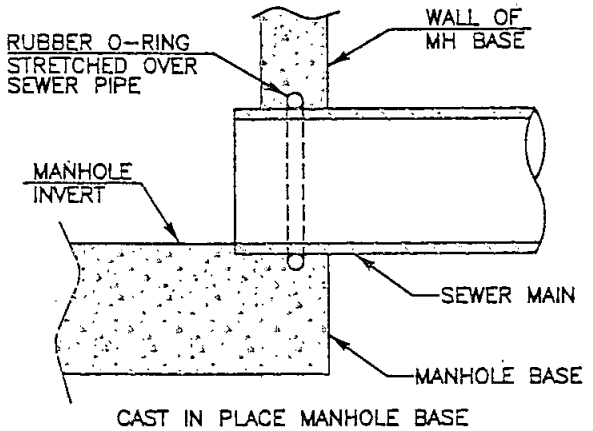
167



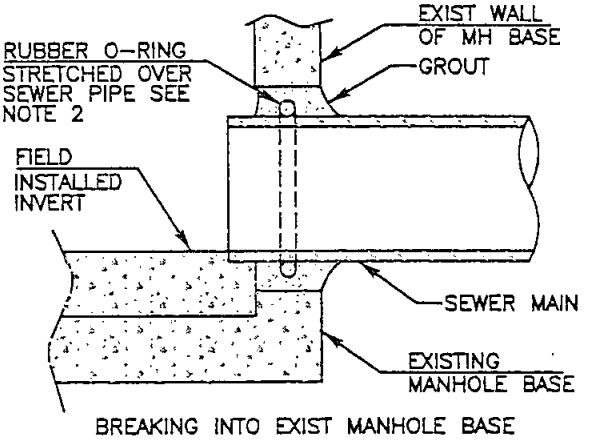
PRECAST MANHOLE BASE TYPE 'A'



PRECAST MANHOLE BASE TYPE 'B'



CAST IN PLACE MANHOLE BASE



BREAKING INTO EXIST MANHOLE BASE

NOTES:
1) REFER TO AGENCY SPECIFICATIONS WHERE APPLICABLE
2) A RUBBER O-RING OR A FLEXIBLE CONNECTOR (AS SHOWN IN PRECAST MANHOLE BASE TYPE 'B') CAN BE USED WHEN BREAKING INTO EXISTING MANHOLE
3) FOR MANHOLES REQUIRING COATING AND LINING SEE SM-07
4) MATERIALS SHALL BE SELECTED FROM THE AGENCY'S APPROVED MATERIALS LIST

Revision	By	Approved	Date
ORIGINAL		Kercheval	12/75
Add Metric		T. Stanton	03/03
Replaced S-02		J. Tomasulo	03/05

SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARD DRAWING

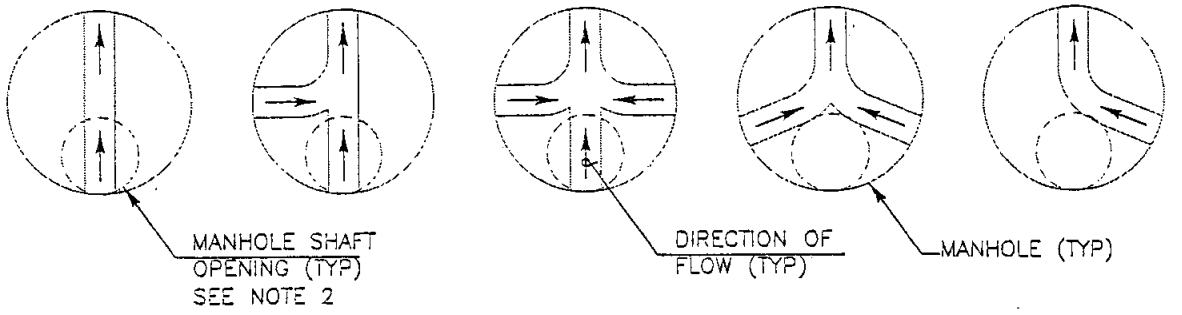
MANHOLE PIPE CONNECTORS

RECOMMENDED BY THE SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARDS COMMITTEE

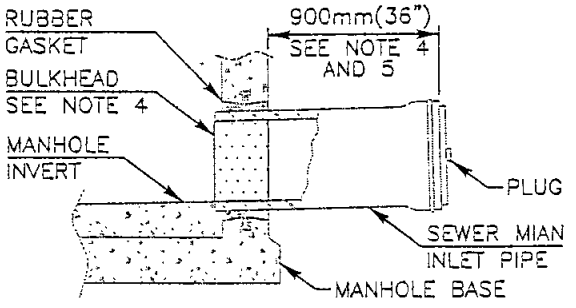
03/24/2005

Chairperson R.C.E. 19246 Date

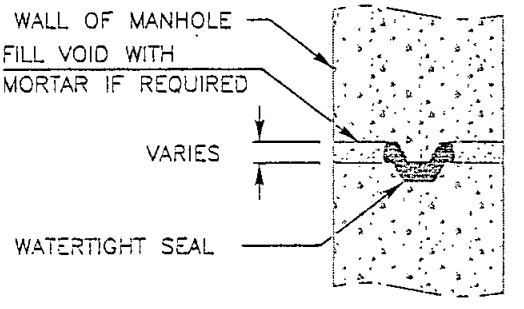
DRAWING NUMBER SM-04



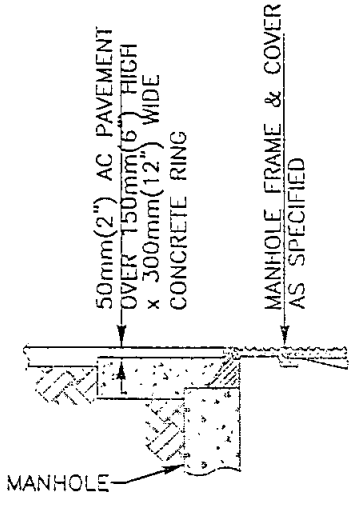
MANHOLE ACCESS LOCATION PLAN VIEW



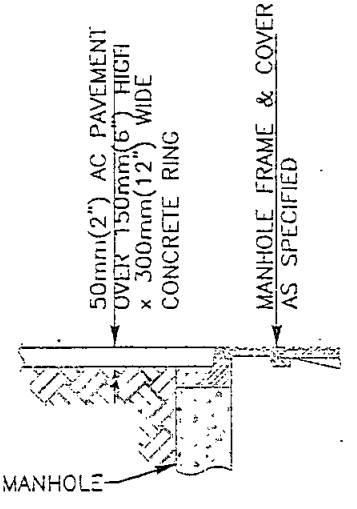
MANHOLE STUB OUT FOR FUTURE CONNECTION



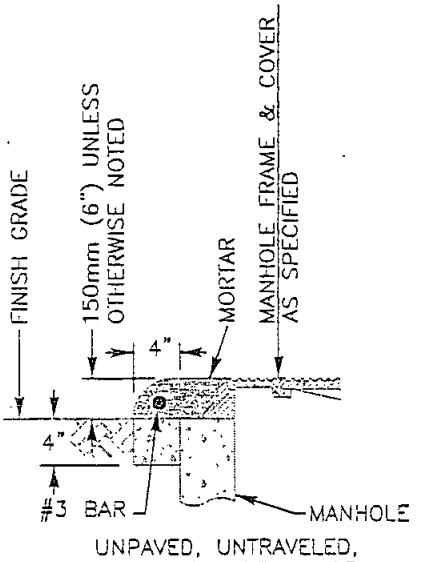
WATERTIGHT MANHOLE JOINT



PAVED AND
TRAVELED AREAS
TYPE A



PAVED AND
TRAVELED AREAS
TYPE B



UNPAVED, UNTRAVELED,
SHOULDER AREAS, AREAS
IN EASEMENTS
TYPE C

NOTES:
1) REFER TO AGENCY SPECIFICATIONS WHERE APPLICABLE
2) VERTICAL WALL OF CONE TO BE ON THE UP STREAM SIDE OF MANHOLE
3) FOR MANHOLES REQUIRING COATING AND LINING SEE SM-07
4) STUBS SHALL BE BULKHEADED AT THE MANHOLE END
5) SEWER MAIN TO BE LAID WITH BELLS UP-GRADE
6) MATERIALS SHALL BE SELECTED FROM THE AGENCY'S APPROVED MATERIALS LIST

Revision	By	Approved	Date
ORIGINAL		Kercheval	12/75
Add Metric		T. Stanton	03/03
Replaced S-02		J. Tomasula	03/05

SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARD DRAWING

MANHOLE MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

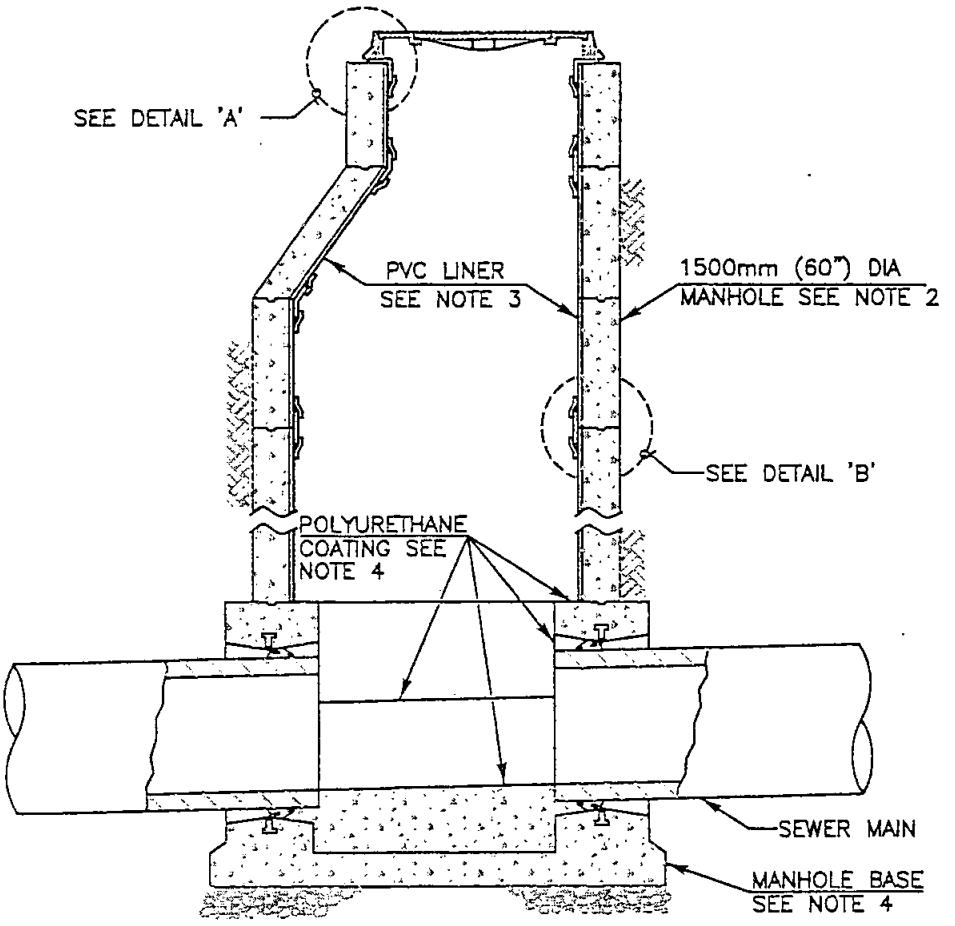
RECOMMENDED BY THE SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARDS COMMITTEE

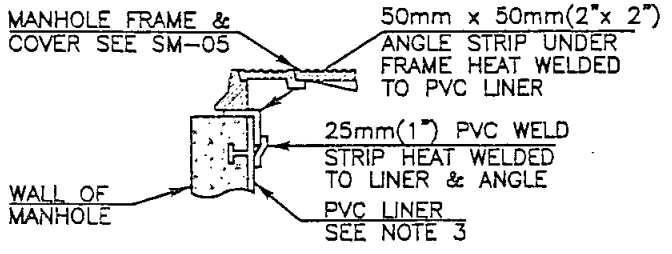
03/24/2005

Chairperson R.C.E. 19246 Date

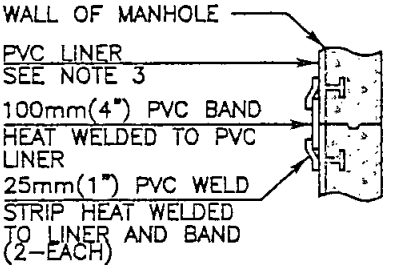
DRAWING NUMBER SM-05

169





DETAIL "A" MANHOLE
FRAME & COVER



DETAIL "B" MANHOLE
JOINT SECTIONS

NOTES:
1) REFER TO AGENCY SPECIFICATIONS WHERE APPLICABLE
2) MANHOLES FOR SEWER MAINS 450mm(18") AND LARGER SHALL BE COATED AND LINED
3) MANHOLE SHAFT AND CONE SECTIONS, AND GRADE RINGS SHALL HAVE A PVC LINER PLACED WITH T-SHAPED SUPPORTS INTEGRALLY CAST INTO THE CONCRETE
4) ELASTOMERIC POLYURETHANE COATING SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE INTERIOR OF MANHOLE BASES
5) MATERIALS SHALL BE SELECTED FROM THE AGENCY'S APPROVED MATERIALS LIST

Revision	By	Approved	Date
ORIGINAL		Kercheval	12/75
Add Metric		T. Stanton	03/03
Replaced S-02		J. Tomasula	03/05

SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARD DRAWING

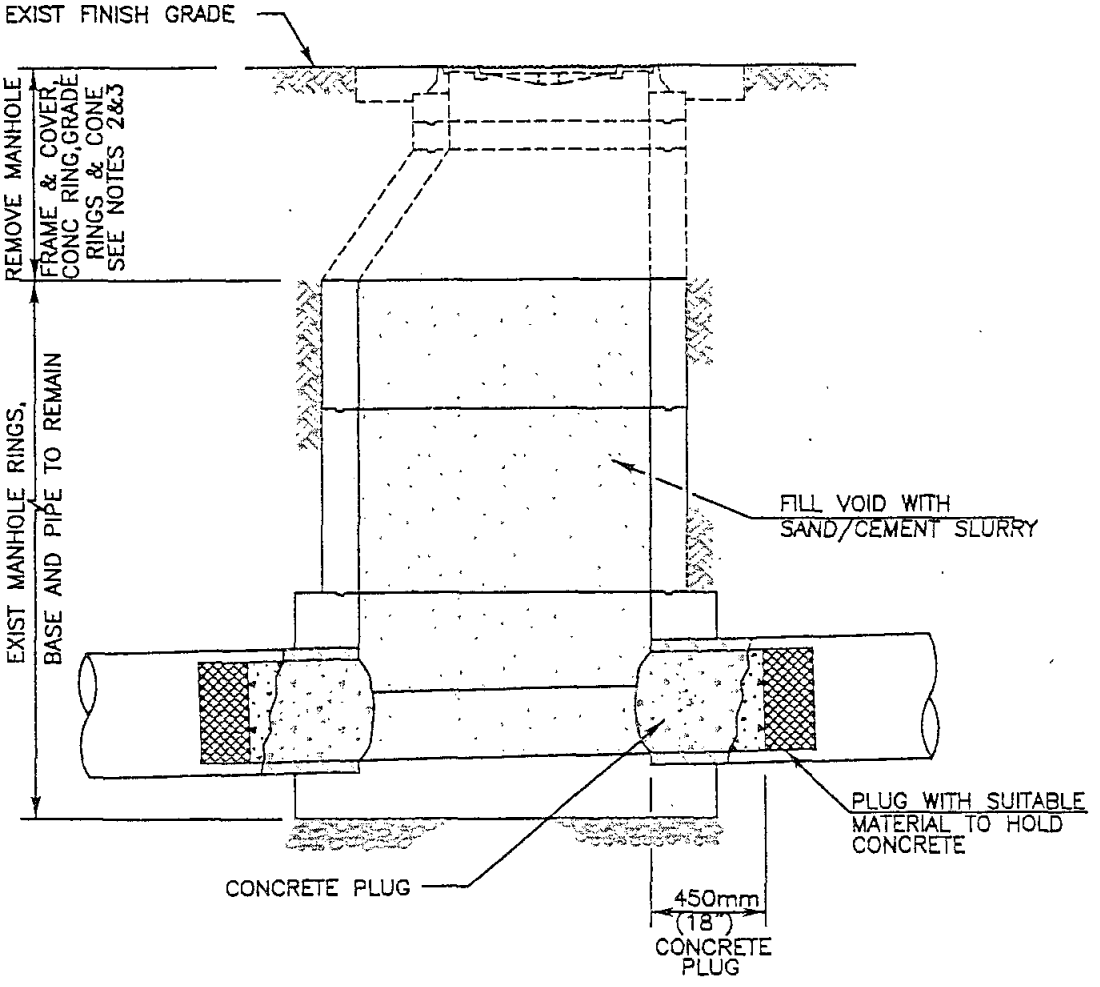
MANHOLE COATING AND LINING SYSTEM

RECOMMENDED BY THE SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARDS COMMITTEE

Chairperson R.C.E. 19246 Date 03/24/2005

DRAWING NUMBER SM-07

170



NOTES:
1) REFER TO AGENCY SPECIFICATIONS WHERE APPLICABLE
2) ALL SALVAGED MATERIAL BECOMES PROPERTY OF AGENCY OF JURISDICTION
3) BACKFILL PER AGENCY'S REQUIREMENT
4) FOR CUTTING & PLUGGING ABANDONED SEWER MAINS SEE WP-03

LEGEND ON PLANS

Revision	By	Approved	Date
ORIGINAL		Kercheval	12/75
Add Metric		T. Stanton	03/03
Replaced S-02		J. Tomasula	03/05

SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARD DRAWING

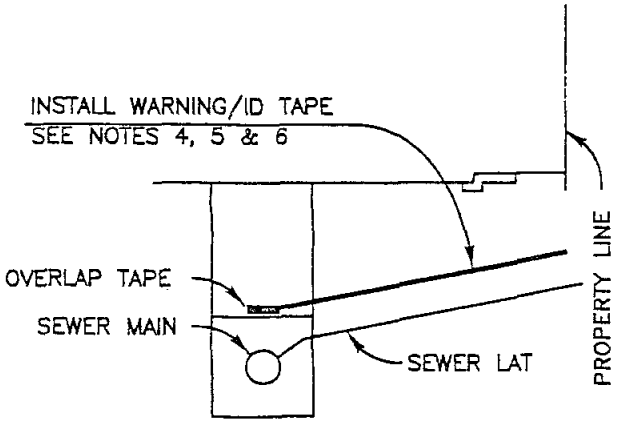
EXISTING MANHOLE ABANDONMENT

RECOMMENDED BY THE SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARDS COMMITTEE

