

Sewer System Management Plan

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ELEMENT 1: GOAL AND INTRODUCTIONS

REQUIREMENTS

The goal of the Sewer System Management Plan (Plan) is to provide a plan and schedule to:

- Properly manage, operate, and maintain all parts of the Enrollee's sanitary sewer system(s).
- Reduce and prevent spills,
- Contain and mitigate spills that do occur.

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The goal of the Sewer System Management Plan (Plan) is to provide a plan and schedule to:

- Properly manage, operate, and maintain all parts of the Enrollee's sanitary sewer system(s),
- Reduce and prevent spills,
- Contain and mitigate spills that do occur.

The collection system agency must develop goals to properly manage, operate, and maintain all parts of its wastewater collection system

1.1 Regulatory Context

REQUIREMENTS

The Plan Introduction section must provide a general description of the local sewer system management program and discuss Plan implementation and updates.

The City of Santa Clara <u>Water & Sewer Utilities Department (Utility)</u> has prepared this Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) to comply with the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and the State Water <u>ResourceResources</u> Control Board <u>(SWRCB)</u> General Order <u>2006-0003-2022-0103-DWQDWQ</u> (see Appendix A). <u>This SSMPThe SSMP</u> is intended to:

- Provide sufficient planning, description of resources and direction for staff to maintain, manage and repair the <u>CityUtility</u>'s sanitary sewer collection and conveyance system such that all sewer flows delivered to the <u>CityUtility</u>'s system are conveyed safely to the publicly owned wastewater treatment plant (San <u>Jese José</u>e Santa Clara Regional Wastewater Facility) without <u>sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs).spills.</u>
- This planThe SSMP includes actions to minimize the number and severity of SSOspills and to help mitigate the impact of SSOspills on the environment.

The <u>This.SSMPThe SSMP</u> supports and supplements the <u>CityUtility</u>'s existing operations and maintenance program and goals by providing consolidated guidelines and procedures for the <u>CityUtility</u>'s sewer system management. The SSMP will also contribute to the proper management of the collection system by memorializing these activities.

In addition, a sewer system capacity study has been performed and was updated in 2016 to determine what may beany improvements needed to insureensure the system has adequate capacity to convey all peak flows, now and forfor current and future development, including allowances for storm waters that may enter into the sewer system. The City is currently in the process of developing an update to its Sanitary Sewer

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Master Plan, which includes the development of an "all-pipes" model, revised system-wide capacity studies, and an updated Capital Improvement Program. The Sanitary Sewer Master Plan is expected to be completed by the end of 2025 and before the next Sewer System Management Plan Update, and revised findings and recommendations will be described included in the next Sewer System Management Plan. A draft of the in-progress report can be found in Appendix J.

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1.2 Sewer System Management Plan Update Schedule

REQUIREMENTS

The Plan Introduction section must include a schedule for the Enrollee to update the Plan, including the schedule for conducting internal audits. The schedule must include milestones for incorporation of activities addressing prevention of sewer spills.

In accordance with Statewide Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order 2022-0103-DWQ, the current SSMP Update is due May 2, 2025, with subsequent updates every 6 years. The next SSMP Update will be due May 2, 2031.

The audit period for the next planned Sewer System Management Plan audit will initiate November 2, 2025, and be completed by May 2, 2028. The audit should be submitted to the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) and will provide coverage through November 2, 2028 (by 6-months after the end of the 3-year audit period).

In order to prevent spills within its service area, the Utility implements system-wide condition assessment using closed-circuit television (CCTV) and routine & scheduled preventative maintenance including inspection, jetting, and repairs. A summary of these activities to be completed during the future 6-year SSMP update cycle is listed below, and further documented in Element 4 (Operation & Maintenance Program):

- CCTV Inspection/Jetting 8-year cycle last started April 2023 and is anticipated to be completed by April 2031.
- Force Main Assessment & Rehabilitation Currently in-progress and is anticipated to be completed by the end of 2025,
- Lift/Pump Station Maintenance & Rehabilitation Ongoing Preventative maintenance is completed weekly, while pump servicing and repair is completed bi-annually in spring and fall.
- Flow Monitoring and Capacity Studies, Sanitary Sewer Master Plan Draft Sanitary Sewer Master Plan is currently in progress and is anticipated to be completed by the end of 2025.
- New Vehicle and Equipment Purchases Completed as needed based on replacement cycles.
- National Association of Sewer Service Companies (NASSCO) Pipeline Assessment Certification
 Program (PACP) Training Completed every three years based on certification date.

In addition, the Utility maintains a spill emergency response plan to mitigate spills if they occur, and performs long term system evaluation and capacity planning in order to design to system to accommodate peak-wastewater flowsto meet future demands. These items are documented further in Element 4: Operation & Maintenance Program, Element 6: Spill Emergency Response Plan, and Element 8: System Evaluation, Capacity Assurance, Capital Improvements in the SSMP.

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1.3 Sewer System Asset Overview

REQUIREMENTS

The Agency Sewer System Management Plan must have an Introduction section to provide a description of the Agency-owned assets and service area including but not limited to:

- Location, including county(ies)
- Service area boundary (see specific requirements contained in Specifications 5.14 and Attachment E1, requiring an electronic Sanitary Sewer System Service Area Boundary Map submitted to CIWQS).
- Population and community served.
- System size, including total length in miles, length of gravity mainlines, length of pressurized (force) mains, and number of pump stations and siphons.
- Structures diverting stormwater to the sewer system.
- Data management systems.
- Sewer system ownership and operation responsibilities between Enrollee and private entities for upper and lower sewer laterals.
- Estimated number or percent of residential, commercial, and industrial service connections.
- Unique service boundary conditions and challenge(s).
- Reference to the Enrollee's up to-date map of its sanitary sewer system, as required in section 4.1 (Updated Map of Sanitary Sewer System) of this Attachment.