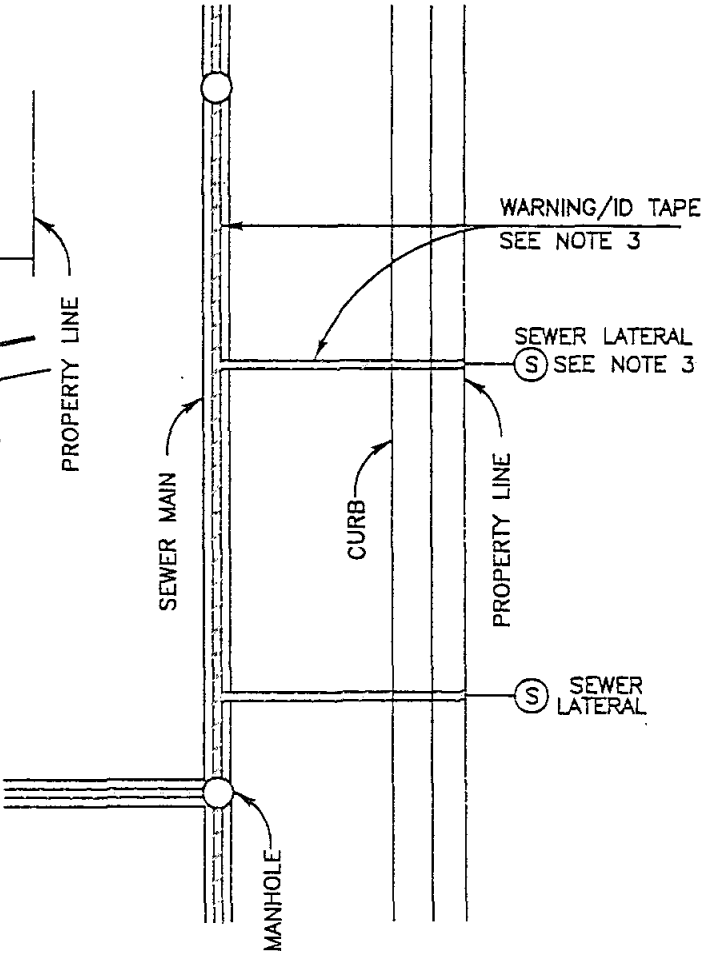
T. Stanton 03/24/2005

Chairperson R.C.E. 19246 Date

DRAWING NUMBER SM-08



SECTION AT SEWER LATERALS



PLAN

NOTES:
1) REFER TO AGENCY SPECIFICATIONS WHERE APPLICABLE
2) WARNING/IDENTIFICATION TAPE SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SPECIFIED BY AGENCY
3) STAMP OR CHISEL A 50mm (2") HIGH 'S' IN CURB FACE TO IDENTIFY SEWER LATERAL LOCATION
4) FOR SEWER LATERALS EXTEND TAPE TO PROPERTY LINE
5) DEPTH OF WARNING/IDENTIFICATION TAPE AS SPECIFIED BY AGENCY
6) MATERIALS SHALL BE SELECTED FROM THE AGENCY'S APPROVED MATERIALS LIST

Revision	By	Approved	Date
ORIGINAL		Kercheval	12/75
Add Metric		T. Stanton	03/03
Replaced S-19		J. Tomasulo	03/05

SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARD DRAWING

WARNING/IDENTIFICATION TAPE INSTALLATION

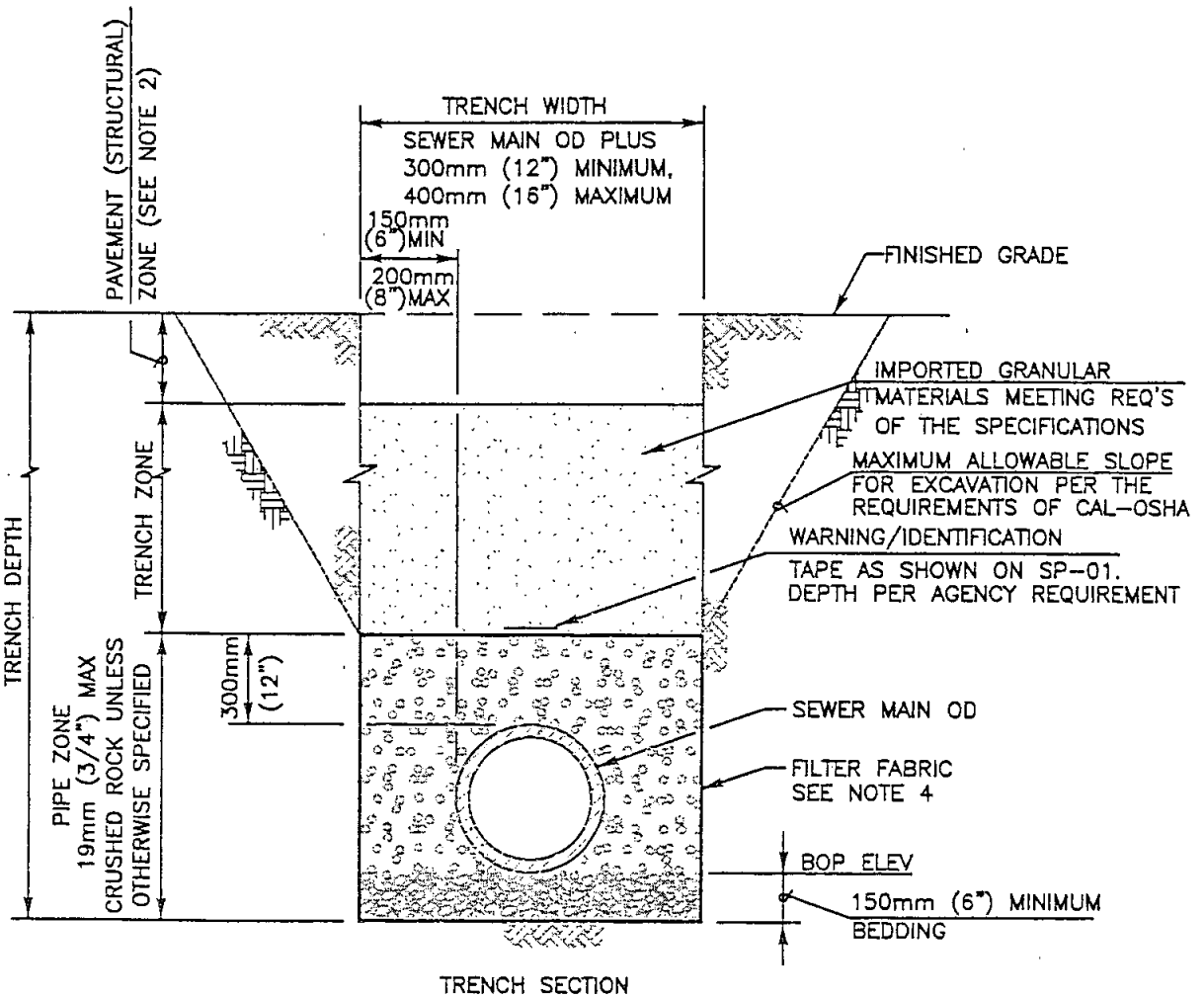
RECOMMENDED BY THE SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARDS COMMITTEE

03/24/2005

Chairperson R.C.E. 19246 Date

DRAWING NUMBER SP-01

172



TRENCH SECTION

NOTES:

1) REFER TO AGENCY SPECIFICATIONS FOR TRENCHING, BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING WHERE APPLICABLE
2) PAVING OR PAVEMENT REPAIR TO BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AGENCY OF JURISDICTION
3) EXCAVATE BELL HOLES AT EACH JOINT TO PERMIT PROPER ASSEMBLY AND INSPECTION OF THE ENTIRE JOINT
4) FILTER FABRIC AS REQUIRED BY AGENCY OF JURISDICTION (WITH A MINIMUM 12" OVERLAP).

Revision	By	Approved	Date
ORIGINAL		Kercheval	12/75
Add Metric		T. Stanton	03/03
Replaced S-04		J. Tomasulo	03/05

SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARD DRAWING

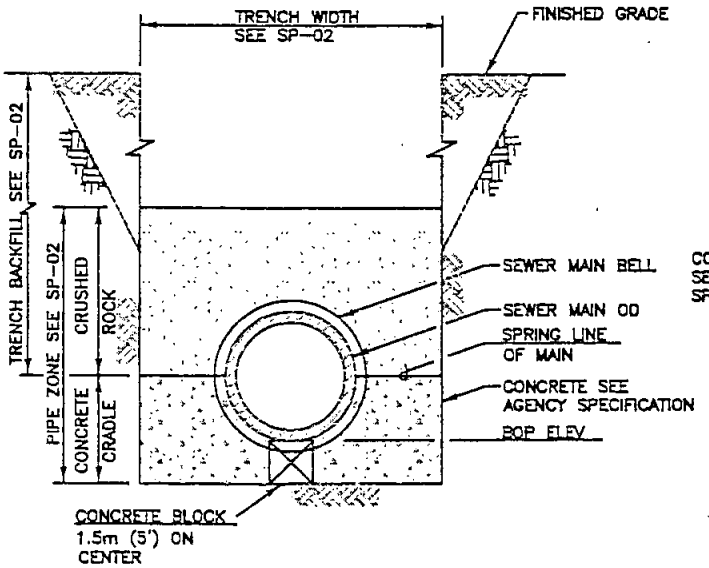
PIPE BEDDING AND TRENCH BACKFILL FOR SEWER FACILITIES

RECOMMENDED BY THE SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARDS COMMITTEE

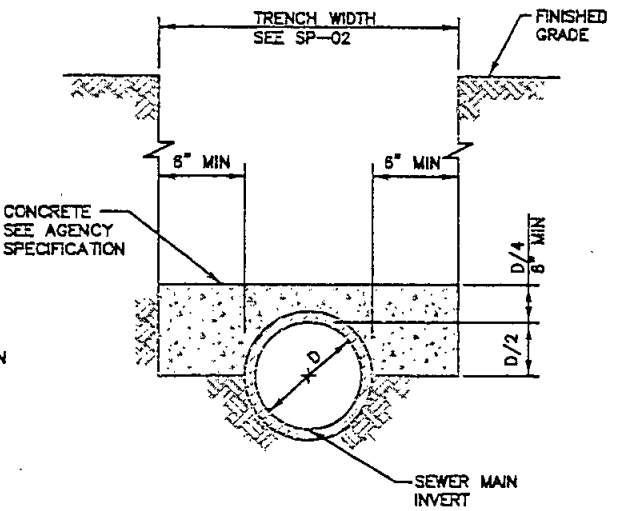
03/24/2005

Chairperson R.C.E. 19246 Date

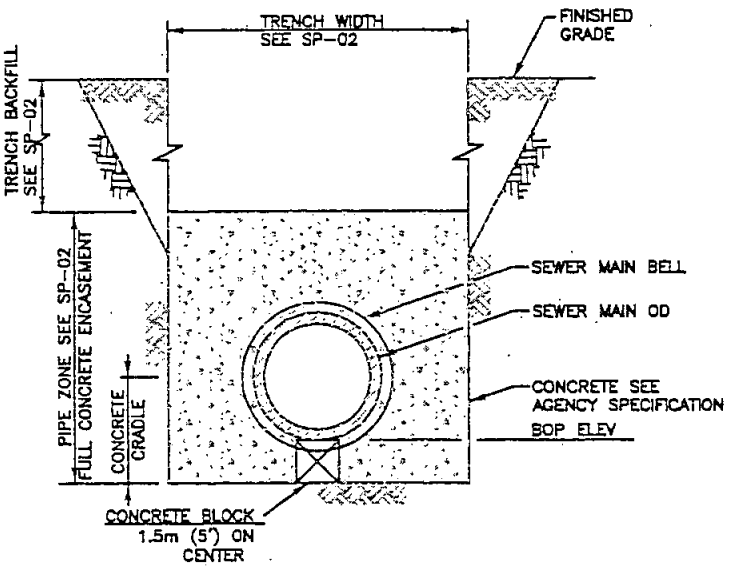
DRAWING NUMBER SP-02



TRENCH SECTION
CONCRETE PIPE CRADLE



TRENCH SECTION
CONCRETE PROTECTION



TRENCH SECTION
CONCRETE PIPE ENCASEMENT

NOTES:
1) REFER TO AGENCY SPECIFICATIONS FOR TRENCHING, BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING WHERE APPLICABLE
2) CONCRETE CRADLE SHALL BE USED WHEN THE TRENCH WIDTH AT THE UPPER LIMIT OF THE PIPE ZONE EXCEEDS THE MAX WIDTH SPECIFIED ON SP-02 AND OR DIRECTED BY AGENCY'S ENGINEER
3) FOR PIPE BEDDING AND TRENCH BACKFILL SEE SP-02

LEGEND ON PLANS

Revision	By	Approved	Date
ORIGINAL		Kercheval	12/75
Add Metric		T. Stanton	03/03
Replaced S-06		J. Tomasulo	03/05

SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARD DRAWING

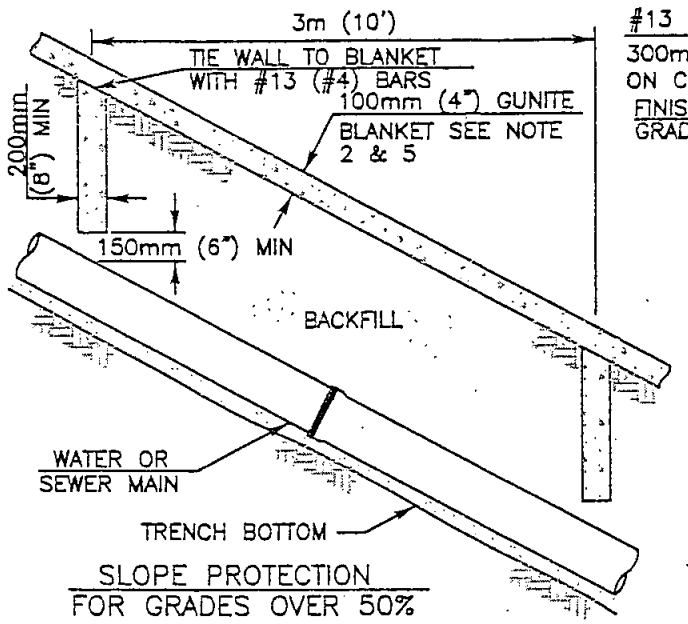
CONCRETE PROTECTION FOR SEWER PIPE

RECOMMENDED BY THE SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARDS COMMITTEE

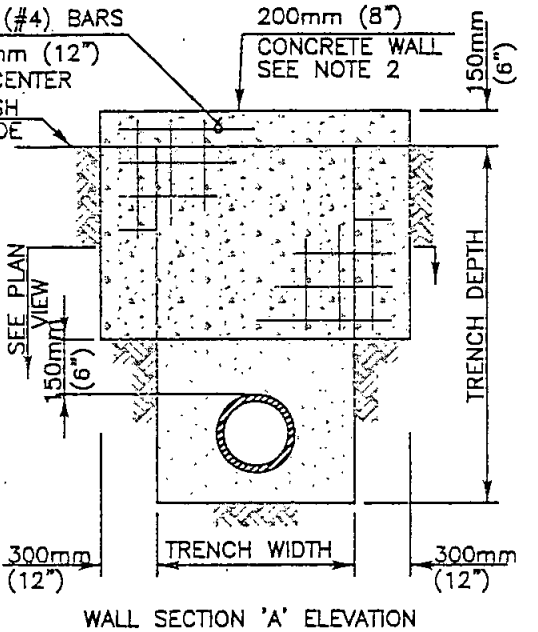
03/24/2005

Chairperson R.C.E. 19246 Date

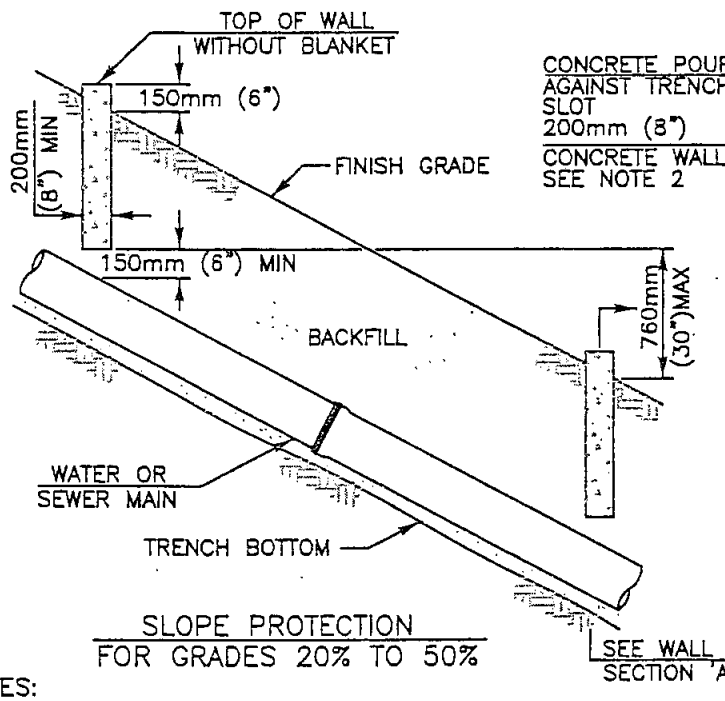
DRAWING NUMBER SP-03



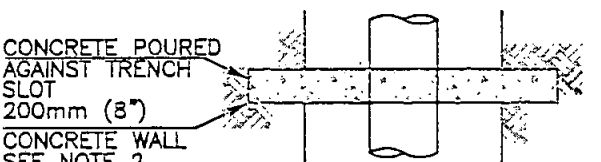
SLOPE PROTECTION
FOR GRADES OVER 50%



WALL SECTION 'A' ELEVATION



SLOPE PROTECTION
FOR GRADES 20% TO 50%



WALL SECTION 'A' PLAN

NOTES:

1) REFER TO AGENCY SPECIFICATIONS WHERE APPLICABLE
2) THE DETAILS SHOWN REPRESENT THE MINIMUM REQUIRED. THE ENGINEER OF WORK IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE A SUBMITTAL TO THE AGENCY OF JURISDICTION FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE AGENCY'S ENGINEER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION
3) WALLS SHALL BE REINFORCED CONCRETE OR 200mm x 200mm x 400mm (8" x 8" x 16") CONCRETE BLOCK, REINFORCED AND ALL CORES FILLED WITH GROUT SEE SPECIFICATIONS
4) FOR GRADES OVER 50%, SLOPE PROTECTION SHALL ALSO INCLUDE AC PAVING, CONCRETE SLAB OR GUNITE BLANKET PLACED OVER THE PIPELINE ALIGNMENT
5) 100mm (4") GUNITE BLANKET WITH 150mm (6") SQUARE x 10 GAGE WIRE FABRIC AT THE ENGINEERS DISCRETION