The Utility owns and operates the sanitary sewer system serving the City of Santa Clara, located in Santa Clara County, California. The California Water Environmental Association's Santa Clara Valley Section has recognized the Utility with Collection System of the Year (Medium Size Category) for 2020, 2023, and 2024, highlighting the Utility's work to protect public health and the environment through its continued maintenance of it's wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal system.

A map of the Utility's sanitary sewer system and service area can be found in Appendix D. , as shown in Appendix D. A detailed electronic Sanitary Sewer System Service Area Boundary Map has been submitted to CIWQS, as required by Specifications 5.14 and Attachment E1.

The sewer system serves a population of approximately 131,000, and provides service to residential, commercial, and industrial users within its service area as quantified in Table 1-1 below. The Utility also accepts flow from Cupertino Sanitary District (CUSD) under an agreement executed in 1985.

Table 1-1: Service Connections by Service Type

User Type	Number of Service Connections
Residential	<u>18,656</u>
Commercial	2,012
Industrial	<u>688</u>
Institutional	<u>384</u>

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The sewer system infrastructure is comprised of approximately 288 miles of sewer main, as well as approximately 5,300 sewer manholes, 3 miles of pressurized (force) mains, 7 pump and lift stations, and 52, sewer system are Wheeling of flowssewer system consists of approximately 288 miles of sewer mains. The decade of construction, size, and material of mains are shown in Table 1-2 on the following page.

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Mate	rial	Decade of Construction Total (ft) %													
and	<u>Size</u>	Unspecified	1930's and	1940's	1950's	1960's	1970's	1980's	1990's	2000's	2010's	2020's		Total	
Vitri	Vitrilied Clay Pipe (VCP)														
Unkr															
4 in.	<u> </u>	11,000	-		22	0,100	-	275	-	-	527	-	824	0.06%	
6 in.		966	74,671	22,566	67,545	19,237	7,124	2,801	2,739	- 518	801	-	198,967	13.47%	
8 in.		9,023	5,210	17,650	328,475	204,792	46,811	9,320	7,779	9,045	1,325	-	639,429	43.28%	
10 in		51	128	2,805	61,018	37,739	6,475	4,232	6,923	11,242	1,442	-	132,056	8.94%	
12 in	-	4,889	772	1,966	35,914	61,293	86,888	9,259	14,264	5,818	4,002	862	225,926	15.29%	
14 ir			112	1,000	00,514	284	183	5,200	14,204	0,010	507	002	974	0.07%	
15 in	-	822	-	2,995	20,541	18,542	12,922	1,875	1,484	373	2,549	- 151	62,254	4.21%	
16 in	-		-	2,000	20,041	1,418	1,123	1,070	65	010	2,040	101	2,607	0.18%	
18 in	±	=	=	1,398	9,457	18,738	7,373	5,362	3,269	1,045	917	-	47,560	3.22%	
20 in	-	=	-	1,000	5,437	10,736	1,073	0,002	5,209	1,040	599	-	<u>47,500</u>	0.04%	
20 in		1,522	=	-	2,016	3,483	- 3,565	<u>1,055</u>	-	<u>671</u>	333	-	12,312	0.83%	
24 in	-	3,280	-	-	9,840	6,450	15,884	5,011	- <u>840</u>	1,137	929	-	43,371	2.94%	
27 in	-	<u>3,200</u>	-	116	2,648	5,513	706	3,011	33	575	2,437	-	12,028	0.81%	
30 in	-	1,228	- 15	645	<u>2,046</u>	6,746	7,003	-	<u>25</u>	248	3,992	-	20,777	1.41%	
33 in	-	1,220	10	1,079	522	5,890	4,367	-	20	258	101	-	12,216	0.83%	
36 in		-	-	1,070	1,114	1,972	1,663	11,972	-	200	101	-	16,720	1.13%	
39 in	-	-	-	-	1,114	2,262	1,199	11,072	-	-	-	-	3,461	0.23%	
42 in		1,937	-	-	3,602	2,233	3,216	484	-	-	-	-	11,471	0.78%	
45 in	-	1,501	-	8	288	364	795	101	-	8	-	-	1,447	0.10%	
48 in		3,139	-	-	1,169	<u>504</u>	6,172	343	-	2,524	283	-	13,630	0.92%	
Sub	<u>Total</u>	297,499	80,797	51,631	545,251	400,143	213,468	52,194	37,422	33,454	20,410	1,013	1,477,279	100.00%	
(ft) Rein	forced	Concrete (RCP)	55,101	01,001	0.10,201	100,110	210,100	<u>52,154</u>	01,122	00,104	20,110	1,0.0	.,,	100.0070	
20 ir							<u>77</u>						77	0.33%	
24 in		-	-	457	6,481	395	408	445	-	-	-	-	8,186	34.80%	
27 in		-	-	442	1,507	230	385		-	993	-	-	3,327	14.14%	
30 in		-	-	524	3,707	672	635	_	-		-	_	5,538	23.55%	
33 in		-	-		1,946	920		_	115	-	-	_	2,980	12.67%	
36 in		· ·	-		1,136		725	406			22		2,289	9.73%	
42 in		-	-	-	430	<u>257</u>	438		-	-		_	1,124	4.78%	
Sub	<u>Total</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	1,423	15,206	2,244	2,668	851	115	993	22	<u> </u>	23,522	100.00%	
(ft) Poly	ethylen			.,0	,230		=,130								
6 in					31				70			1	102	0.73%	

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6.12%

<u>10 ir.</u>	-	-	-	<u>588</u>	-	-	<u>205</u>	-	-	<u>270</u>	-	1,063	<u>7.62%</u>
<u>12 ir.</u>	<u>306</u>	=	-	<u>1,893</u>	_	-	-	<u>148</u>	1	2,309	-	<u>4,656</u>	33.39%
<u>15 in.</u>	-	=	-	-	_	-	<u>203</u>	-		i	-	<u>203</u>	1.46%
<u>18 in.</u>	-	-	-	<u>284</u>	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	<u>284</u>	2.03%
21 in.	-	=	-	<u>736</u>	_	-	-	-		2,427	-	<u>3,163</u>	22.68%
<u>24 ir.</u>	=	=	-	<u>1,179</u>	_	<u>373</u>	-	<u>340</u>	1	1,030	-	2,922	20.95%
<u>27 in.</u>	-	-	-	-	-	<u>401</u>	-	-		-	-	<u>401</u>	2.88%
<u>30 in.</u>	-	=	-	-	_	-	-	<u>236</u>		i	-	<u>236</u>	1.70%
33 in.	-	-	-	<u>62</u>	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	<u>62</u>	0.44%
Sub Total (ft)	<u>306</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	4,907	<u>0</u>	<u>774</u>	<u>409</u>	<u>794</u>	<u>0</u>	6,754	<u>0</u>	13,944	100.00%
Polyvinyl C	hloride (PVC)												
<u>6 in.</u>	<u>67</u>	_	_	<u>66</u>	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	<u>133</u>	21.16%
<u>8 in.</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>73</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>73</u>	<u>11.61%</u>
10 in.	-	_	_	_	<u>71</u>	_	_	_	_	_	_	<u>71</u>	11.32%
18 in.	-	-	-	_	<u>97</u>	_	_	-	_	_	_	<u>97</u>	<u>15.50%</u>
27 in.	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	<u>254</u>	<u>254</u>	40.41%
Sub Total (ft)	<u>67</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>241</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>628</u>	100.00%
Unknown													
Unknown	<u>1,411</u>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<u>1,411</u>	44.79%
8 in.	<u>244</u>	-	-	_	_	_	_	<u>55</u>	_	_	_	298	9.47%
10 in.	<u>246</u>	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	<u>246</u>	7.80%
12 in.	<u>1,152</u>	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	a a	_	<u>1,152</u>	<u>36.56%</u>
21 in.	<u>34</u>	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	<u>34</u>	1.07%
24 in.	<u>10</u>	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<u>10</u>	0.31%
Sub Total (ft)	<u>3,095</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,150</u>	100.00%
Total (ft)	300,967	80,797	53,054	565,430	402,628	216,911	53,454	38,386	34,446	27,186	1,267	1,518,524	

Although private property owners own the entire length of the service lateral associated with their property, the Utility will clear blockages from the property line clean out to the City sewer main ("service the lower lateral") as a courtesy service to the public; provided a property line cleanout exists, and the Utility is made aware of any problems or backups. Overall lateral maintenance and repair is sole responsibility of property owner.

The Utility has offers inexpensive clean out installations for all customer classes, including residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional. The Utility utilizes installed property line clean outs in order to provide maintenance to lower laterals as a courtesy when requested by customers.

The sanitary sewer system also includes two large pump stations, each with a flow meter, and five smaller unmetered lift stations. All stations have radio telemetry to monitor operating status.

Pump and Lift Station information is included in the following table:

Table 1-3: Pump & Lift Station Equipment

Station	Equipment
Rabello Pump Station	Eight 60 horsepower Flygt 3202 Pumps 600 kW diesel generator
Northside Pump station	Four 70 horsepower Flygt 3356 Pumps 350 kW diesel generator
<u>Tasman</u>	Two 10 horsepower Flygt 3127 Pumps
Westside	Two 10 horsepower Flygt 3127 Pumps
<u>Primavera</u>	Six 10 horsepower Flygt 3127 pumps, 75 KW Generator (LPG fuel primary with natural gas backup)
De La Cruz	Two 10 horsepower Flygt 3127 Pumps, 50KW diesel generator (Trailer mount)
Stadium Pump Station	6 Flygt Pumps (4 - 15hp model 3153 and 2 - 10hp model 3127), 80 kw diesel generator

All sewer pumps utilize industry-leading equipment that is not only efficient but features the latest advancements in no-clog impeller designs that are superior to technology used previously. The Utility standardizes pump product lines enabling each station to have a backup pump readily available at the sewer shop.