LEGEND ON PLANS

Revision	By	Approved	Date
ORIGINAL		J. Tomasulo	03/05

SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARD DRAWING

SLOPE PROTECTION INSTALLATIONS

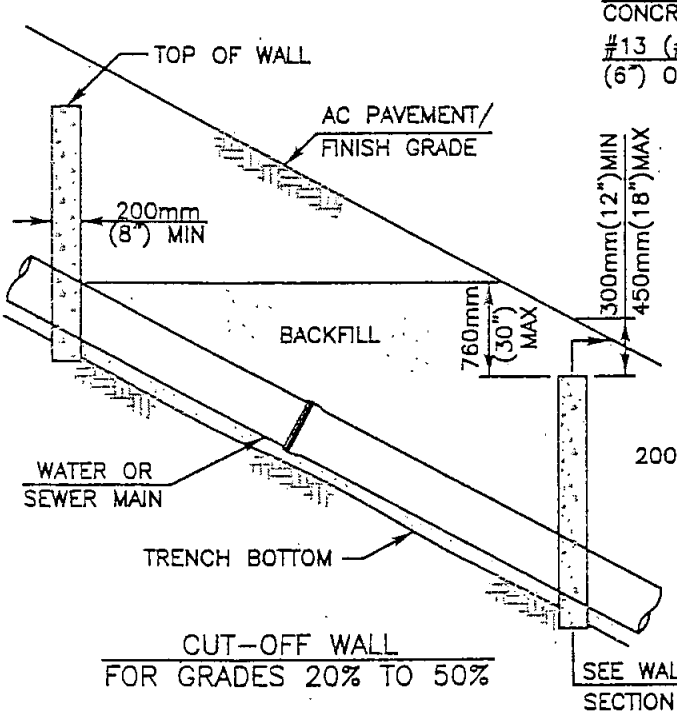
RECOMMENDED BY THE SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARDS COMMITTEE

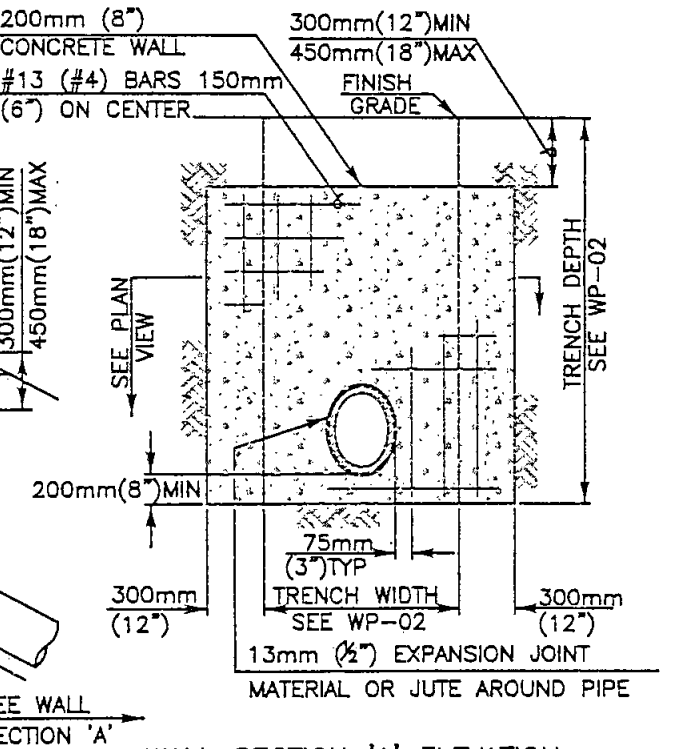
03/24/2005

Chairperson R.C.E. 19246 Date

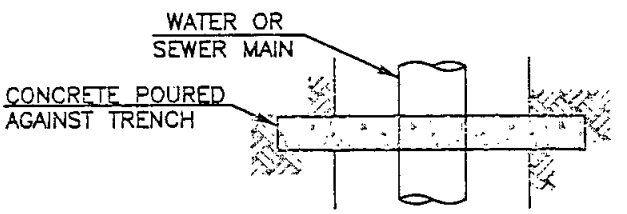
DRAWING NUMBER SP-05

175





WALL SECTION 'A' ELEVATION



WALL SECTION 'A' PLAN

NOTES:
1) REFER TO AGENCY SPECIFICATIONS WHERE APPLICABLE
2) FOR USE AS TRENCH BACKFILL STABILIZATION IN TRAVELED AREAS
3) THE DETAILS SHOWN REPRESENT THE MINIMUM REQUIRED. THE ENGINEER OF WORK IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE A SUBMITTAL TO THE AGENCY OF JURISDICTION FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE AGENCY'S ENGINEER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION
4) WALLS SHALL BE REINFORCED CONCRETE OR 200mm x 200mm x 400mm (8" x 8" x 16") CONCRETE BLOCK, REINFORCED AND ALL CORES FILLED WITH GROUT SEE SPECIFICATIONS
5) FOR GRADES OVER 50% SEE WP-05/SP-05

LEGEND ON PLANS

Revision	By	Approved	Date
ORIGINAL		J. Tomasulo	03/05

SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARD DRAWING

CUT-OFF WALL INSTALLATION IN TRAVELED AREAS

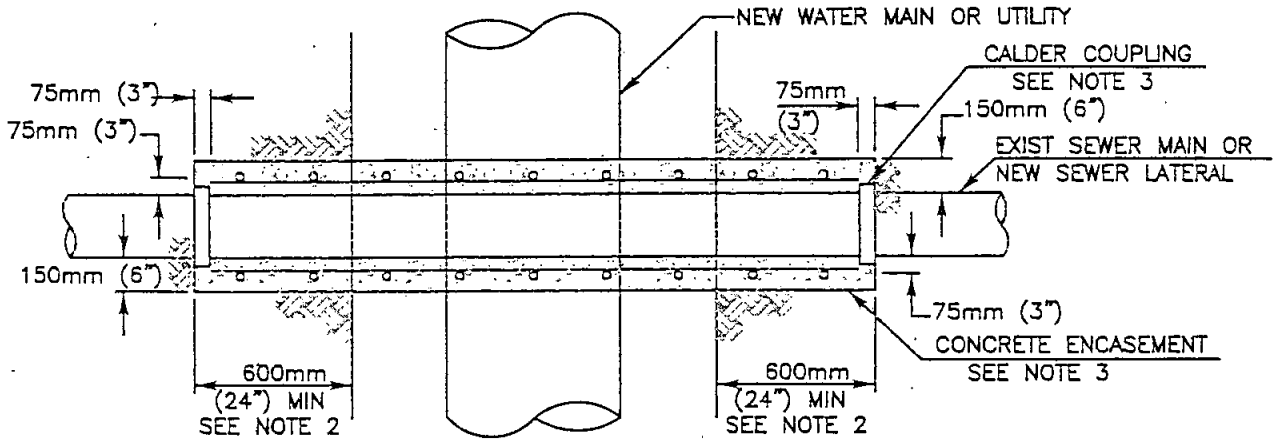
RECOMMENDED BY THE SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARDS COMMITTEE

03/24/2005

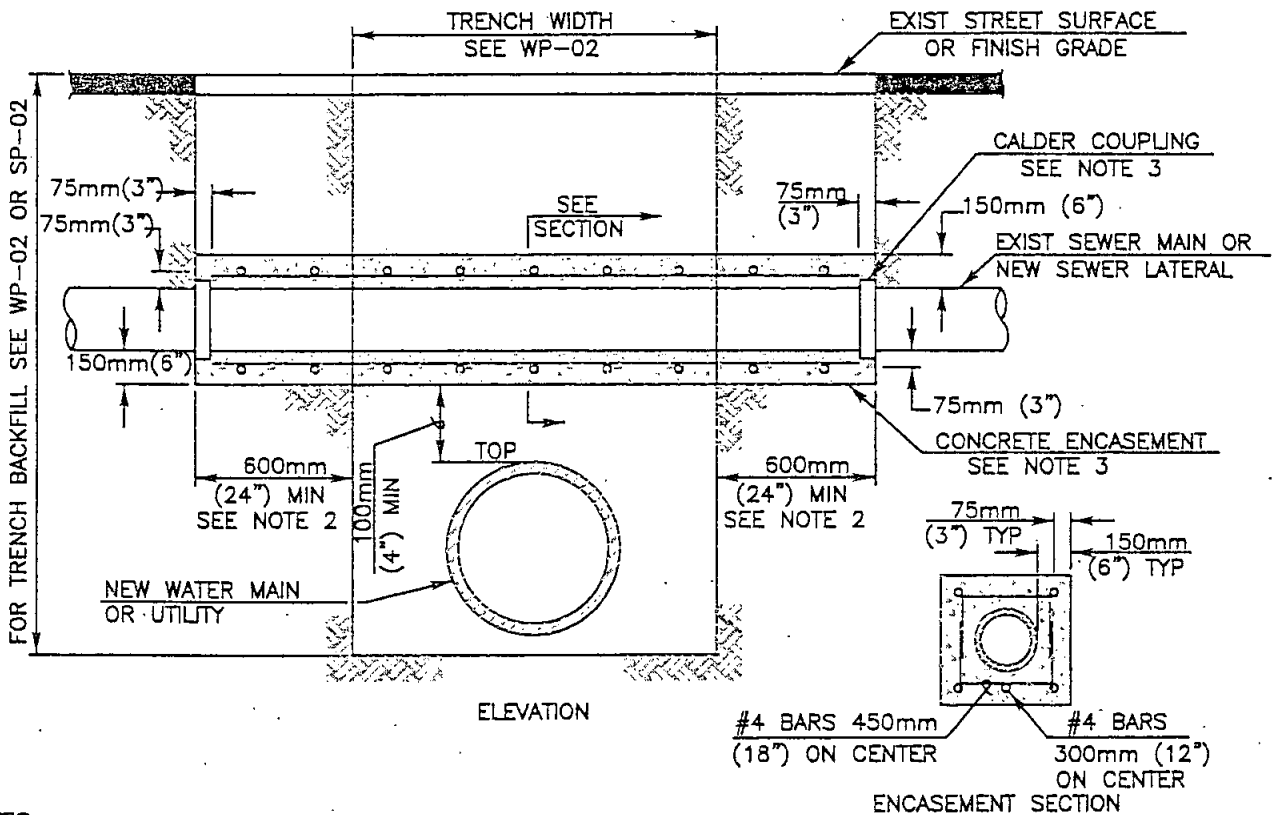
Chairperson R.C.E. 19246 Date

DRAWING NUMBER SP-07

176



PLAN



ELEVATION

ENCASEMENT SECTION

NOTES:
1) REFER TO AGENCY SPECIFICATIONS FOR PROTECTION OF EXISTING FACILITIES
2) ENCASEMENT SHALL EXTEND TO FIRST JOINT BEYOND BOTH SIDES OF TRENCH [600mm (24") MIN 1200mm (48") MAX OF SUITABLE NATIVE SUPPORT BEYOND EDGE OF TRENCH].
3) CONCRETE ENCASEMENT REQUIRED FOR SEWER MAINS ONLY. CALDER COUPLINGS REQUIRED FOR SEWER LATERALS ONLY. SEWER LATERALS TO BE REPLACED WITH SCH. 80 PVC WITH NO INTERMEDIATE JOINTS.
4) FOR PIPE BEDDING AND TRENCH BACKFILL SEE WP-02 OR SP-02.

LEGEND ON PLANS

Revision	By	Approved	Date
ORIGINAL		J. Tomasulo	03/05

SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARD DRAWING

PIPE SUPPORT FOR UNDERCUT SEWER MAINS OR SEWER LATERALS

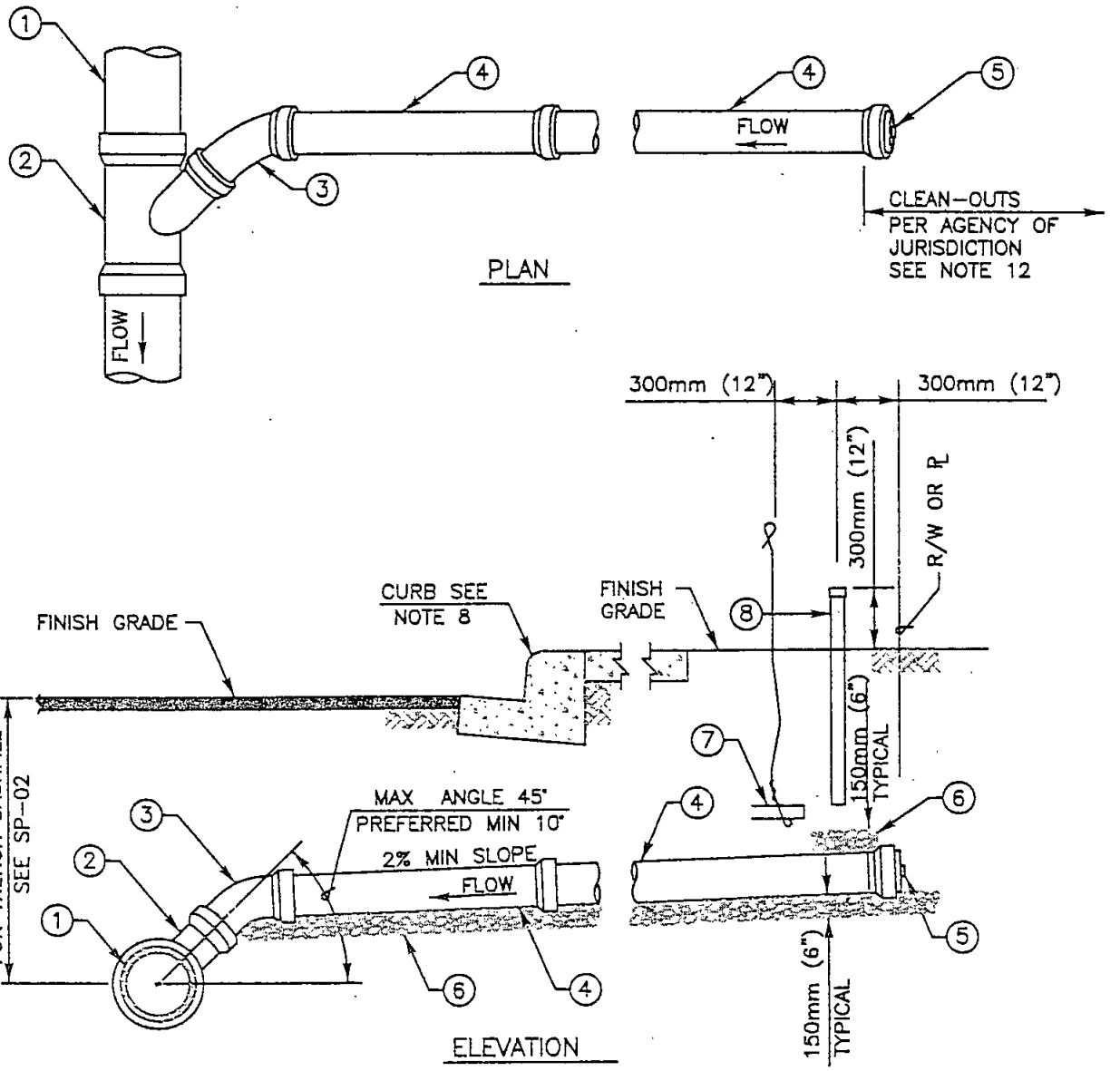
RECOMMENDED BY THE SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARDS COMMITTEE

03/24/2005

Chairperson R.C.E. 19246 Date

DRAWING NUMBER SP-09

177



FOR SEWER LATERAL NOTES SEE DETAIL SS–03

ITEM NO	SIZE AND DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO	SIZE AND DESCRIPTION
(1)	SEWER MAIN	(5)	PLUG OR CAP
(2)	45° WYE	(6)	19mm (3/4") MAXIMUM CRUSHED ROCK
(3)	45° ELBOW	(7)	#9 WIRE ATTACHED TO A BRICK
(4)	PIPE LATERAL SEE NOTE 3 & 5	(8)	100mm (4") PVC PIPE WITH GLUED CAP

Revision	By	Approved	Date
ORIGINAL		Kercheval	12/75
Add Metric		T. Stanton	03/03
Replaced S-13		J. Tomasulo	03/05

SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARD DRAWING

100mm (4") AND 150mm (6") SEWER LATERAL INSTALLATION

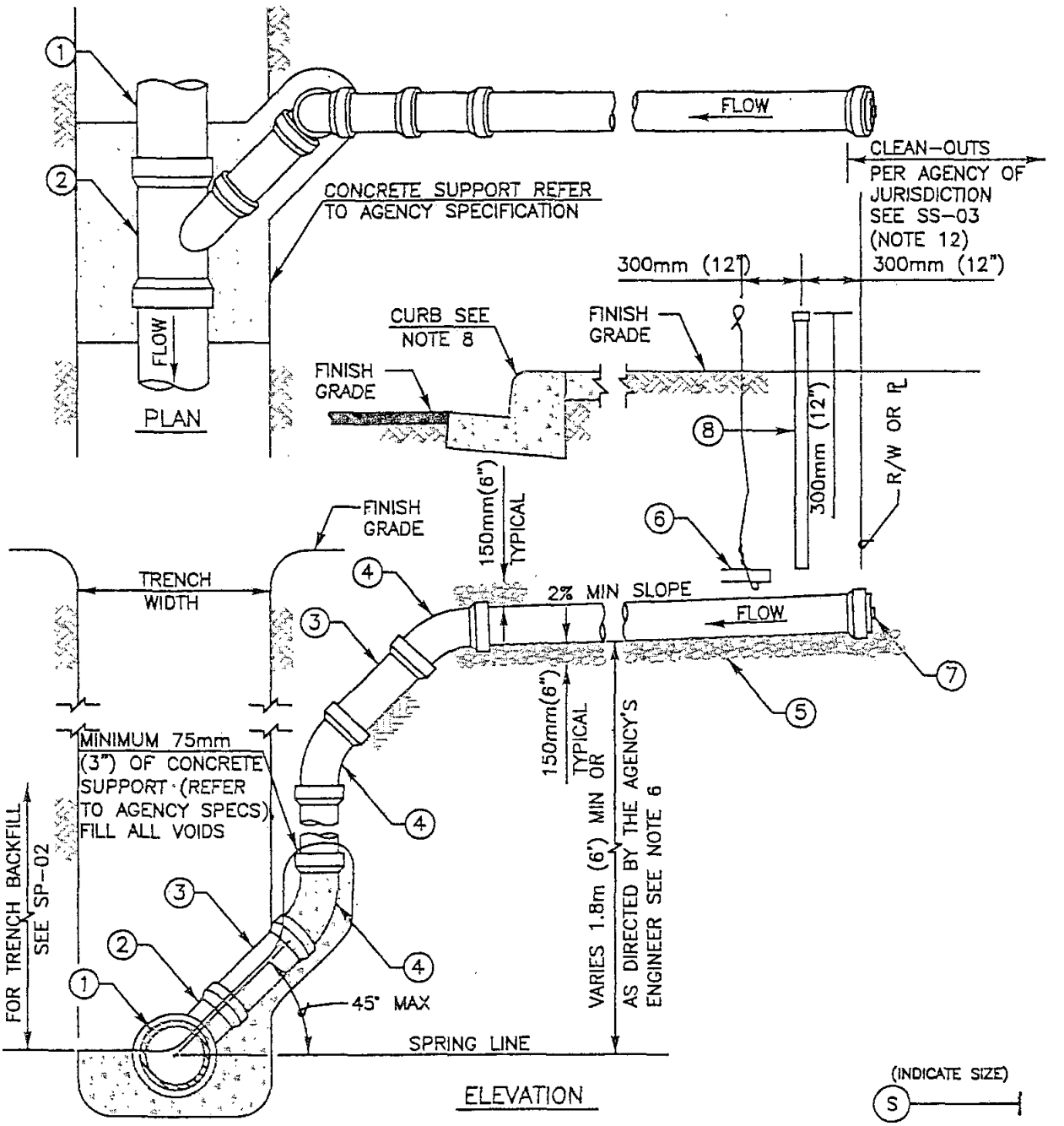
RECOMMENDED BY THE SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARDS COMMITTEE

03/24/2005

Chairperson R.C.E. 19246 Date

DRAWING NUMBER SS–01

178



FOR SEWER LATERAL NOTES SEE DETAIL SS-03

ITEM NO	SIZE AND DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO	SIZE AND DESCRIPTION
1	SEWER MAIN	5	19mm (3/4") MAXIMUM CRUSHED ROCK
2	45° WYE	6	#9 WIRE ATTACHED TO A BRICK
3	PIPE	7	PLUG OR CAP
4	45° ELBOW	8	100mm (4") PVC PIPE WITH GLUED CAP

Revision	By	Approved	Date
ORIGINAL		Kercheval	12/75
Add Metric		T. Stanton	03/03
Replaced S-13		J. Tomasulo	03/05

SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARD DRAWING

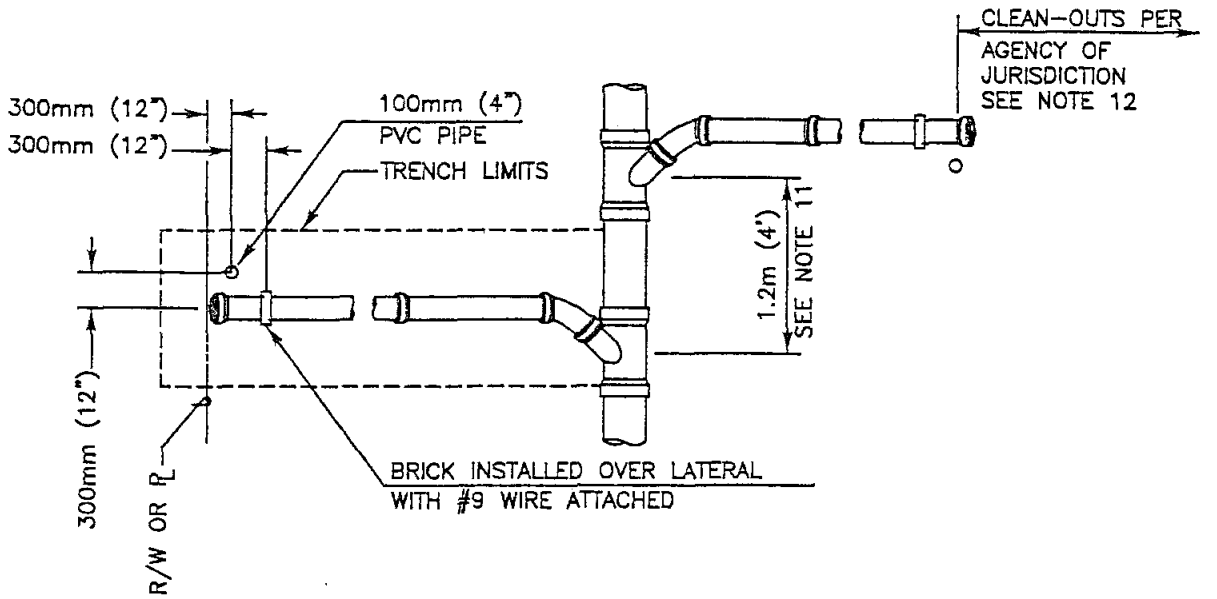
100mm (4") AND 150mm (6") DEEP-CUT SEWER LATERAL INSTALLATION

RECOMMENDED BY THE SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARDS COMMITTEE

03/24/2005

Chairperson R.C.E. 19246 Date

DRAWING NUMBER SS-02



SEWER LATERAL DETAIL
SEE NOTE 10 BELOW

NOTES:
1) REFER TO AGENCY SPECIFICATIONS WHERE APPLICABLE
2) IN NO CASE SHALL LATERAL CONNECT DIRECTLY ON TOP OF SEWER MAIN
3) LATERAL SHALL BE INSTALLED TO PROPERTY LINE UNLESS SPECIFIED ON PLANS
4) MINIMUM 1.2m (4') COVER ABOVE LATERAL AT PROPERTY LINE
5) LATERAL TO HAVE A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 2%
6) VERTICAL PIPE SHALL BE BRACED WHILE BACKFILLING TRENCH
7) INSTALL WARNING/IDENTIFICATION TAPE AS SHOWN ON SP-01
8) STAMP OR CHISEL A 50mm (2") HIGH "S" IN CURB FACE OVER LATERAL TO IDENTIFY SEWER LATERAL LOCATION
9) MATERIALS SHALL BE SELECTED FROM THE AGENCY'S APPROVED MATERIALS LIST
10) FOR SEWER LATERAL INSTALLATIONS SEE SS-01 AND SS-02
11) FOR SEWERS SPECIFIED AS PVC PIPE, A MINIMUM 0.9m (3') SECTION OF PIPE IS REQUIRED BETWEEN FITTINGS
12) SEWER CLEAN-OUT SEE SC-01 TYPE B AS REQUIRED BY AGENCY OF JURISDICTION

(INDICATE SIZE)
(S)
LEGEND ON PLANS

Revision	By	Approved	Date
ORIGINAL		Kercheval	12/75
Add Metric		T. Stanton	03/03
Replaced S-13		J. Tomasulo	03/05

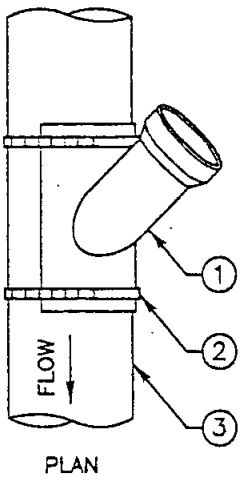
SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARD DRAWING

SEWER LATERAL NOTES AND DETAIL

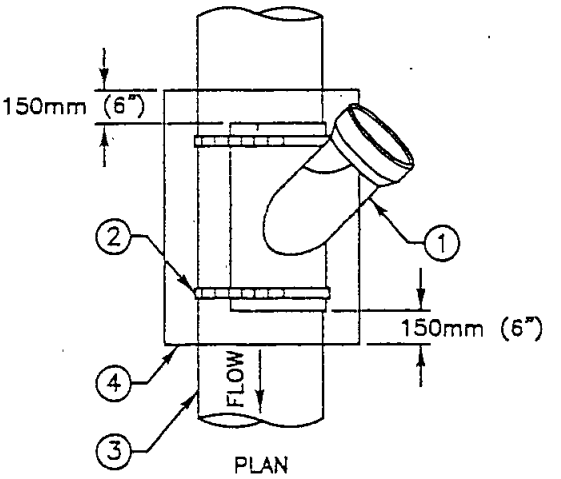
RECOMMENDED BY THE SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARDS COMMITTEE

03/24/2005
Chairperson R.C.E. 19246 Date

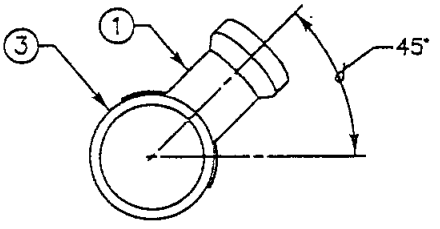
DRAWING NUMBER SS-03



PLAN

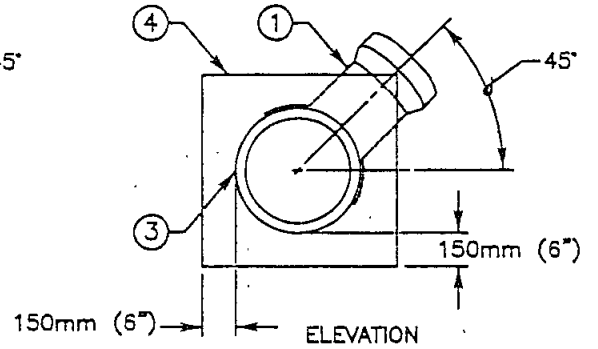


PLAN



ELEVATION

CUT IN WYE CONNECTION
TYPE A



ELEVATION

CUT IN WYE CONNECTION
TYPE B

NOTES:
1) REFER TO AGENCY SPECIFICATIONS WHERE APPLICABLE
2) CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING SEWER MAINS TO BE MADE BY AGENCY PERSONNEL IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON PLANS
3) IN NO CASE SHALL CONNECTION BE MADE DIRECTLY ON TOP OF SEWER MAIN
4) NO MORE THAN ONE CUT IN WYE WILL BE ALLOWED FOR EACH LENGTH OF EXISTING VCP SEWER MAIN
5) FOR SEWER LATERAL INSTALLATION SEE SS-01 AND SS-02
6) FOR TRENCH BACKFILL SEE SP-02
7) MATERIALS SHALL BE SELECTED FROM THE AGENCY'S APPROVED MATERIALS LIST

(INDICATE SIZE)
(S)
LEGEND ON PLANS

ITEM NO	SIZE AND DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO	SIZE AND DESCRIPTION
(1)	45° SADDLE WYE WITH GASKET	(3)	EXISTING SEWER MAIN
(2)	STAINLESS STEEL HOSE CLAMPS (2-EACH)	(4)	CONCRETE ENCASEMENT

Revision	By	Approved	Date
ORIGINAL		Kercheval	12/75
Add Metric		T. Stanton	03/03
Replaced S-13		J. Tomasulo	03/05

SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARD DRAWING

100mm (4") AND 150mm (6") SEWER CUT-IN WYE CONNECTIONS

RECOMMENDED BY THE SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARDS COMMITTEE

Chairperson R.C.E. 19246 Date 03/24/2005

DRAWING NUMBER SS-04

Appendix P

CITY OF
CHULA VISTA

Sewer Overflow Prevention Plan

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region
ORDER No. 2006-0003-DWQ
Revised 10-08

183

CITY OF
CHULA VISTA

SEWER OVERFLOW PREVENTION PROGRAM

The City of Chula Vista's Sewage Overflow Prevention Plan (SOPP) provides an overview of the city's program to prevent sewer spills. It has been prepared pursuant to the Waste Discharge Requirements issued the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region Order No. 96-04. This (SOPP) is designed to prevent, or minimize the potential for sewer overflows from the city's wastewater collection system.

The SOPP will provide a general overview of the city's wastewater collection system and sewer overflow prevention programs.

OVERVIEW OF THE WASTE WATER COLLECTION SYSTEM

The City of Chula Vista currently serves a population of over 200,000. The Wastewater Collection System section of the Public Works Operation is responsible for the operation and maintenance of approximately 476 miles of sewer mains, over 8,000 sewer access ports and 13 pump stations. From within the city's 50.6 square miles service territory, the City transmits average daily sewage flows of approximately 17 million gallons per day (mgd). The City's sewage is transported to the Metropolitan and the Spring Valley Outfall Sewer Trunk lines to the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant.

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW PREVENTION MEASURES

The City's preventive and corrective maintenance programs consist of routine maintenance, repairs, and replacement of sewer mains, manholes, laterals and pump stations. The program provides for the inspection, cleaning, and related maintenance of all components of the collection system. Potential problems are input into the management software (GBA) and are scheduled for remedial work according to the severity of the problem. Larger and more complex projects are included in the Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) process for planning, design, and construction.

If a sewer overflow occurs due to a sewer main stoppage or mechanical breakdown, the problem is investigated and analyzed and remedial action is implemented. Maintenance schedules or cleaning methods are adjusted accordingly. If a repair or replacement to an infrastructure component is needed, the repair will be included in the CIP process, or be repaired by city crews.

Below are preventive measures that the City of Chula Vista incorporates in the sewer overflow prevention plan:

Maintenance Program

Preventive Measures:

A. Routine Sewer Main cleaning - Four combination vehicles clean city sewer mains on a daily basis. Individual cleaners can maintenance from 1,000 – 6,000 lineal feet a day.
B. Critical Main Cleaning Program - Monthly main cleaning of approximately five miles of low flow and known grease problem areas.
C. Chemical/Enzyme Application Program – Application of chemical/enzyme at 19 separate locations, 3-days a week at known grease problem areas.
D. Sewer Main and Manhole Inspection Program – Daily visual and/or televised inspection of sewer mains and manholes.
E. Sewer Main Replacement (C.I.P.) – Repair, replacement, or rehabilitation of impacted sewers to improve sewer flow velocities and/or increase volume.

Root Control

Preventive Measures:

A. Routine Sewer Main cleaning - Three combination vehicles (Vactors) clean city sewer mains on a daily basis.
B. Mechanical Rodding – Rodding known areas with root cutters on a quarterly, or as needed basis.
C. Sewer Main and Manhole Inspection Program – Daily visual and/or televised inspection of sewer mains and manholes for root intrusion.
D. Sewer Main Replacement (C.I.P.) – The repair, replacement, or rehabilitation of impacted sewers main lines to eliminate long-term root problems.

Control of Rocks, Debris and Vandalism

Preventive Measures:

A. Locking Sewer Manhole – Install locking manhole covers or sealing non-locking manhole covers in off-road and other secluded areas as well as previously vandalized manholes.
B. Sewer Main and Manhole Inspection Program – Daily visual and/ or televised inspection of sewer mains and manholes.

Pipeline Failure and Construction Damage

Preventive Measures:

A. Sewer Main and Manhole Inspection Program – Daily visual and/or televised inspection of sewer mains and manholes. Manholes and sewer main pipes are monitored for deterioration.
B. Sewer Main and Manhole Maintenance – Repair, relocation, and or protection of sewer mains and manholes from potential damage.
C. Sewer Main Replacement (C.I.P.) – The repair, replacement, and rehabilitation or relocation of sewers and manhole prone to damage by any source.
D. Dual Force Mains – Installation of dual force mains at new sewer pump stations as needed for redundancy.

E. Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Systems (**SCADA**) is used to monitor 13 pump stations and notify staff of pump station failures. Staff are notified via pager of pump failure, and can make adjustments remotely via wireless computer.

Power outages and Pump station failures

Preventive Measures:

A. Backup Power – On site generators for back-up electrical power at most City pump stations.
B. Portable Generator Capability – Provide portable back-up generator capability sufficient to operate all sewer pump stations that do not have on-site generators or alternate power feeds.
C. Wet Wells –Sewer pump stations are provided with wet wells that have some retention time as well as having emergency pump down lines that can be connected to portable pumps.
D. Sewer Pump Station Maintenance Program – All pump stations locations are checked two days a week for proper operation. Scheduled preventative and corrective maintenance occurs on pump station electrical and mechanical components as well as contracted quarterly maintenance on the on-site generators.

Capital Improvement Program

Preventive Measures:

A. Infrastructure is monitored for capacity limitations and deterioration. Studies are performed to determine the impacts of growth and new development.
B. $1,400,000 a year is allocated to fund sewer rehabilitation projects such as re-lining and spot repairs on sewer mains and manhole reconstruction and pump station upgrades.

Appendix Q

RESOLUTION NO. 2007-180

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CHULA VISTA APPROVING THE PLAN AND SCHEDULE FOR THE PREPARATION OF A SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE CITY OF CHULA VISTA IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD WASTEWATER DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER # 2006-0003-DWQ

WHEREAS, on May 2, 2006, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted Wastewater Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order #2006-0003-DWQ (Order); and

WHEREAS, this Order mandated 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 to develop and implement a system-specific Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP); and

WHEREAS, in March 2007, staff presented an informational memorandum to Council, which outlined the City's plan and schedule for compliance with this Order; and

WHEREAS, the SWRCB recently clarified the terms of this Order and now requires all agencies obtain their governing board's approval of the Sewer System Management Development Plan, Schedule and final SSMP prior to certification by the SWRCB as complete and in compliance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Chula Vista that it approves the plan and schedule for the City of Chula Vista's implementation of the SWRCB Wastewater Discharge Requirements Order #2006-0003-DWQ.

Presented by

Scott Tulloch
Acting Assistant City Manager/City Engineer

Approved as to form by

Ann Moore
City Attorney

PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Chula Vista, California, this 17th day of July 2007 by the following vote:

AYES:	Councilmembers:	Castaneda, McCann, Ramirez, and Cox
NAYS:	Councilmembers:	None
ABSENT:	Councilmembers:	Rindone

Cheryl Cox, Mayor

ATTEST:

Susan Bigelow, MMC, City Clerk

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO)
CITY OF CHULA VISTA)

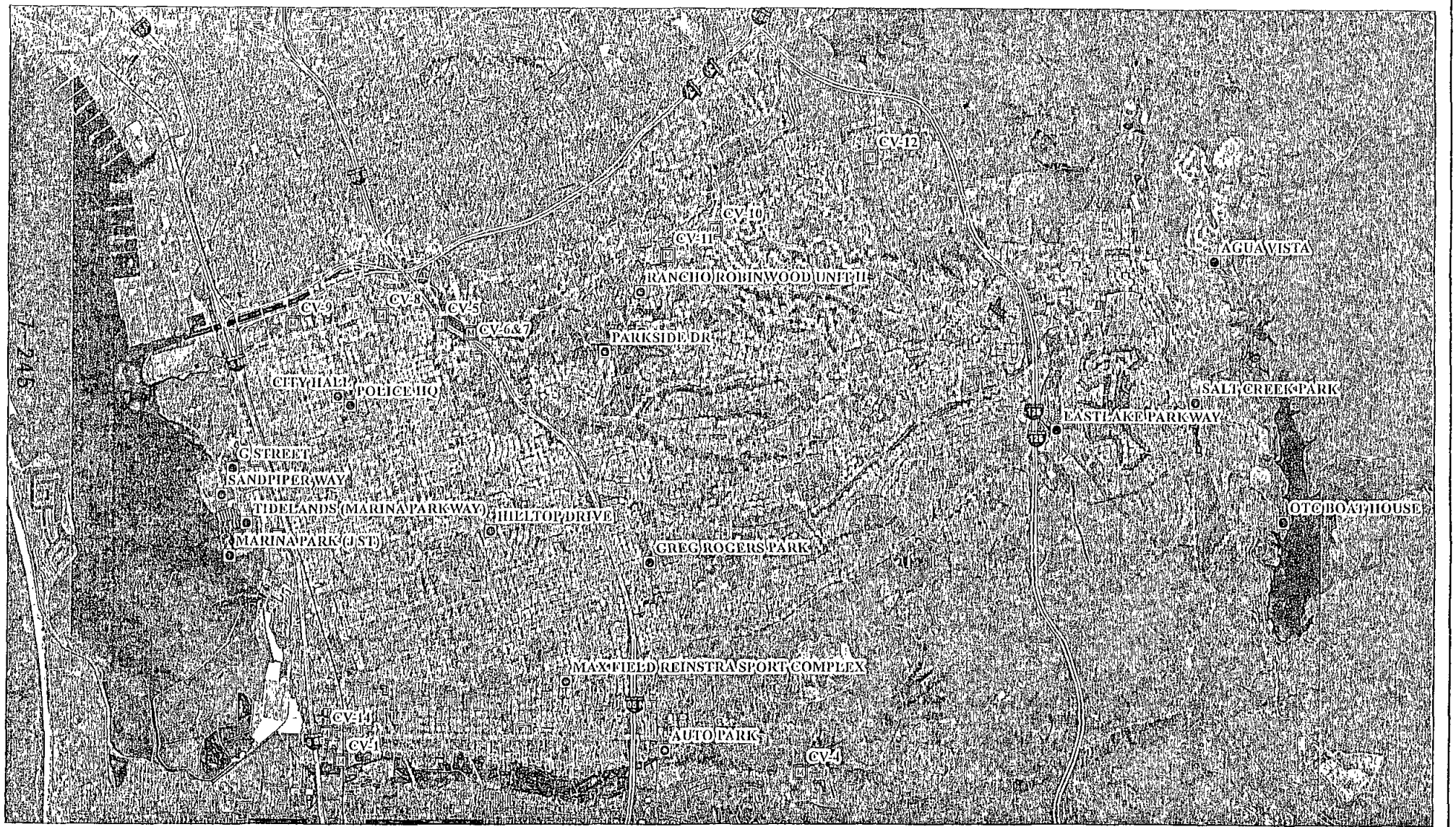
I, Susan Bigelow, City Clerk of Chula Vista, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 2007-180 was duly passed, approved, and adopted by the City Council at a regular meeting of the Chula Vista City Council held on the 17th day of July 2007.