In December 2020, the Utility completed work to upgrade the core hardware, software, and network equipment supporting the Utility's supervisory controls and data acquisition (SCADA) System. This SCADA upgrade was intended to provide a state-of-the-art SCADA system deployed on a fast, reliable, redundant, and secure fiber optic ring, and to provide increased functionality in sewer facility site monitoring and control. This upgrade included 2 new servers, 3 workstations and 4 client PC's, as well as 8 new managed switches and 4 uninterruptable power supplies. The upgrade involved re-deploying the network over a newly installed, purpose-built, fiber optic ring, connecting key sites at the Corporation Yard SCADA building, the Corporation Yard Ops center, the Emergency Operations Center, and the Data Center at City Hall. The Utility also deployed a second

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antenna and master radio at the Corporation Yard to rectify a "single point of failure" problem that had previously existed on the Utility's legacy radio network. As part of this SCADA upgrade, all sewer pump stations were upgraded and converted to the new fiber network.

The Utility owns and operates the sanitary sewer system, with exceptions as described below:

- Sewer Laterals Pursuant to City Ordinance 1901 passed 11/27/2012, property owners are responsible for maintenance and operation of the entire lateral up to the wye connection to the public main.
- Private Onsite Sewer Systems Private onsite sewer systems are the responsibility of the property owner for the associated property, up to the connection to the public main or manhole.
- Sewer Maintained by Other Agencies City of San Jose and City of Sunnyvale own and maintain a portion of sewer lines within City of Santa Clara right-of-way, as shown in provided sewer maps.

The Utility's sewer system includes several instances of unique constraints and boundary conditions.

- Siphons The Utility's sewer system includes 59 siphons as listed in Table 4-6.
- Transportation Agency Right-of-Way Caltrans owns the right-of-way along El Camino
 Real and the highways/freeways traversing the City. County owns the right-of-way along the
 expressways traversing the City. Encroachment permitting and/or maintenance agreements
 are required to perform work in their respective right-of-way.
- Rail Agency Right-of-Way, Rail belonging to United Pacific Railroad (UPRR), Caltrain, and
 other transit agencies traverse the City, resulting in utility constraints across rail agency
 right-of-way. Encroachment permitting and/or maintenance agreements are required to
 perform work in their respective right-of-way.
- Surface Water Right-of-Way Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) owns the right-of-way along Guadalupe River, Calabazas Creek, San Tomas Aquino Creek, and Saratoga Creeks traversing the City, resulting in utility constraints crossing and adjacent to surface waters. Encroachment permitting and/or maintenance agreements are required to perform work in SCVWD right-of-way.
- Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Regulated Sites Several locations in City right-of-way are considered DTSC Regulated Sites due to contaminated soils. DTSC must be notified prior to work in these locations.
- Cupertino Sanitary District Tributary Lines The Utility has an agreement with CUSD to convey flows through the Utility's sanitary sewer system to the Regional Wastewater Facility (RWF).

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ELEMENT 2: ORGANIZATION

REQUIREMENTS

The SSMP must identify: The Plan must identify organizational staffing responsible and integral for implementing the local Sewer System Management Plan through an organizational chart of other similar narrative documentation that includes:

The name of the responsible or authorized representative;

- The name of the Legally Responsible Official as required in section 5.1

 (Designation of a Legally Responsible Official) of this General Order.
- •(a) The names and telephone numbers for management, administrative, and maintenance positions responsible for implementing specific measures in the SSMP program. Include lines of authority as shown in an organization chart or similar document with a parrative explanation; and
- (b) The names and telephone numbers for management, administrative, and maintenance positions responsible for implementing specific measures in the SSMP program. Include lines of authority as shown in an organization chart or similar document with a narrative explanation; and The position titles, telephone numbers, and email addresses for management, administrative

Authorized Representative

The staff positions of Water and Sewer Maintenance Worker, Sewer Inspection Technician, Equipment Operator, Pump Maintenance Technician, Utility Crew Supervisor, or those employees responding to the SSO are all responsible for estimating the volume of any spill. The Water and Sewer Operations Manager, Water and Sewer Superintendent, and Assistant Sanitary Sewer Superintendent are responsible for verifying the data collected in the field and reporting all sewer spills per the reporting requirements of both the State Water Resources-Control Board (State Water Board) and the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

The City's authorized representative in all wastewater collection system matters is the Director of Water and Sewer Utilities. The Water and Sewer Operations Manager is authorized as the legally responsible official (LRO) to certify electronic spill reports submitted to the Boards. The Water and Sewer Superintendent is authorized to act in the Water and Sewer Operations-Manager's absence. The Assistant Director and Director of the Water and Sewer Utilities are also authorized as LROs and can certify electronic spill reports.

Authorized Representative

The Utility's authorized representative in all wastewater collection system matters is the Director of Water and Sewer Utilities. The Water and Sewer Superintendent is authorized as the legally responsible official (LRO) to certify electronic spill reports submitted to the Boards. The Assistant Director and Director of the Water and Sewer Utilities are also authorized as LROs and can certify electronic spill reports.

Responsibility for SSMP Implementation

The Water and Sewer Operations Manager and the Water and Sewer Operations-ManagerSuperintendent areis responsible for implementing and maintaining all elements of this SSMP to ensure it is up to date.

SpillSO Reporting Chain of Communication

The staff positions of Water and Sewer Maintenance Worker, Sewer Inspection Technician, Equipment Operator, Pump Maintenance Technician, Utility Crew Supervisor, or those employees responding to the SSOspill are all responsible for estimating the volume of any spill. The Water and Sewer Operations Manager, Water and Sewer Superintendent, and Assistant

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Sanitary Sewer Superintendent are responsible for verifying the data collected in the field and reporting all sewer spills per the reporting requirements of both the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) and the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

Table 2-1 Table 2-1 contains the City's Key Emergency Contact Information and Attachment H documents the Figure 2-1 shows the Chain of Communication for Responding to SSOspills and Flow charts for SSOSpill Notification and Reporting to Regulatory Agencies.

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Table 2-1: City Key Emergency Contact List

	mergency Contact List	
Name	Business Hours	After Hours
John Ramirez Gary Welling		
Director	408-615-2018	*On File
(LRO)		
Shilpa Mehta, P.E., VACANT		
Assistant Director	408-615-2011	*On File
(LRO)		
Susan PanAhmed Aly, P.E.		
Principal Engineer	408-615-2014	*On File
Nelson Lui, Lawrence Tam. P.E. Utility Operations Engineer	408-615- 2001 <u>2036</u> 001	*On File
Garrett Brown Water and Sewer Superintendent -(-LRO)	408-615-2071	*On File
Daniel Bobias Acting Assistant Sewer SSuperintendent (Data Submitter)	408-615- 207 1 <u>2068</u>	*On File
Diane Ascuncion-Wendy Kwong Water and Sewer Acting- Compliance Manager	408-615-2006	*On File
John Sanchez Colleen Trostle Assistant Water Superintendent - Construction Public Works Compliance Manager	408-615- 2061 <u>406-615-</u> 3099	*On File
Craig Mobeck Director Public Works	408-615-3001	*On File
Dave Staub		
Street Department Deputy Director of Public	408-615-3080	*On File
Works - Storm		

^{*}Emergency after-hours and personal contact numbers are on file with key agencies, the wastewater treatment facility, and key operational staff. Call down list is maintained and revised as necessary.

Organization Discussion

The City of Santa Clara is a charter city with a council-adopted municipal code. The municipal government provided by this Charter is the "council-manager" form of government. The City's chief executive officer is the City Manager, who has appointing authority for all staff, including staff for the water and sewer utilities. An Organization Chart is attached as Figure-2-12. The chain of command for the sewer system includes:

- Director of Water and Sewer <u>UtilityUtilities</u>
- Assistant Director of Water and Sewer Utility Utilities
- Utility Operations Engineer
- Principal Engineer
- Compliance Manager
- Code Enforcement Officer
- Code Enforcement Technician
- Utility Business Systems Manager
- Utility Business Systems Specialist

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- Water and Sewer Operations Manager
- Water and Sewer Superintendent
- Assistant Sanitary Sewer Superintendent
- Water and Sewer Utility Crew Supervisors
- Equipment Operators
- CCTV Sewer Inspection Technician
- Pump Maintenance Technician
- Water and Sewer Maintenance Workers

Discussion of General Responsibilities Water and Sewer Utilities:

The following is a brief discussion of the general responsibilities of staff positions in the Water and Sewer Utilities department.

Director of Water and Sewer Utilities: Directs the Department of Water and Sewer Utilities in the planning, design, installation, operation, repair, and maintenance of the CityUtility's water supply and distribution system, and the operation, repair, and maintenance of the CityUtility's sanitary sewage collection system.

Assistant Director of Water and Sewer Utilities: Under the direction of the Director of Water and Sewer Utilities: plans, develops, coordinates, and directs the activities of the Water and Sewer Utilities and plans, organizes, and administers operations and maintenance activities related to the sanitary sewer system.

Principal Engineer/Utility Operations Engineer: Under the direction of the Assistant Director of Water and Sewer Utilities, plans, develops, coordinates the activities of the Water and Sewer Utilities including but not limited to construction and operations and maintenance related to sanitary sewer system.

Compliance Manager. Under the direction of the Assistant Director of Water and Sewer Utilities: manages water and sewer utility compliance with applicable regulations, standards and policies governed by Federal, State and local regulatory agencies, and when necessary direct corrective action

Code Enforcement Officer: Under the direction of the Compliance Manager, manages Fat, Oil and Grease (FOG) program and coordinates with Sanitary Sewer Operations staff, the customers, other Ceity Departments and regulatory agencies.

Code Enforcement Technician: Assist the Code Enforcement Officer in FOG plan reviews and inspection program.

Litility Business Systems Manager. Under the direction of the Assistant Director manages the Lucity sewer work order system for the sewer cleaning, assessment and repair. Coordinates with the engineers, Public Works Department, contractors, sewer operations staff on sewer information and updates the database and GIS maps.

"Utility Business Systems Specialist: Assists Utility Business Systems Manager in coordinating and managing the sewer work order system, Lucity database and GIS maps.

Water and Sewer Operations Manager: Under the direction of the Assistant Director of the Water and Sewer Utility: plans, organizes and directs the work of field forces engaged in the construction, maintenance and operation of the CityUtility's sanitary sewer collection system.

Water and Sewer Superintendent: Under the direction of the Water and Sewer Operations Manager: plans, organizes and directs the work of field forces engaged in the construction, maintenance and operation of the CityUtility's sanitary sewer collection system.

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Assistant Sanitary Sewer Superintendent: Under the direction of either/or Water and Sewer Operations Manager and Assistant Director of the Water and Sewer Superintendent Utility: assigns, reviews and supervises the work of utility crews engaged in the operation and maintenance of CityUtility's sanitary sewage collection system and storm drain pump stations.

Utility Crew Supervisor: Under the direction of the Assistant Sanitary Sewer Superintendent, supervises the work of an assigned crew in a specialty area typically, but not limited to: sewer construction and maintenance, pumps and pump station repair, station generators and electrical/control appurtenances, sewer main cleaning and televising, and related maintenance of sewer conveyance system.