Executed this 17th day of July 2007.

Susan Bigelow, MMC, City Clerk

Appendix R

Appendix S



CITY OF CHULA VISTA

ADS Meter Locations

Legend

- ADS Flow Meter
- Pump Stations
- MH
- Main
- Freeways

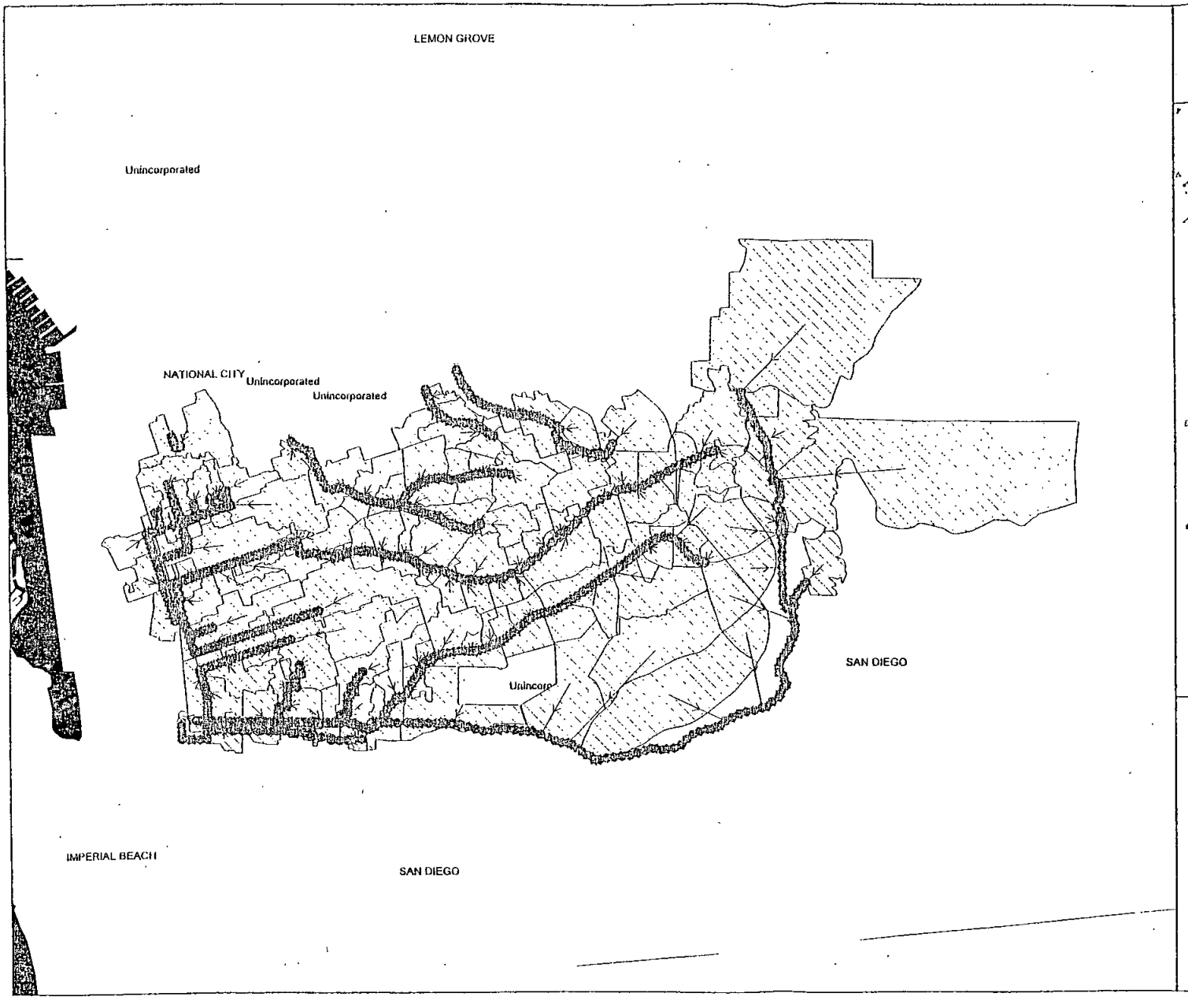
Notes:

Drawn By: T. Weinman

Date: June 14, 2007

1 inch = 4,395.4 feet

City of Chula Vista
Trunk Sewer Flow Model



CITY OF
CHULA VISTA

Appendix T

CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW218	NEW CIP NO	26092180	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	07/01/1998
TITLE:	Replacement of Wastewater Pump Stations Alarm System			DEPARTMENT:	Public Works Operations
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Citywide			PROJECT MANAGER:	Brian Walther

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2006-07		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
1. Planning / Env. Review	$21,000	$21,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$52,000	$52,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$800,000	$800,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	$873,000	$873,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

FINANCING SOURCES:								
SEWERFAC	$873,000	$873,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	$873,000	$873,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

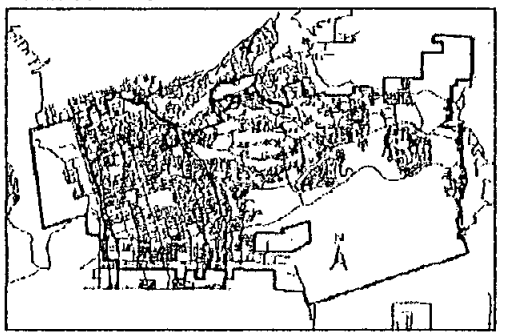
DESCRIPTION: The Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA) System will provide an alarm system for controlling and monitoring sewer lift stations, swimming pools, the Nature Center's water circulation equipment, and sewer trunk lines located in remote areas.

JUSTIFICATION: The SCADA System will enable crews to put more of an emphasis on preventive maintenance by providing real-time monitoring, instantaneous alarm notification, and computerized control of equipment and critical systems. The improvement of current operations as a result of implementing this system will be realized with decreasing the number of routine physical checks to only once per week. Currently, these routine checks are performed three times a week. As a result, approximately 40 hours per week of labor will be saved.

Over the past several years, there have been several lift station failures, one of which resulted in a sewage spill into the Otay River. The current system is flawed in many ways and doesn't cover many of the systems in service. The current system is susceptible to human error, has no failsafe devices and has left some of the alarmed facilities unmonitored for months. For example, with the current system when an alarm is activated, the Police Department is notified, which in turns has to notify Operations. As a result, there have been incidents in the past when alarms have been activated, but Operations staff wasn't notified, thereby, nearly causing spills. The current process leaves the City vulnerable to sewer failures, possible fines and bad public relations.

Sewage spills in remote areas in San Diego have resulted in significant fines and bad publicity for the City of San Diego. Therefore, alarms will be installed in main trunk lines located in remote areas in the City of Chula Vista. By doing so, the City will be able to reduce the number of times sewerage spills occur. And if a spill does occur, have immediate notification rather than rely on someone noticing it and reporting the spill. With the emphasis being placed on violations of the Clean Water Act by the Water Quality Control

VICINITY MAP:



Board, this should reduce (if not eliminate) fines associated with spills. Current fines are $15,000 per day plus $10 per gallon. For example, a 1,000 gallon spill (which is a minor spill) could result in a $25,000 fine.

Due to the current growth in the eastern part of the City, the current sewage system is being taxed to its limit. One proposal is to convert some of the pump stations to "managed pumping" instead of the currently used "automatic demand" pumping. This places more critical operating parameters with which these stations operate under. Smaller mistakes will have greater impacts on a system that is already close to capacity. The SCADA system will give the Public Works Department more reliable control, faster notification of problems, quicker response times, decreased possible incidents of human error, and better data collection.

SCHEDULING: Remaining funds will be utilized to add SCADA to additional remote locations.

STATUS: After years of development the SCADA (Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition) system became operational at the sewer lift stations, the municipal pools and the Nature Center. Once the SCADA system became operational the pump crew was able to reallocate more time to maintenance duties. Another benefit was the ability to identify problems at facilities via the SCADA to facilitate early diagnosis of mechanical failures by a more robust alarming system, enabling a more rapid response and the ability to protect the equipment from further damage. This has improved efficiency by reducing the number of physical site visits to each facility for basic system checks and using that time for more valuable maintenance activities.

BUDGET EFFECT: Will reduce overtime and callback costs.

CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW219	NEW CIP NO	26092190	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	07/01/1999
TITLE:	Salt Creek Trunk Sewer			DEPARTMENT:	Engineering
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Eastern and Southern Territories			PROJECT MANAGER:	Anthony Chukwudolue

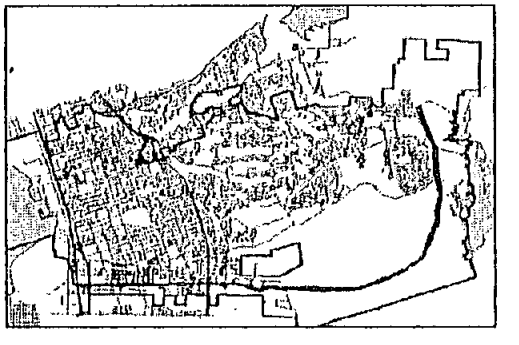
COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2006-07		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
1. Planning / Env. Review	$1,648,025	$1,648,025		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$156,191	$156,191		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$2,818,822	$2,818,822		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$27,683,777	$27,683,777		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	$32,306,815	$32,306,815		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

FINANCING SOURCES:								
DIFSALTCR	$12,785,096	$12,785,096		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
RCT	$199,395	$199,395		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TRKSEWER	$19,322,324	$19,322,324		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	$32,306,815	$32,306,815		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

DESCRIPTION: The Salt Creek Gravity Sewer Interceptor is a sewer pipeline that will primarily serve the developments within the Salt Creek Sewer Basin. In addition to conveying flows from this basin, the sewer will also convey flows from the Poggi Canyon Sewer Basin and Wolf Canyon Sewer Sub-Basin and a small portion of the Main Street Sewer Basin. The Salt Creek Trunk Sewer consists of more that 13.5 miles of sewer line ranging from 15 to 48 inches in diameter of PVC pipe. Some of this pipe will be installed by microtunneling. The Salt Creek Sewer Basin is divided into nine Reaches; these Reaches are points of major slope changes and points where significant amounts of sewage flow from the properties are contributed.

The trunk sewer will generally parallel Salt Creek and the Otay River beginning just west of the Upper Otay Reservoir and terminating at the City of San Diego's Metro Sewer west of Interstate 5 Freeway.

VICINITY MAP:



JUSTIFICATION: The completed interceptor will convey flows from the developments of Rolling Hills Ranch, EastLake, Otay Ranch, Olympic Training Center, Poggi Canyon Sewer Basin, Wolf Canyon Sewer Basin, and adjacent properties, as well as providing additional capacity for the existing wastewater collection system. The Salt Creek Sewer Basin Development Impact Fee was established in 1994 to provide funding for the construction of Reaches 1 through 8. Reach 9 was considered a regional facility since it also conveys flows from other tributary basins, where it is the City's responsibility to construct. Reach 9 consists of approximately 27,000 linear feet of 42" and 48" mains, and commences approximately 1,500' east of Otay Valley Road and extends westerly to the City of San Diego's Metro Sewer on West Frontage Road west of Interstate 5 Freeway.

In addition to providing sewer capacity to new developments in the eastern territory, the construction of this

facility will also allow for the removal of three pump stations and save several million dollars in upgrades to the Telegraph Canyon sewer interceptor and Faivre Street sewer main.

SCHEDULING: Project is nearing completion in FY08.

STATUS: See Scheduling.

BUDGET EFFECT: On-going maintenance will be required upon completion.

CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

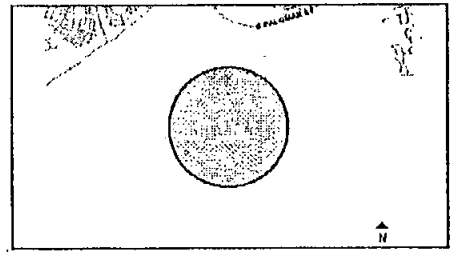
CIP NO:	SW225 NEW CIP NO: 26012250	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	07/01/2000
TITLE:	Wolf Canyon Trunk Sewer Construction	DEPARTMENT:	Engineering
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Eastern and Southern Territories	PROJECT MANAGER:	Anthony Chukwudolue

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2006-07		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
1. Planning / Env. Review	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$943,700	$943,700		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
5. Staff Costs	$35,000	$35,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	**$978,700**	**$978,700**		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
FINANCING SOURCES:								
DIFSALTCR	$943,700	$943,700		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TRKSEWER	$35,000	$35,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	**$978,700**	**$978,700**		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

DESCRIPTION: The Wolf Canyon Trunk Sewer project involves the installation of approximately 15,700 linear feet of sewer pip varying in size from 10 inches to 15 inches within the Wolf Canyon Sub-Basin. This trunk sewer line will conn to the Salt Creek Gravity Sewer Interceptor at the downstream end of reach 8A.

The pre-design phase of this project was initially being funded by McMillin companies, with the intention of receiving DIF credits upon completion of the project. However, the project is now being re-structured such that pre-design work and all other consultant services required to complete the design plans, manage the project, and prepare all the environmental documents, will now be financed using a loan from the Trunk Sewer Fund to the S Creek Sewer Basin DIF. Staff is working with Development Community to facilitate the design and constructio this facility.

VICINITY MAP:



JUSTIFICATION: The project is needed to serve planned developments within the Wolf Canyon sub-basin.

SCHEDULING: See status.

STATUS: Project is nearing completion in FY08.

BUDGET EFFECT: On-going maintenance will be required upon completion.

CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW232 NEW CIP NO 26052320	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	04/27/2004
TITLE:	Poggi Cnyn Sewer Extension - Eastlake Pkwy fr Olympic Pkwy to Pump Station	DEPARTMENT:	Engineering
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Eastern	PROJECT MANAGER:	Anthony Chukwudolue

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2006-07		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
1. Planning / Env. Review	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$200,000	$200,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$1,030,000	$1,030,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	$1,230,000	$1,230,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

FINANCING SOURCES:								
TRKSEWER	$1,230,000	$1,230,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	$1,230,000	$1,230,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

DESCRIPTION: Construction of Reach 2 of the Poggi Canyon Trun Sewer Extension which extends from Eastlake Parkway, approximately 1600 feet westerly to the existing sewer located in Olympic Parkway.

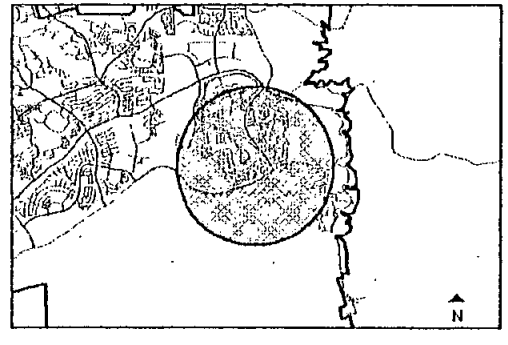
JUSTIFICATION: Part of the Poggi Canyon Trunk Sewer Extension and will provide for gravity sewer line that follows Eastlake Parkway from Olympic Parkway.

SCHEDULING: See status.

STATUS: This project is 95% complete. Potential developer reimbursement pending final costs.

BUDGET EFFECT: Normal maintenance of the new sewer line will be required.

VICINITY MAP:



CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW233 NEW CIP NO: 26072330	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	04/21/2004
TITLE:	Moss Street Sewer and Pavement Improvements, Woodlawn to Broadway	DEPARTMENT:	General Services
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Western City	PROJECT MANAGER:	Roberto Yano

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2006-07		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
1. Planning / Env. Review	$20,000	$20,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$310,000	$310,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$1,078,650	$1,078,650		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	$1,408,650	$1,408,650		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
FINANCING SOURCES:								
TRANSNET	$1,000,000	$1,000,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TRKSEWER	$408,650	$408,650		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	$1,408,650	$1,408,650		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

DESCRIPTION: This projects involves the replacement of approximately 1,304 feet of 8-inch PVC with 10-inch PVC pipe between Broadway and Woodlanw Avenue and reconstruction of pavement within the project limits.

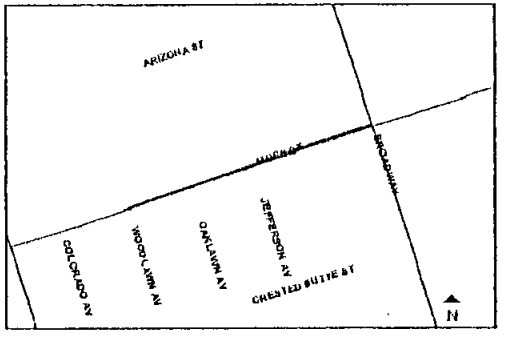
JUSTIFICATION: Improvements are required to mitigate capacity constraints in the Moss Street Sewer Main. Pavement condition requires reconstruction after the sewer replacement.

SCHEDULING: See Project Status.

STATUS: Construction will occur in FY08.

BUDGET EFFECT: Routine Maintenance only.

VICINITY MAP:



CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW234	NEW CIP NO	26052340	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	07/01/2004
TITLE:	Sewer Improvements on Colorado betwen J & K			DEPARTMENT:	Engineering
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Western City			PROJECT MANAGER:	Anthony Chukwudolue

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2006-07		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
1. Planning / Env. Review	$6,000	$6,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$57,500	$57,500		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$286,100	$286,100		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	**$349,600**	**$349,600**		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

FINANCING SOURCES:								
TRKSEWER	$349,600	$349,600		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	$349,600	$349,600		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

DESCRIPTION: Project involves the replacement of approximately 1,313 feet of 15 inch VCP with an 18-inch pipe on Colorado Street between "L" and "J" Street.

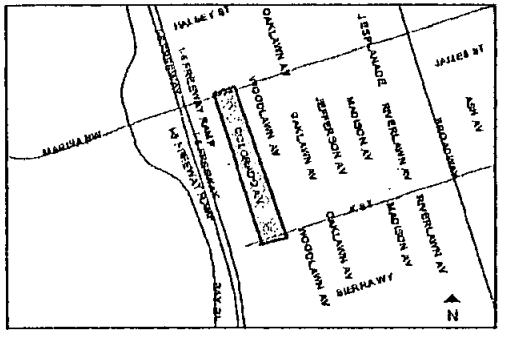
JUSTIFICATION: Improvements required to mitigate capacity constraints in Colorado Avenue Sewer.