Equipment Operator: Under direction of the Utility Crew Supervisor, performs skilled work in the maintenance, construction and operation of streets, water, recycled water, and/or sewer systems using medium and heavy power-driven equipment as a major assignment.

CCTV Inspection Technician: Under direction of the Utility Crew Supervisor, performs inspection of sanitary sewer mains, laterals, and manholes using specialized video inspections and associated software for ongoing condition assessments of sanitary sewer infrastructure.

Pump Maintenance Technician: Under direction of the Utility Crew Supervisor, performs installation, operation, and routine maintenance of wastewater related pumps and pump stations and their appurtenances.

Water and Sewer Maintenance Worker I.& II. Under direction of the Utility Crew Supervisor, independently or as a member of a crew, performs skilled work in the construction, maintenance and operation of the water, recycled water and sewer systems.

Water and Sewer Maintenance Worker I: Under direction of the Utility Crew Supervisor, operates a variety of hand and power tools and equipment used in public works, water, recycled water, and sewer utility maintenance and construction work.

Discussion of General Responsibilities Public Works:

Discussion of General Responsibilities Public Works:

The following is a brief discussion of the general responsibilities of staff positions in the Department of Public Works.

Director of Public Works: Plans long range projects and gives overall direction to the work of the Public Works Department and directs the preparation of plans, specifications, estimates and contracts for public works projects including streets, sewers, storm drains, transportation and municipal or public structures and buildings.

Principal Engineer/Utility Operations Engineer: Under direction of the Director of Public Works: assigns, directs and supervises professional and sub-professional employees engaged in a variety of public works projects from early planning stages through final construction and acceptance, including the sewer system.

Senior/Associate/Assistant Civil Engineer: Under the direction of the Principal Engineer: conducts studies and analysis of engineering projects or problems and prepares technical reports on matters of public interest. Prepares plans, specification and cost estimates for a variety of construction and maintenance projects including streets, storm drains, sewers, traffic signals and other public facilities.

Public Works Inspector: Under general supervision performs inspections for compliance with plan and specification requirements, keeps daily records of work performed, performs quantity calculations and accounting, and monitors project safety of construction projects within street rights-of-way on City property.ty.

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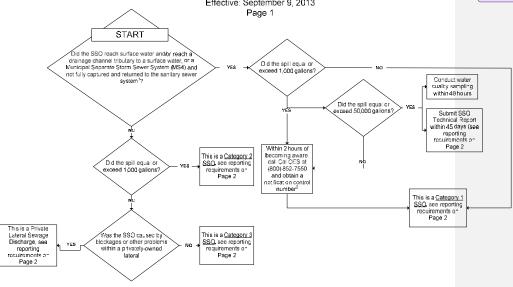
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Figure 2-1: SSO Notification and Reporting Flowchart

City of Santa Clara Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO Notification and Reporting) Effective: September 9, 2013

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1. Any volume of wastewater not recovered from the MS4 is considered to have reached surface water unless the storm drain system discharges to a dedicated storm water or groundwater infiltration basin) e.g., infiltration pit percolation pone).

- 2. Spill information requested may include:

 Name of person notifying Cal DES/cirect return phone number

 Estimated SSO victima discharge (gallons)

 If ongoing, estimated SSO discharge rate (gallons oer minute

 SSO Incident Description

 Brief narrative

 D. On-scene point of contact for additional information

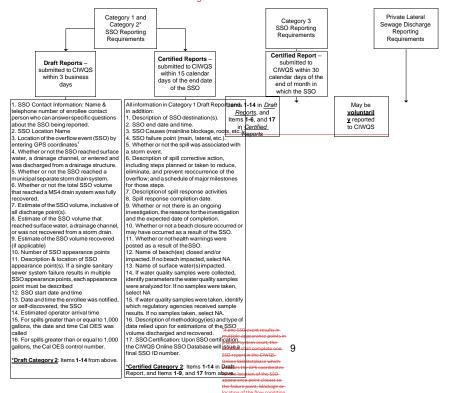
 C DateArrie errollee becarrie sware of the SSO

 d. Name of santary sweer system agency causing the SSO

 e. SSO cause (filtnown)
- -Indication of whether the SSO has been contained
- Indication of whether surface water is impacted
 Indication of whether surface water is impacted

 Name of surface water impacted by the SSO, if applicable
 Indication of whether a dinking water supply so or may be impacted by the SSO
 Any other known SSO impacts
 SSO incident location (address, dity, state, and zip coce).
- - 8

City of Santa Clara Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO Notification and Reporting) Effective: September 9, 2013 Page 2



SSO Technical Report Requirements

Submitted within 45 calendar days of the SSO end date for spills of 50,000 gallons or greater

1. Causes and Circumstances of the SSO:

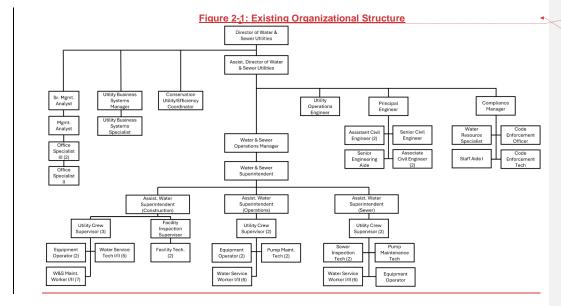
- a. Complete and detailed explanation of how and when the SSO was discovered.
 b. Diagram showing the SSO failure point, appearance point(s), and final destination(s) c. Detailed description of the methodology employed and evaluable data used to calculate the volume of the SSO, and if applicable, the SSO volume recovered.
 d. Detailed description of the cause(s) of the SSO.
 e. Copies of original field crew records used to document the SSO.
 I. Historical maintenance records for the failure location.

2. Enrollee's Response to SSO:

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

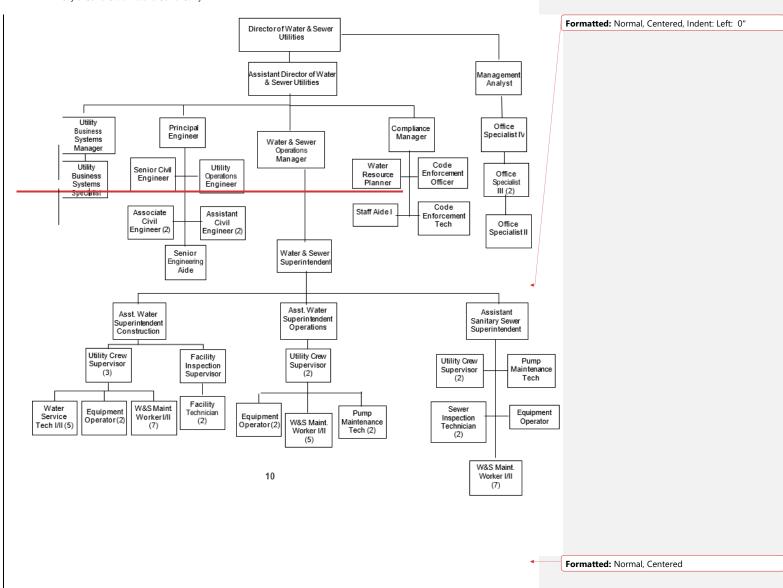
3. Water Quality Monitoring:

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



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ELEMENT 3: LEGAL AUTHORITY

REQUIREMENTS

The Agency Sewer System Management Plan must include copies or an electronic link to the Enrollee's current sewer system use ordinances, service agreements and/or other legally binding procedures to demonstrate the Enrollee possesses the necessary legal authority. Requirement: Demonstrate, through sanitary sewer system ordinances, service agreements, or other legally binding procedures, that it possesses the necessary legal authority to:

(a) Prevent illicit discharges into its wastewater sanitary sewer collection system (I&I): (examples may include infiltration and inflow (I/I) unauthorized, stormwater, chemical dumping, unauthorized debris; and cut roots; fats, oils, and grease; and trash, including rags and other debris that may cause blockages. etc.);

(a)(b) Collaborate with storm sewer agencies to coordinate emergency spill responses, ensure access to storm sewer systems during spill events, and prevent unintentional cross connections of sanitary sewer infrastructure to storm sewer infrastructure.

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

(c)(d) Ensure access for maintenance, inspection, and/or repairs for portions of

The legal authority of the City of Santa Clara rests in the City's charter (ref: Section 400, Article IV Powers) and is adopted by City code. (Copies of current City of Santa Clara codes are available on line at: http://www.codepublishing.com/ca/santaclara/frameless/)

The City of Santa Clara's Ordinance number 1839 adopted an updated and revised Chapter 13.10 for the Code of the City of Santa Clara, California on November 24, 2009. Chapter 13.10 (entitled "Sewers") of Title 13 (entitled "Public Services") is attached as Appendix B.

Title 17 (see Appendix B) addresses general design criteria as well as design requirements specific to sewer design. 17.05.630 requires use of City's Standard Design Criteria as adopted by the City Engineer, which includes the following ordinance sections:

Section 17.05.630 Design

Section 17.15.220 Rules and Regulations for Sewer System development – Sanitary Sewer

and Storm Drains

Demonstration of Legal Authority

Title 13, chapter 13.10 "Sewers" codifies all requirements related to sewers and specific to waste discharge requirements for the sanitary sewer system.

A copy of the Legal Authority Checklist is attached as Table 3-1.

This checklist is provided as a short-cut tool for RWQCB inspection and auditing procedures to the Sewer Ordinance.

The CityUtility also maintains an Enforcement Response Plan (Appendix C) which serves as a step by stepstep-by-step guidance document for sewer user compliance.