SCHEDULING: See Status.

STATUS: Design will be completed in FY08 with construction thereafter.

BUDGET EFFECT: Will have a positive impact by replacing deteriorating pipe.

VICINITY MAP:



CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW235	NEW CIP NO	26052350	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	07/01/2004
TITLE:	Main Street Sewer Improvements between Hilltop & Fresno			DEPARTMENT:	General Services
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Western City			PROJECT MANAGER:	Roberto Yano

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2006-07		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
1. Planning / Env. Review	$6,000	$6,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$11,500	$11,500		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$114,500	$84,500		$30,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	$132,000	$102,000		$30,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
FINANCING SOURCES:								
TRKSEWER	$132,000	$102,000		$30,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	$132,000	$102,000		$30,000	$0	$0	$0	$0

DESCRIPTION: Project involves the installation of approximately 40 feet of 12-inch PVC pipe and the installation of a maximum of two manholes to provide flow diversion of sewage from the Main Street Line at one of three potential locations along Main Street west of Interstate 805.

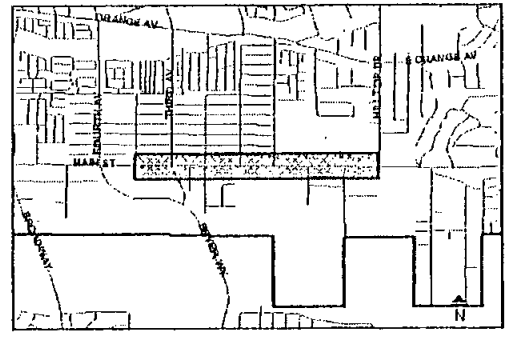
JUSTIFICATION: Improvements are required to mitigate capacity constraints on the Main Street Trunk Sewer line.

SCHEDULING: Construction to be completed in FY08

STATUS: Design completed.

BUDGET EFFECT: Minimal.

VICINITY MAP:



CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW236	NEW CIP NO	26052360	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	07/01/2004
TITLE:	Center Street Sewer Improvements btwn Garrett and Fourth			DEPARTMENT:	Engineering
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Western City			PROJECT MANAGER:	Anthony Chukwudolue

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2006-07		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
1. Planning / Env. Review	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$40,000	$40,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$170,848	$170,848		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	$210,848	$210,848		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

FINANCING SOURCES:								
TRKSEWER	$210,848	$210,848		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	$210,848	$210,848		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

DESCRIPTION: Involves the replacement of approximately 630 feet of 10-inch VCP with 15-inch pipe.

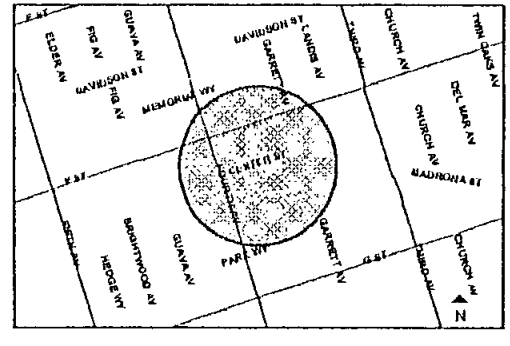
JUSTIFICATION: Improvements are required to mitigate capacity constraints on Fourth Avenue between Fourth Avenue and Center Street.

SCHEDULING: Construction anticipated in FY08.

STATUS: In Design.

BUDGET EFFECT: Will have positive fiscal impact by replacing existing deteriorating pipe.

VICINITY MAP:



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CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW237	NEW CIP NO	26052370	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	07/01/2004
TITLE:	Eastlake Pkwy Pump Station de-commissioning			DEPARTMENT:	Public Works / Engineering
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Eastern			PROJECT MANAGER:	Anthony Chukwudolue

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2006-07		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
1. Planning / Env. Review	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$100,000	$100,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	**$100,000**	**$100,000**		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

FINANCING SOURCES:								
SEWERSRV	$100,000	$100,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	**$100,000**	**$100,000**		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

DESCRIPTION: Involves demolition of Eastlake Pkwy Pump Station.

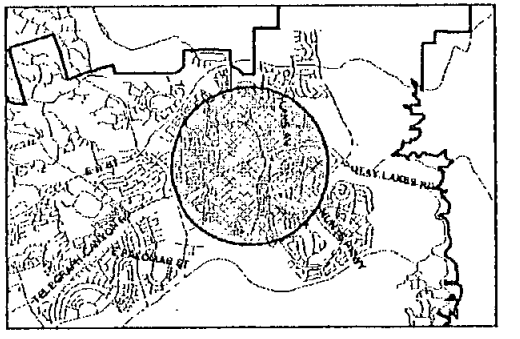
JUSTIFICATION: De-comissioning is contingent on the completion of the Poggi Cnyn Trunk Sewer extention project under the SDCWA aquaduct (a 500' boring project under the SDCWA's line).

SCHEDULING: See status.

STATUS: Currently in design with estimated construction start in FY08.

BUDGET EFFECT: Reduces costs associated with pump station elimination.

VICINITY MAP:



CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW238	NEW CIP NO	23052380	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	03/01/2005
TITLE:	G Street Pump Station Improvements			DEPARTMENT:	Public Works / Engineering
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Central			PROJECT MANAGER:	Roberto Yano

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2006-07		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
1. Planning / Env. Review	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$200,000	$400,000		($200,000)	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$800,000	$1,600,000		($800,000)	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	$1,000,000	$2,000,000		($1,000,000)	$0	$0	$0	$0

FINANCING SOURCES:								
SEWERFAC	$1,000,000	$2,000,000		($1,000,000)	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	$1,000,000	$2,000,000		($1,000,000)	$0	$0	$0	$0

DESCRIPTION: The pump station will undergo upgrades and incorporate all current City requirements for Sewer Pump Station (SPS).

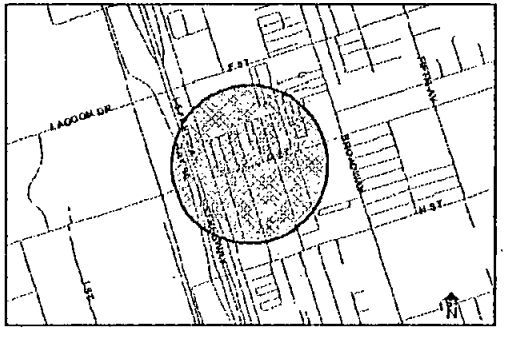
JUSTIFICATION: Existing GSPS was originally built in 1969. Said pump station is located within an industrial park and is approximately 150 acres with roughly 67 acres of vacant land situated to the west of G Street and Bay Boulevard intersection. The facility conveys raw wastewater via a 10-inch diameter force main into the G Street Trunk Sewer Line. The SPS is owned and operated by the City of Chula Vista.

SCHEDULING: See Status.

STATUS: This project will serve as an interim improvement until the Bayfront Development is defined. Design and Construction will be completed in FY 07/08. Interim improvements not as costly as originally estimated. Portion of balance to be returned to fund and reallocated to a new Sewer Improvement project.

BUDGET EFFECT: On going maintenance will be required.

VICINITY MAP:



CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW241	NEW CIP NO	26062410	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	07/01/2005
TITLE:	Reconstruction of Sewer Junction - Plaza Bonita Road and Sweetwater River			DEPARTMENT:	Engineering
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Bonita Area			PROJECT MANAGER:	Anthony Chukwudolue

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2006-07		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
1. Planning / Env. Review	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$15,000	$15,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$96,650	$96,650		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	$111,650	$111,650		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

FINANCING SOURCES:								
SEWERFAC	$111,650	$111,650		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	$111,650	$111,650		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

DESCRIPTION: Project involves the reconstruction of an existing junction structure to improve flow hyrdraulics.

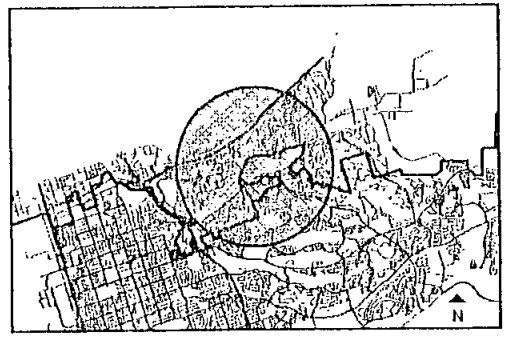
JUSTIFICATION: Improvements required for flow meters to function property and eliminate interference with the flow meters in the manhole on west side of the street.

SCHEDULING: Construction to commence shortly after completion of design in FY 08.

STATUS: Preliminary design phase.

BUDGET EFFECT: Minimal.

VICINITY MAP:



CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW242	NEW CIP NO:	26062420	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	07/01/2005
TITLE:	Inflow and Infiltration Study			DEPARTMENT:	Engineering
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Western City			PROJECT MANAGER:	Anthony Chukwudolue

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2006-07		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
1. Planning / Env. Review	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
5. study	$249,300	$75,000		$174,300	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	$249,300	$75,000		$174,300	$0	$0	$0	$0

FINANCING SOURCES:								
SEWERFAC	$174,300	$0		$174,300	$0	$0	$0	$0
TRKSEWER	$75,000	$75,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	$249,300	$75,000		$174,300	$0	$0	$0	$0

DESCRIPTION: Project involves preparation of an Inflow and Infiltration (I & I) study to determine how and where rainfall runc and other runoff enter the wastewater collection system without prior knowledge or consent of staff.

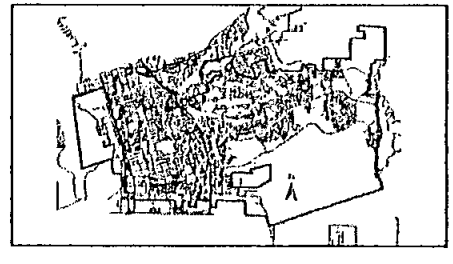
JUSTIFICATION: The recent Wastewater Master Plan efforts estimate the I & I impact at somewhere between 15% and 20% of the flows which represents a significant financial impact to the City as the City pays for wastewater treament. Determination by the study will allow implementation of appropriate mitigation measures.

SCHEDULING: See Status.

STATUS: Planning and Design will be completed in FY08.

BUDGET EFFECT: Will assist in identifying infiltration points which adds to the volume of sewerage the City has to pay to have tre

VICINITY MAP:



CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW243	NEW CIP NO	26062430	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	07/01/2005
TITLE:	Telegraph Cnyn Trunk Sewer Line Impvts - Bay Blvd and J Street			DEPARTMENT:	Engineering
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Western City			PROJECT MANAGER:	Anthony Chukwudolue

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2006-07		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
1. Planning / Env. Review	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$58,500	$58,500		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$247,500	$247,500		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	$306,000	$306,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

FINANCING SOURCES:								
TRKSEWER	$306,000	$306,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	$306,000	$306,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

DESCRIPTION: Replace and reconstruct several junction strctures and realign several pipes in the vicinity of J Street and Bay Blvd, where several branches of the Telegraph Cnyn come together.

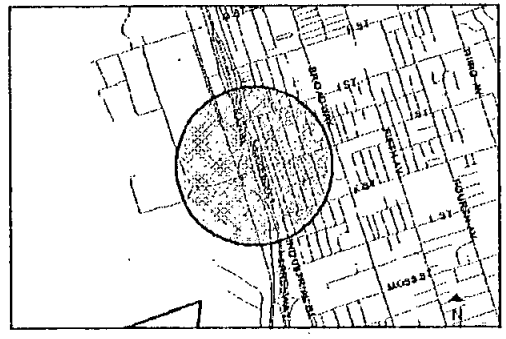
JUSTIFICATION: Over the years, the pipes have become old, outdated and flowing at capacity. Project will enhance the flow hydraulics within the Telegraph Cnyn Trunk Sewer Line.

SCHEDULING: Construction to begin shortly after completion of design phase in FY 08.

STATUS: Preliminary Design.

BUDGET EFFECT: Will have positive impact as deteriorated structures are replaced.

VICINITY MAP:



CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW244 NEW CIP NO 26062440	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	07/01/2005
TITLE:	Replace Sewer Main, Sea Vale west of Broadway	DEPARTMENT:	Engineering
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Western City	PROJECT MANAGER:	Anthony Chukwudolue

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2006-07		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
1. Planning / Env. Review	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$20,000	$20,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$130,000	$130,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	$150,000	$150,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

FINANCING SOURCES:								
SEWERFAC	$150,000	$150,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	$150,000	$150,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

DESCRIPTION: Project involves replacement of approximately 650 feet of 8 inch VCP with 8-inch PVC.

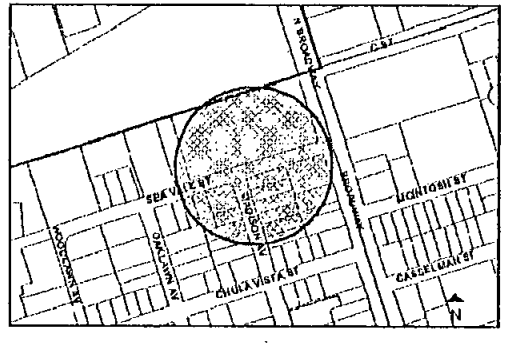
JUSTIFICATION: Improvements required to mitigate capacity constraints in Colorado Avenue Sewer.

SCHEDULING: Construction to begin shortly thereafter completion of design in FY08.

STATUS: In Design.

BUDGET EFFECT: Will have positive impact as deteriorated pipe is replaced.

VICINITY MAP:



CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW247	NEW CIP NO	26072470	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	07/01/2006
TITLE:	Sewer Replacement at Freeway Crossings			DEPARTMENT:	Engineering
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Citywide			PROJECT MANAGER:	Anthony Chukwudolue

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2006-07		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
1. Planning / Env. Review	$32,000	$32,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$100,000	$100,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$168,000	$168,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	$300,000	$300,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

FINANCING SOURCES:								
SEWERFAC	$300,000	$300,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	$300,000	$300,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

DESCRIPTION: This project will provide for wastewater system rehabilitation work at various freeway corssings throughout the City. It is anticipated that there will be annual allocations for this on-going project.

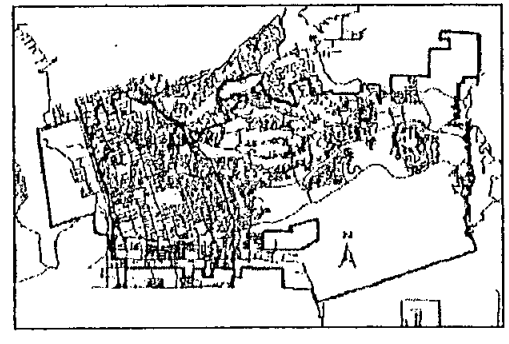
JUSTIFICATION: This project is being proposed as a preventative measure in an effort to prevent costly repairs that would otherwise be needed in the event of the failure of any sewer lines that cross under a freeway within the City. The failure of any of these pipes crossing the freeways would not only result in a significant loss of function over an extended period of time, but could potentially impact the water quality of the San Diego Bay.

SCHEDULING: See Project Status.

STATUS: Preliminary design in FY08.

BUDGET EFFECT: On-going mintenance will be required.

VICINITY MAP:



CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW250 NEW CIP NO: 26082500	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	07/01/2007
TITLE:	Sewer Rehab 07-08	DEPARTMENT:	Engineering
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Citywide	PROJECT MANAGER:	Anthony Chukwudolue

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2006-07		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
1. Planning / Env. Review	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$90,000	$0		$90,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$1,417,473	$0		$1,417,473	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	$1,507,473	$0		$1,507,473	$0	$0	$0	$0

FINANCING SOURCES:								
SEWERFAC	$1,507,473	$0		$1,507,473	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	$1,507,473	$0		$1,507,473	$0	$0	$0	$0

DESCRIPTION: The primary purpose of this project is to facilitate the repair, relining or replacement of deteriorating sewer lines and manholes within the collection system. For FY 2007/08, the Sewer Rehabilitation Program will involve a significant amount of improvements in areas that were identified through the City's Video Monitoring Program. Some of these areas were identified both through prior year's monitoring and current wastewater system inspection and maintenance records.

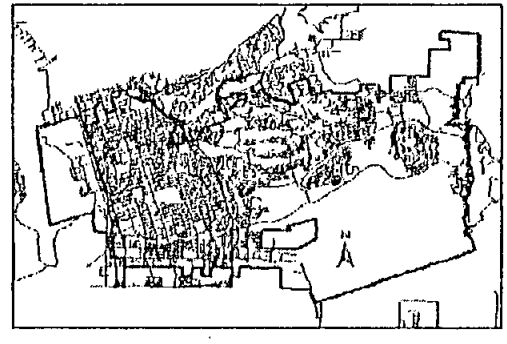
JUSTIFICATION: These improvements are necessary because failure of any of these pipes would result in significant loss of function over an extended period of time thereby readily damaging water quality, endangering public health and safety and/or impacting the sewer fund.

SCHEDULING: See Status.

STATUS: Facilitation in FY08.

BUDGET EFFECT:

VICINITY MAP:



CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW251 NEW CIP NO: 26082510	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	07/01/2007
TITLE:	G Street Sewer Improvements	DEPARTMENT:	Engineering
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Western City	PROJECT MANAGER:	Anthony Chukwudolue

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2006-07		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
1. Planning / Env. Review	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$237,000	$0		$237,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$1,513,000	$0		$1,513,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	$1,750,000	$0		$1,750,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
FINANCING SOURCES:								
SEWERFAC	$1,750,000	$0		$1,750,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	$1,750,000	$0		$1,750,000	$0	$0	$0	$0

DESCRIPTION: Project involves the replacement of approximately 2,600 feet of 8, 10 and 12 inch VCP and reformation of existing MH channel at G St and 3rd Ave, and reconnecting all existing laterals. The project will be funded with Sewer Facility Replacement Funds.

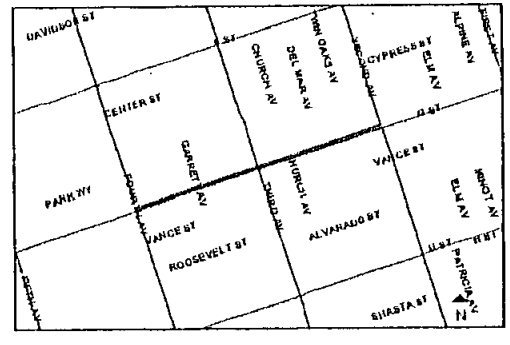
JUSTIFICATION: Improvements are required to mitigate various defects identified through the City's Video Monitoring Program, wastewater system inspections and maintenance records. These improvements are necessary because failure of this pipe would result in significant loss of function over an extended period of time thereby readily damaging water quality, endangering public health and safety and/or impacting the sewer fund.

SCHEDULING: See Status.

STATUS: Design and Construction will be completed in FY 07/08.

BUDGET EFFECT: Minimal.

VICINITY MAP:



CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW252 NEW CIP NO: 26082520	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	07/01/2007
TITLE:	C Street Sewer Improvements	DEPARTMENT:	Engineering
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Western City	PROJECT MANAGER:	Anthony Chukwudolue

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2006-07		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
1. Planning / Env. Review	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$105,000	$0		$105,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$495,000	$0		$495,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	$600,000	$0		$600,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
FINANCING SOURCES:								
SEWERFAC	$600,000	$0		$600,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	$600,000	$0		$600,000	$0	$0	$0	$0

DESCRIPTION: Over the years, the "C" St Sewer line between Fourth and Fifth Avenue has been experiencing heavy grease deposits along several segments of the pipeline. As a result, the Public Works Operations Department has been forced to implement a continuous and costly preventative maintenance program. In addition, through the City's Video Monitoring Program, several structural defects were also identified along various segments of this line. Consequently, this goal of this project is to replace approximately 900 feet of this pipeline (mostly 10 inch VCP). The project will be funded by the Sewer Replacement Fund.

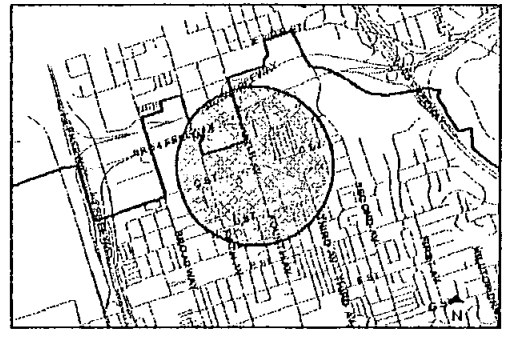
JUSTIFICATION: Improvements are required to mitigate various defects identified through the City's Video Monitoring Program, wastewater system inspections and maintenance records. These improvements are necessary because failure of this pipe would result in significant loss of function over an extended period of time thereby readily damaging water quality, endangering public health and safety and/or impacting the sewer fund.

SCHEDULING: See Status.

STATUS: Design and Construction will be completed in FY 07/08.

BUDGET EFFECT: Minimal.

VICINITY MAP:



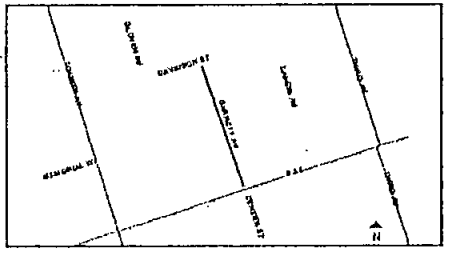
CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW253 NEW CIP NO: 26082530	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	07/01/2007
TITLE:	Garret Street Sewer Improvements	DEPARTMENT:	Engineering
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Western City	PROJECT MANAGER:	Anthony Chukwudolue

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2006-07		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
1. Planning / Env. Review	$7,000	$0		$7,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$78,000	$0		$78,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$374,000	$0		$374,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
5. project management	$21,000	$0		$21,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	$480,000	$0		$480,000	$0	$0	$0	$0

FINANCING SOURCES:								
SEWERFAC	$480,000	$0		$480,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	$480,000	$0		$480,000	$0	$0	$0	$0

VICINITY MAP:



DESCRIPTION: Project involves the replacement of approximately 600 feet of 8 inch VCP including reconnecting all existing laterals. The project will be funded with Sewer Facility Replacement Funds.

JUSTIFICATION: Improvements are required to mitigate various defects identified through the City's Video Monitoring Program, wastewater system inspections and maintenance records. These improvements are necessary because failure of th pipe would result in significant loss of function over an extended period of time thereby readily damaging water quality, endangering public health and safety and/or impacting the sewer fund.

SCHEDULING: See status.

STATUS: Design and Construction will be completed in FY 07/08.

BUDGET EFFECT: Minimal.

CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW999	NEW CIP NO	26069990	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	07/01/2007
TITLE:	Sewer Rehabilitation Program, Future Allocations.			DEPARTMENT:	Engineering
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Citywide			PROJECT MANAGER:	Anthony Chukwudolue

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2006-07		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
1. Planning / Env. Review	$156,000	$0		$0	$39,000	$39,000	$39,000	$39,000
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$48,000	$0		$0	$12,000	$12,000	$12,000	$12,000
4. Construction	$996,000	$0		$0	$249,000	$249,000	$249,000	$249,000
TOTALS	**$1,200,000**	**$0**		**$0**	**$300,000**	**$300,000**	**$300,000**	**$300,000**

FINANCING SOURCES:								
SEWERFAC	$1,200,000	$0		$0	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000
TOTALS:	**$1,200,000**	**$0**		**$0**	**$300,000**	**$300,000**	**$300,000**	**$300,000**

DESCRIPTION: This annual allocation provides for wastewater system rehabilitation work at certain locations throughout the City.

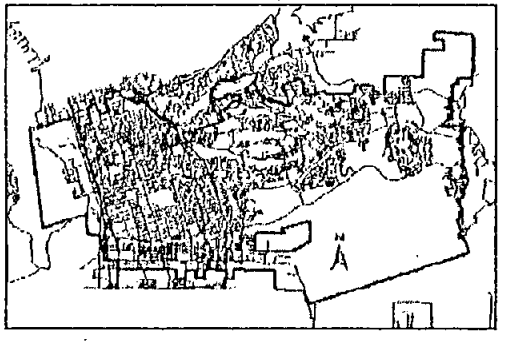
JUSTIFICATION: Based on various types of wastewater system inspections, including those performed with a closed-circuit television camera, it is recommended that certain rehabilitation work occur. Certain access areas identified by the Public Works Operations Division require replacement (shaft, ring, and cover) due to having inadequate size for confined space entry. Other access areas require new covers and rings due to damage resulting from excessive load bearing stress. Certain sections of cracked pipe need to be replaced, repaired, or relined to prevent groundwater infiltration or leaching of raw sewage into the ground. This project provides for safe working conditions for the Public Works Operations crew.

SCHEDULING: On-going.

STATUS: Project is for planning purposes. Separate projects will be created on an annual basis to undertake the actual construction.

BUDGET EFFECT: None.

VICINITY MAP:



CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW226	NEW CIP NO:	26022260	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	07/01/2001
TITLE:	Upgrade of Reach 205 of Poggi Canyon Trunk Sewer			DEPARTMENT:	General Services
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Eastern Territory			PROJECT MANAGER:	Roberto Yano

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2007-08		FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13
1. Planning / Env. Review	$85,000	$85,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$287,250	$287,250		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$1,627,750	$1,627,750		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	$2,000,000	$2,000,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

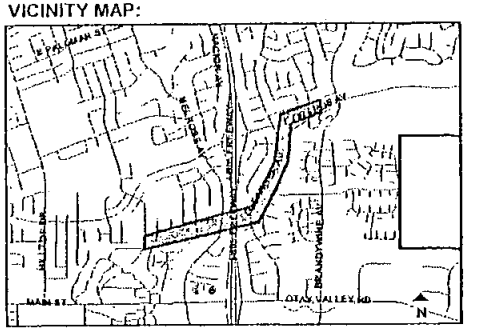
FINANCING SOURCES:								
POGGICYNSWRDIF	$2,000,000	$2,000,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	$2,000,000	$2,000,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

DESCRIPTION: The proposed improvement involves upsizing Reach 205 of the Poggi Canyon Trunk Sewer from an 18" pipe to a 21" pipe using micro tunneling or pipe bursting methods. Reach 205 is the existing portion of the Poggi Canyon Trunk Sewer that runs easterly to westerly, beginning at the downstream end of Poggi Canyon Flood Control Channel just east of I-805 and ending at Melrose Ave just west of I-805.

JUSTIFICATION: The Poggi Canyon Trunk Sewer is the future trunk sewer line that will primarily serve the developments in the Poggi Canyon Sewer Basin. Based on the "Poggi Canyon Basin Gravity Sewer Basin Plan" study that was prepared by Wilson Engineering, dated November 19, 1997, it was determined that Reach 205 of Poggi Canyon Trunk Sewer will need to be upsized from an 18" pipe to a 21" pipe in order to convey the sewage flows generated from developments within the Poggi Canyon Sewer Basin at build-out. To this effect a Development Impact Fee was established to fund the construction of the easterly reaches of the Poggi Canyon Trunk Sewer and the upsizing of the deficient portion (Reach 205) of the existing sewer line. The study also recommended that the line be monitored to determine when the improvements will be required.

As a result of the current pace of development within and outside Poggi Canyon Basin, staff recently conducted a study to evaluate the current flow generation within the basin. Based on the findings of that study, it was determined that it was now necessary to make the required improvements at this time.

VICINITY MAP:



SCHEDULING:

STATUS: Project is 95%.

BUDGET EFFECT: On-going maintenance will be required.

CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW232 NEW CIP NO 26052320	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	04/27/2004
TITLE:	Poggi Cnyn Sewer Extension - Eastlake Pkwy fr Olympic Pkwy to Pump Station	DEPARTMENT:	Engineering
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Eastern	PROJECT MANAGER:	Anthony Chukwudolue

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2007-08		FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13
1. Planning / Env. Review	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$200,000	$200,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$1,030,000	$1,030,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	**$1,230,000**	**$1,230,000**		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

FINANCING SOURCES:								
TRKSEWER	$1,230,000	$1,230,000		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	**$1,230,000**	**$1,230,000**		**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

DESCRIPTION: Construction of Reach 2 of the Poggi Canyon Trun Sewer Extension which extends from Eastlake Parkway, approximately 1600 feet westerly to the existing sewer located in Olympic Parkway.

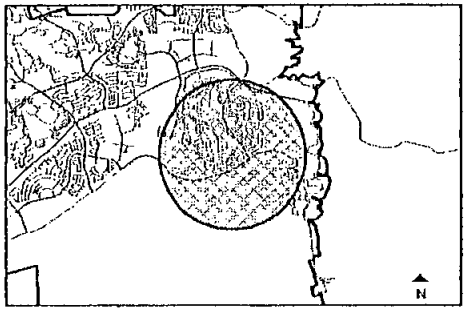
JUSTIFICATION: Part of the Poggi Canyon Trunk Sewer Extension and will provide for gravity sewer line that follows Eastlake Parkway from Olympic Parkway.

SCHEDULING: See status.

STATUS: This project is 99% complete. Developer reimbursement complete.

BUDGET EFFECT: Normal maintenance of the new sewer line will be required.

VICINITY MAP:



CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW255 NEW CIP NO 26092550	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	07/01/2008
TITLE:	Sewer Rehabiliation FY 2008-09	DEPARTMENT:	Engineering
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Western City	PROJECT MANAGER:	Anthony Chukwudolue

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2007-08		FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13
1. Planning / Env. Review	$12,000	$0		$12,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$340,000	$0		$340,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$1,493,000	$0		$1,493,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	**$1,845,000**	**$0**		**$1,845,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
FINANCING SOURCES:								
SEWERFAC	$1,845,000	$0		$1,845,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	**$1,845,000**	**$0**		**$1,845,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

DESCRIPTION: The primary purpose of this project is to facilitate the repair, relining or replacement of deteriorating sewer lines and manholes within the collection system. For FY 2008/09, the Sewer Rehabilitation Program will involve a significant amount of improvements in areas that were identified through the City's Video Monitoring Program. Some of these areas were identified both through prior year's monitoring and current wastewater system inspection and maintenance records.

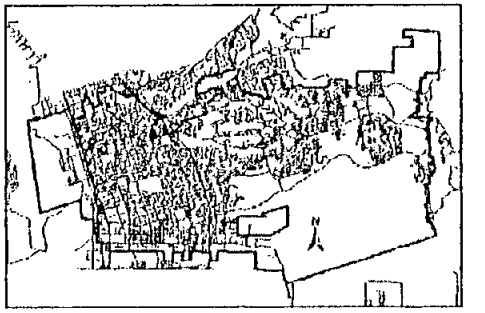
JUSTIFICATION: These improvements are necessary because failure of any of these pipes would result in significant loss of function over an extended period of time thereby readily damaging water quality, endangering public health and safety and/or impacting the sewer fund. The $55,000 shown for FY 2008-09 appropriated from the Western TDIF (DIFWTRANS) is a loan from the Transportation Development Impact Fund (TDIF).

SCHEDULING: See Status.

STATUS: On-going.

BUDGET EFFECT: The improvements will lessen maintenance on these pipe sections.

VICINITY MAP:



CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW256 NEW CIP NO 26092560	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	07/01/2008
TITLE:	Robinhood Ranch II Pump Station Improvements (Surrey Drive)	DEPARTMENT:	Engineering
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Central	PROJECT MANAGER:	Anthony Chukwudolue / Luis Labrad

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2007-08		FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13
1. Planning / Env. Review	$10,000	$0		$10,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$40,000	$0		$40,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	$50,000	$0		$50,000	$0	$0	$0	$0

FINANCING SOURCES:								
SEWERFAC	$50,000	$0		$50,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	$50,000	$0		$50,000	$0	$0	$0	$0

DESCRIPTION: This project involves the preparation of a preliminary design report, plans, specifications and cost estimates (PS&E) needed to facilitate the construction of improvements which will enhance the operability,and safety of the Robinhood Ranch II pump station.

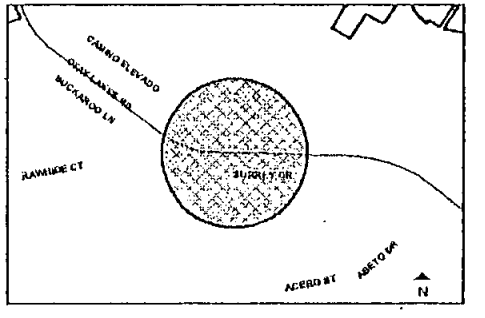
JUSTIFICATION: The Robinhood Ranch II SPS was originally built in 1975. When it was originally constructed, it was located next to a streambed, which causes the lift station to be subject to periodic flooding. This is inconsistent with our current design standards. The surface of the wet well has been experiencing rapid deterioration due to infiltration. This has caused an increase in the required maintenance and repairs to the pump station for the past several months. In addition, due to the current configuration of the pump station area, the vehicular access to the pump station needs to be improved. The goal of this project is to analyze, determine, and design the required improvements to mitigate these issues.

SCHEDULING: See status.

STATUS: Design and construction in FY 2008-09.

BUDGET EFFECT: Upon completion, the project would reduce the levels of maintenance.

VICINITY MAP:



7-273

CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW257 NEW CIP NO 26092570	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	07/01/2008
TITLE:	North Fifth Avenue Sewer Improvements-North of "C" St	DEPARTMENT:	Engineering
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Western City	PROJECT MANAGER:	Anthony Chukwudolue

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2007-08		FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13
1. Planning / Env. Review	$7,000	$0		$7,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$89,000	$0		$89,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$484,000	$0		$484,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	$580,000	$0		$580,000	$0	$0	$0	$0

FINANCING SOURCES:								
SEWERFAC	$580,000	$0		$580,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	$580,000	$0		$580,000	$0	$0	$0	$0

DESCRIPTION: This project involves the replacement of approximately 980 feet of 12-inch VCP with a 12-inch PVC pipe along North Fifth Avenue north of "C" Street.

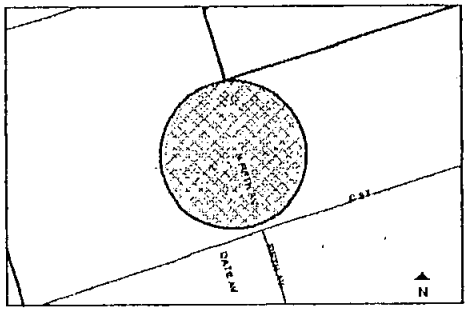
JUSTIFICATION: The sewer line along North Fifth Avenue north of "C" Street has been experiencing heavy grease deposits along several segments of the pipeline. Through the City's Video Monitoring Program, several structural defects (primarily sags) have been identified along various segments of this line. As a result of the frequent grease build up in the sags, the Public Works Department has been forced to implement a continuous and costly maintenance program to deal with this issue in the interim.The proposed improvements are necessary because the frequent buildup could lead to loss of function over an extended period of time thereby damaging water quality, endangering public health and safety and/or impacting the sewer fund.

SCHEDULING: Design and Construction will be completed in FY 2008-09.

STATUS: See Scheduling.

BUDGET EFFECT: Upon completion, the levels of maintenance will be lessened.

VICINITY MAP:



7-274

CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW258 NEW CIP NO 26092580	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	07/01/2008
TITLE:	Sewer Capacity Analysis	DEPARTMENT:	Engineering
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Citywide	PROJECT MANAGER:	Anthony Chukwudolue

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2007-08		FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13
1. Planning / Env. Review	$50,000	$0		$50,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$200,000	$0		$200,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Construction	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS	**$250,000**	**$0**		**$250,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

FINANCING SOURCES:								
TRKSEWER	$250,000	$0		$250,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTALS:	**$250,000**	**$0**		**$250,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

DESCRIPTION: This project involves the preparation of necessary preliminary engineering analysis, planning and design documents necessary to facilitate the construction of a Wastewater Treatment facility in the City of Chula Vista.

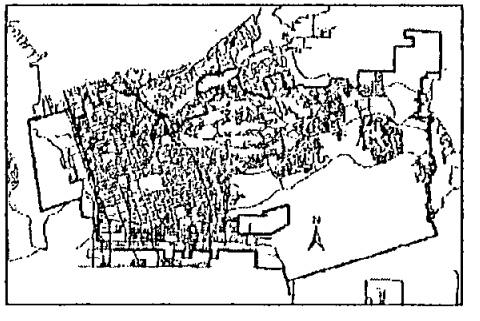
JUSTIFICATION: Current development and future land use projections indicate that the City will need to analyze additional wastewater treatment capability. The City has been exploring the feasibility of constructing a Wastewater Reclamation Plant. This project will provide financing for the preliminary engineering and design/planning effort.

SCHEDULING: See Status.

STATUS: Preliminary planning to begin in FY 2008-09.

BUDGET EFFECT: Ensuring that the City has adequate sewage treatment capacity is key to the City's desires to attract high quality development and redevelopment projects.

VICINITY MAP:



CITY OF CHULA VISTA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM DETAIL

CIP NO:	SW999	NEW CIP NO	26069990	INITIALLY SCHEDULED:	07/01/2007
TITLE:	Sewer Rehabilitation Program, Future Allocations.			DEPARTMENT:	Engineering
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA:	Citywide			PROJECT MANAGER:	Anthony Chukwudolue

COST ESTIMATES:	PROJECT TOTAL	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS THRU 2007-08		FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13
1. Planning / Env. Review	$117,000	$0		$0	$39,000	$39,000	$39,000	$0
2. Land Acquisition	$0	$0		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
3. Design	$36,000	$0		$0	$12,000	$12,000	$12,000	$0
4. Construction	$747,000	$0		$0	$249,000	$249,000	$249,000	$0
TOTALS	**$900,000**	**$0**		**$0**	**$300,000**	**$300,000**	**$300,000**	**$0**

FINANCING SOURCES:								
SEWERFAC	$900,000	$0		$0	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	$0
TOTALS:	**$900,000**	**$0**		**$0**	**$300,000**	**$300,000**	**$300,000**	**$0**

DESCRIPTION: This annual allocation provides for wastewater system rehabilitation work at certain locations throughout the City.

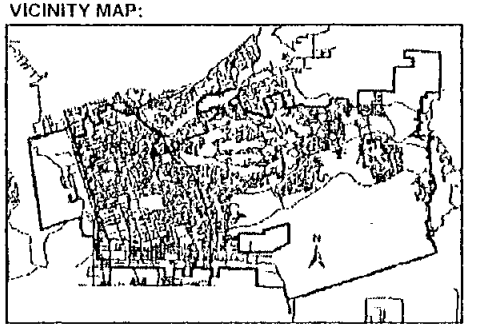
JUSTIFICATION: Based on various types of wastewater system inspections, including those performed with a closed-circuit television camera, it is recommended that certain rehabilitation work occur. Certain access areas identified by the Public Works Operations Division require replacement (shaft, ring, and cover) due to having inadequate size for confined space entry. Other access areas require new covers and rings due to damage resulting from excessive load bearing stress. Certain sections of cracked pipe need to be replaced, repaired, or relined to prevent groundwater infiltration or leaching of raw sewage into the ground. This project provides for safe working conditions for the Public Works Operations crew.

SCHEDULING: On-going.

STATUS: Project is for planning purposes. Separate projects will be created on an annual basis to undertake the actual construction.

BUDGET EFFECT: None.

VICINITY MAP:



7-276

Appendix U

6" Hoses in Stock

1 @ 77 ft.
1 @ 93 ft.
1@ 132 ft,
1 @ 95 ft.
1 @ 104 ft. (missing "O" Ring)
Total footage 510

1 @ 27 ft. with no female end.
1 @ 26 ft. with no male end.

6" connections needed to make some lengths safer to handle

5 female
5 male

4" Hose Lengths

1 @ 71 ft.
1 @ 94 ft.
1 @ 83 ft.
1 @ 100 ft.
1 @ 123 ft.
1 @ 52 ft.
1 @ 37 ft.
1 @ 34 ft.
1 @ 18 " length x 4" Female "Firex" x Male Camlock connection
1 @ 18" F x F camlock
Total footage 4": *594ft.*

4" connections necessary to make these 4" hoses safer to handle.

4 Male ends
4 female ends

CITY OF
CHULA VISTA

PUBLIC WORKS OPERATIONS
16755 PUMPS/POOLS MAINTENANCE DIVISION
EQUIPMENT INDEX

POOLS:

LOMA VERDE POOL

- #1 CIRCULATING PUMP & MOTOR
- #2 CIRCULATING PUMP & MOTOR
- CHEMICAL SYSTEMS (CHLORINE & pH (CO2 7 ACID)
- CHEMICAL CONTROL SYSTEM
- POOL HEATING SYSTEM
- SOLAR HEATING SYSTEM
- DOMESTIC WATER HEATING SYSTEM
- AUTOMATIC POOL FILL
- FILTER SYSTEM
- AIR COMPRESSOR
- WATER SUPPLY (FROM NORTH WALL)
- WATER SUPPLY (FROM SOUTH WALL)
- MAIN POWER SUPPLY

PARKWAY POOL

- CIRCULATING PUMP
- CHEMICAL SYSTEMS (CHLORINE & pH (CO2 7 ACID)
- CHEMICAL CONTROL SYSTEM
- POOL HEATING SYSTEM
- SOLAR HEATING SYSTEM
- DOMESTIC WATER HEATING SYSTEM

PARKWAY POOL (CONTINUED
- AUTOMATIC POOL FILL
- FILTER SYSTEM
- MAIN POWER SUPPLY
- MAIN WATER SUPPLY
- VENTILATION FAN

PUMP STATIONS

#1 CHULA VISTA POLICE DEPARTMENT
- #1 PUMP
- #1 MOTOR
- #2 PUMP
- #2 MOTOR
- CONTROL PANEL
- FLOAT CONTROLLER
- ALARM SWITCH
- MAIN POWER

#2 G ST. PUMP STATION
- #1 PUMP
- #1 MOTOR
- #2 PUMP
- #2 MOTOR
- CONTROL PANEL
- FLOAT CONTROLLER
- LEVEL CONTROL SYSTEM
- AUXILARY POWER PANEL
- MAIN POWER
- WATER SUPPLY
- LIGHTING (INDOOR & OUTDOOR)

#3 SANDPIPER
- #1 PUMP
- #1 MOTOR
- #2 PUMP
- #2 MOTOR
- CONTROL PANEL

#3 SANDPIPER(CONTINUED)
- LEVEL CONTROL SYSTEM
- MAIN POWER
- LIGHTING (INDOOR)

#4 TIDELANDS
- #1 PUMP
- #1 MOTOR
- #2 PUMP
- #2 MOTOR
- CONTROL PANEL
- LEVEL CONTROL SYSTEM
- MAIN POWER
- FORCED MAIN
- LIGHTING (INDOOR)

#5 MARINA
- #1 PUMP
- #1 MOTOR
- #2 PUMP
- #2 MOTOR
- CONTROL PANEL
- LEVEL CONTROL SYSTEM
- MAIN POWER
- FORCED MAIN
- LIGHTING (INDOOR)

#11 HILLTOP
- #1 PUMP
- #2 PUMP
- MAIN POWER
- CONTROL PANEL
- WATER SUPPLY

#12 PARKSIDE DRIVE
- #1 PUMP

#12 PARKSIDE DRIVE (CONTINUED)

- #1 MOTOR
- #2 PUMP
- #2 MOTOR
- CONTROL PANEL
- LEVEL CONTROL SYSTEM
- MAIN POWER
- FORCED MAIN
- AUXILARY POWER PANEL
- DC CONTROL SYSTEM
- NATURAL GAS MOTOR
- NATURAL GAS SYSTEM
- BIOXIDE SYSTEM
- WATER SUPPLY
- LIGHTING (INDOOR & OUTDOOR)

#15 MAX FIELD

- PUMP
- POWER
- FORCED MAIN

#17 AUTO PARK

- #1 PUMP
- #1 MOTOR
- #2 PUMP
- #2 MOTOR
- CONTROL PANEL
- LEVEL CONTROL SYSTEM
- MAIN POWER
- DUAL FORCED MAINS
- AUXILARY POWER PANEL
- DC CONTROL SYSTEM
- NATURAL GAS MOTOR
- NATURAL GAS SYSTEM
- SPRINKLER SYSTEM
- WATER SUPPLY
- LIGHTING (INDOOR & OUTDOOR)

#21 OTAY LAKES ROAD

- #1PUMP
- #2 PUMP
- MAIN POWER PANEL
- AUXILARY POWER PANEL
- CONTROL PANEL
- GENERATOR
- AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH
- FORCED MAIN
- JIB CRANE HOIST
- BIOXIDE SYSTEM
- AIR COMPRESSOR #1
- AIR COMPRESSOR #2
- WATER SUPPLY
- LIGHTING (INDOOR & OUTDOOR)

#22 EASTLAKE PARKWAY

- #1 PUMP
- #1 MOTOR
- #2 PUMP
- #2 MOTOR
- CONTROL PANEL
- LEVEL CONTROL SYSTEM
- MAIN POWER
- GENERATOR
- AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH
- SPRINKLER SYSTEM
- WATER SUPPLY
- LIGHTING (INDOOR & OUTDOOR)

#24 RANCHOROBINHOOD II

- #1 PUMP
- #2 PUMP
- CONTROL PANEL
- MAIN POWER
- WATER SUPPLY

#25 RANCHOROBINHOOD III(CONTINUED)

- #1 PUMP
- #1 MOTOR
- #2 PUMP
- #2 MOTOR
- CONTROL PANEL
- LEVEL CONTROL SYSTEM
- AUXILARY POWER PANEL
- WATER SERVICE

#26 ORANGE AVENUE

- #1PUMP
- #2 PUMP
- MAIN POWER PANEL
- AUXILARY POWER PANEL
- CONTROL PANEL
- GENERATOR
- AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH
- FORCED MAIN
- JIB CRANE HOIST
- BIOXIDE SYSTEM
- AIR COMPRESSOR #1
- AIR COMPRESSOR #2
- WATER SUPPLY
- LIGHTING (INDOOR & OUTDOOR)

#27 OLYMPIC TRAINING CENTER I

- #1 PUMP
- #1 MOTOR
- #2 PUMP
- #2 MOTOR
- CONTROL PANEL
- LEVEL CONTROL SYSTEM
- MAIN POWER
- GENERATOR
- AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH
- SPRINKLER SYSTEM
- WATER SUPPLY

#27 OLYMPIC TRAINING CENTER I (CONTINUED)
- LIGHTING (INDOOR & OUTDOOR)
- BIOXIDE SYSTEM

#28 OLYMPIC TRAINING CENTER II
- #1 PUMP
- #2 PUMP
- CONTROL PANEL
- LEVEL CONTROL SYSTEM
- MAIN POWER
- LIGHTING (OUTDOOR)
- BIOXIDE SYSTEM

NATURE CENTER

SEA WATER SUCTIONFACILITY
- #1 PUMP
- #2 PUMP
- #1 BAY SYCTION
- #2 BAY SUCTION
- VACUUME PUMP SYSTEM
- #1 DISCHARGE LINE
- #2 DISCHARGE LINE
- OZONE GERERATOR
- OZONE CIRCULATION PUMP
- MAIN POWER
- AUXILARY POWER PANEL
- LIGHTING
- #1 STRAINER
- #2 STRAINER

SEA WATER FILTRATION ROOM
- #1 PUMP
- #2 PUMP
- #1 FILTER
- #2 FILTER
- MAIN POWER
- PUMP CONTROLLERS
- ALARMS
- WET WELL WATER INLET

FOUNTAINS

MEMORIAL PARK FOUNTAIN

YET TO BE COMPLETED

CIVIC CENTER FOUNTAIN

YET TO BE COMPLETED

MAIN LIBRARY FOUNTAIN

YET TO BE COMPLETED

SOUTH C.V. LIBRARY FOUNTAIN I, II, III

YET TO BE COMPLETED

MISC. EQUIPMENT

VARIOUS ELECTRICAL HAND POWER TOOLS

- DRILLS (AC & DC CORDLESS)
- SAWS (AC)
- IMPACT DRIVER (AC)
- SOLDERING IRON & GUN (AC)
- ENGRAVER (AC)
- GRINDER: HAND HELD (AC)
- ACETELYENE WELDER
- PVC WELDER (AC)

INSTALLED POWER TOOLS

- BENCH GRINDERS (AC)

EQUIPMENT LIST WITH METER INFORMATION

Employee/Equipment	Equipment #	Class	Dept	Year/Make/Model	Serial Number	License	Bill Code	Meter Type	Current Meter	Last Meter
MARK SANCHEZ	2143	2101	16753	2002 Chevrolet S-10 Ext	1GCCS19W828188405	1121537	1	M	21,552	21,552
STEVEN GONZALES	2210	2201	16753	2003 Chevrolet C-2500	1GCGC24U83Z330824	1032635	1	M	13,670	13,670
SERAFIN PEREZ	2211	2201	16753	2003 Chevrolet C-2500	1GCGC24U63Z330966	1032634	1	M	14,205	14,205
STEVE PADILLA	2299	2201	16753	2003 Ford F250	1FTNF20L63EA66246	1137837	1	M	18,652	18,652
SEWER TV VAN	2303	2309	16753	1998 GMC P3 100	1GDKP32R6W3500023	E037561	1	M	29,505	29,505
WALK IN VAN	2304	2309	16753	2002 GMC P3 100	5B4KP42RX23347284	1124273	1	M	6,838	6,838
GENERATOR 7731	2305	2309	16753	2003 GMC P3 100	5B4KP42RX33360828	1164335	1	M	9,192	9,192
TV VAN W/ GENERATOR # 7737	2306	2309	16753	2004 GMC P3 100 W/TV	5B4KP42U443390882	X	1	M	802	802
FORM TRUCK	2350	2319	16753	2002 Ford F450	1FDXF46F12ED62324	1131775	1	H	746	746
MARKOUT TRUCK	2358	2320	16753	2001 GMC W4500	4KDC4B1R91J801656	E037660	1	M	57,647	57,647
MARKOUT TRUCK	2361	2320	16753	2003 Ford F450	1FDXF46S33ED01331	1032638	1	M	24,625	24,625
5 YARD DUMP	2508	2522	16753	1999 International 4700	1HTSCABN7XH626321	1015811	1	H	2,892	2,892
5 YARD DUMP	2514	2522	16753	2001 International 4900	1HTSDAAN31H344389	1066435	1	H	1,750	1,750
5 YARD DUMP	2515	2522	16753	2001 International 4900	1HTSDAAN11H344391	1066436	1	H	1,770	1,770
RODDER	2579	2570	16753	2001 Ford F450	1FDXF46F41EC51412	1110733	1	H	3,705	3,705
12 CUBIC YARD DUMP	2803	2838	16753	1995 Internatlional 2674	1HTGLAHR5SH212642	E376684	1	H	3,687	3,687
12 CUBIC YARD DUMP	2805	2838	16753	2001 Volvo ACL64B	4V5SC8GG01N309750	E037644	1	H	1,816	1,816
12 CUBIC YARD DUMP	2806	2838	16753	2001 Volvo ACL64B	4V5SC8GG21N309751	E037645	1	H	1,636	1,636
CRANE TRUCK	2808	2840	16753	2004 Volvo VHD64	4V5KC9GFX4N353109	1032627	1	H	51	51
CEMENT MIXER	2812	2805	16753	1993 Freight Liner FL-80	1FV6JLBB6PL428465	E366412	1	H	2,591	2,591
VAC-ON SEWER JETTER	2902	2900	16753	2000 Sterling LN8000	2FZHRJBB5YAB57316	1049718	1	H	4,264	4,264
VACTOR 2100 SERIES STORM DRAIN	2904	2900	16757	2000 Sterling LN8000	2FZHRJBB8YAB51638	1049719	1	H	4,059	4,059
VACTOR 1200 SERIES, 5 YARD	2905	2900	16753	2002 International 2654	1HTGMADR42H406372	1101481	1	H	3,702	3,702
VACTOR 1200 SERIES, 5 YARD	2906	2900	16753	2002 International 2654	1HTGMADR62H406373	1094292	1	H	3,605	3,605
VACTOR 2100 SERIES STORM DRAIN	2907	2900	16757	2003 International 7400	1HTWGADT93J074924	1151072	1	H	1,643	1,643
VACTOR 2100 SERIES STORM DRAIN	2908	2900	16757	2004 IHC 7400	1HTWGADT74J016313	1156517	1	H	803	803
N/A	3141	3143	16753	John Deere TLR Pump	5862331	N/A	1	H	419	419
MOBIL LIGHT TOWER	3351	3350	16753	2000 Magnum 40601-MH-E	5AJLS1615YB000721	LT3351	1	H	120	120
MOBIL LIGHT TOWER	3352	3350	16753	2000 Magnum 40601-MH-E	5AJLS1615YB000722	LT3352	1	H	324	324
COMPRESSOR	3602	3600	16753	1997 Sullivan D175QJD5	16609A	SE469193	1	H	220	220
COMPRESSOR	3604	3600	16753	2002 Airman PDS185S	B4-6B10627	SE521025	1	H	125	125
BOBCAT	5714	5710	16753	2000 Bobcat 763	512255295	X	1	H	565	565
BOBCAT	5716	5710	16753	2002 Bobcat 763	512266486	X	1	H	263	263
LOADER BACKHOE	5805	5800	16753	2005 Case 590L 4WD	JJG0209067	N/A	1	H	3,235	3,235
LOADER BACKHOE	5806	5800	16753	2005 Case 590L 4WD	JJG0209084	N/A	1	H	3,537	3,537
CATERPILLAR EXCAVATOR	5903	5900	16753	1999 Caterpillar M318	08AL02158	1034214	1	H	1,461	1,461
FORKLIFT	6605	6066	16753	2001 Komatsu FG 30SHT-12	556815-A	MAXWELL	1	H	396	396
GENERATOR	7720	7700	16753	1997 Generac 7.5 KW	3036068 TV VAN	VAN 2303	2	H	8,480	8,480
HONDA GENERATOR MOUNTED ON 2304	7730	7700	16753	2002 Multiquip 9700	5464068	VAN 2304	2	H	1	1
GENERATOR ON SEWER VAN 2305	7731	7700	16753	2003 Multiquip 9700	5470062	VAN 2305	2	H	69	69
BRIAN WALTHER' S CONFINED SPACE VEHICLE	2282	2219	16755	2000 Ford F350	1FDWF37S7YEC57703	1047534	1	M	32,800	32,800
TRUCK UTILITY (BRAIN WALTHER)	2359	2320	16755	2002 Ford F450	1FDXF46F82ED62384	1145432	1	M	14,523	14,523
TRUCK UTILITY (BRIAN WALTHER)	2363	2320	16755	2003 Ford F450	1FDXF46F03EA01474	1151137	1	M	8,605	8,605
DRIPRIME PUMP (BRIAN WALTHER)	3144	3143	16755	2000 Godwin CD100M-CPS	16MPF0819YD027673	X	1	H	215	215
GENERATOR (STANDBY) (BRIAN WALTHER)	7710	7700	16755	1993 Kohler 100 KW	2800 OLYMPIC PKWY.	OLYMPIC #1	2	H	51	51
GENERATOR (STANDBY) (BRIAN WALTHER)	7712	7700	16755	1998 Caterpillar 3406C	E. ORANGE/OLYMPIC PKWY.	OLYMPIC O/S	2	H	55	55
GENERATOR (STANDBY) (BRIAN WALTHER)	7715	7700	16755	1993 Wisconsin 5 KW	598 PARKSIDE DR. NGAS	PARKSIDE D	2	H	23	23
GENERATOR (STANDBY) (BRIAN WALTHER)	7716	7700	16755	1993 Onan 100 KW	1900338583	EASTLAKE P	2	H	410	410
GENERATOR (STANDBY) (BRIAN WALTHER)	7717	7700	16755	1993 Caterpillar 300 KW	2660 OTAY LAKES ROAD	OUT OF SER	2	H	140	140
GENERATOR (STANDBY) (BRIAN WALTHER)	7719	7700	16755	1993 Wisconsin 4 KW	560 AUTO PARK DR. NGA	AUTO PARK	2	H	16	16
GENERATOR (STANDBY) MOUNTED ON TRUCK 2282	7728	7700	16755	2003 Honda EB6500	GCAA 2688974 ENGINE	VEH 2282	2	H	23	23
GENERATOR (STANDBY) MOUNTED ON TRUCK 2359	7732	7700	16755	2003 Porter-Cable BSV800	99121511	TRUCK 2359	2	N	1	1
TOTAL UNITS FOR DEPARTMENT 16753 : 40										
TOTAL UNITS FOR DEPARTMENT 16755 : 12										

RESOLUTION NO. 2009-_____

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CHULA VISTA APPROVING THE CITY OF CHULA VISTA SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted Order Number 20006-0003-DWQ requiring any public entity that owns or operates a sanitary sewer system greater than one mile in length to implement a Sewer System Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board adopted Order Number R9-2007-0005 that recognized the State order and mandated additional requirements regarding the management of sanitary sewer systems; and

WHEREAS, the City of Chula Vista owns and operates in excess of 500 miles of sewer lines and associated infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, both the State and regional orders require an agency's Sewer System Management Plan be approved by each agency's governing body.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Chula Vista does hereby approve the City of Chula Vista's Sewer System Management Plan.

Presented by

Richard A. Hopkins
Director of Public Works

Approved as to form by

Bart C. Miesfeld
City Attorney