Table 3-1 GWDR Legal Authority Checklist

Table 3-1 GWDR Legal Authorit	y Checklist	
GWDR Requirement Public Sewers	Agency Code Reference	Adequate to Meet SSMP Requirements?
Ability to prevent illicit discharges into the wastewater collection system	13.10.230 - 13.10.410	Yes
Ability to limit the discharge of fats, oils, and grease and other debris that may cause blockages	13.10.270 13.10.280	Yes
Ability to require that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed	13.10.030, 17.05.630 17.15.220 17.15.280	Yes
Ability to require proper installation, testing, and inspection of new and rehabilitated sewers	13.10.040, 17.15.280	Yes
Laterals		
Provide clear support for Agency responsibility (upper and/or lower lateral) and policies (e.g. courtesy cleaning, repair, cleanout installation)	13.10.040	Yes
Ensure access for maintenance, inspection, or repairs for portions of the service lateral owned or maintained by the Agency	13.10.040	Yes
Ability to control infiltration and inflow (I/I) from private service laterals	13.10.230	Yes
Satellite Collection Systems		
Ability to control infiltration and inflow (I/I) from satellite collection systems	13.10.230	Yes
FOG Source Control		
Requirements for the installation of grease removal devices (GRD)	13.10.380	Yes
Ability to set design standards for GRDs	13.10.210, 13.10.270	Yes
Ability to set maintenance requirements for GRDs	13.10.380	Yes
Ability to require application of best management practices	13.10.210	Yes
Ability to require record keeping and reporting of GRD maintenance and repair	13.10.520	Yes
Authority to inspect grease producing facilities	13.10.570	Yes
Enforcement		
Ability to enforce any violation of the Agency's sewer ordinances	13.10.530 – 13.10.660	Yes
Other Requirements (Recommended but not required	10.10.000	
by GWDR)	A	
Define lateral ownership and maintenance responsibility	City Oerdinance	<u>Yes</u>
Prohibit vandalism	California Penal Code 594(c)(2)	<u>Yes</u>
Ability to deal effectively with private lateral problems (e.g. force property owner to correct failed/plugged private building sewer)	8.30.040	Yes

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ELEMENT 4: OPERATION & MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Requirement:

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

4.1 Updated Map of Sewer System

REQUIREMENTS

The Plan Introduction section must provide a general description of the local sewer system management program and discuss Plan implementation and updates. The Plan must include the items listed below that are appropriate and applicable to the Enrollee's system.

An up-to-date map(s) of the sanitary sewer system, and procedures for maintaining and providing State and Regional Water Board staff access to the map(s). The map(s) must show gravity line segments and manholes, pumping facilities, pressure

Collection

System Maps

The City of Santa Clara Water and Sewer Utilities Department Utility prepares and updates the sanitary sewer system maps (block books) continuously in CAD and/or GIS map and every three to four years publishes in a bounded 11" x 17" combed binding.publishes compiled updates approximately every 4 years.

These updates are based on as-built information collected by the City's Public Works Field Services Division inspection staff and Sewer Delivision operations and maintenance personnel.

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The following information is included in current map books:

- force mains
- manholes
- direction of flow
- laterals (with dimensions)diameter of mains
- · year pipe installed
- lift stations
- chart station
- other sewer mains (not City)
- private mains
- manhole numbers
- flushing inlet
- depth of manholepipe materials
- siphons
- pump stations
- private systems
- distance between manholes

Since the block book itself constitutes more than one hundred pages it is only referenced in this document. Appendix D is the shows Index sheet for the block book for the City of Santa Clara's Utility's collection system.

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Information in the block book is available at the Water and Sewer Utility.

Routine Operations and Maintenance

The City of Santa Clara has a population of approximately 129,000. The sewer system serves residential customers as well as commercial and industrial businesses. The City's service area is contained within City limits. The City also accepts flow from Cupertino Sanitary District (CUSDCuSD) under an agreement executed in 1985.

All wastewater collected by the City's sewer system is conveyed to the jointly owned San-Jose<u>San José</u> — Santa Clara Regional Wastewater Facility (Facility) for treatment. The Facility is a tertiary treatment facility that discharges to Artesian Slough, tributary to Coyote Creek and South San Francisco Bay, and supplies recycled water to over 270 customers via the South Bay Water Recycling Program.

The sanitary sewer system consists of approximately 270 miles of sewer mains. The decade of construction, size, and material of mains are shown in the table on the following page.

VCP = Vitrified Clay Pipe RCP = Reinforced Concrete Pipe
CIP = Cast Iron Pipe DIP = Ductile Iron Pipe
PVC = Polyvinylchloride Pipe SanititePE =
Polyethylene Sanitite Pipe = Double and Triple Wall-

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Material and Size	Decade of Co	onstruction										Total (ft)	% of Total
-	Unspecified	1910's & 1920's	1930's	1940's	1950's	1960's	1970's	1980's	1990's	2000's	2010's	-	-
Vitrified Clay Pipe (VCP)													
Unknown	14,791			411	243	3,132		204				18,782	1.27%
4 in.	91					236		275			527	1,130	0.08%
6 in.	1,885	81,799	638	22,598	70,312	15,589	7,054	3,409	3,408	980	782	208,455	14.07%
8 in.	124,989			14,851	272,956	160,179	39,995	8,893	7,501	5,811	1,394	636,568	4 2.97%
10 in.	27,483			2,030	49,813	29,414	4,192	2,867	5,458	7,520	753	129,531	8.74%
12 in.	65,128	398		1,035	26,311	50,348	61,724	8,070	11,843	3,227	3,301	231,385	15.62%
14 in.	433						186				507	1,126	0.08%
15 in.	10,314			2,921	17,816	14,436	9,028	2,183	1,453	83	2,524	60,756	4.10%
16 in.	1,429					282	302		65			2,078	0.14%
18 in.	9,764			965	9,114	13,999	4,922	3,317	3,199	501	917	46,698	3.15%
20 in.							77		187		596	860	0.06%
21 in.	5,635				2,016	2,346	2,061	1,115				13,173	0.89%
24 in.	11,329				8,318	4,200	14,234	4,313	1,168	1,104	900	45,566	3.08%
27 in.	1,702			116	2,428	4,629	598		49		2,437	11,958	0.81%
28 in.	289											289	0.02%
30 in.	5,493			613	396	6,393	4,442		47	172	3,992	21,549	1.45%
33 in.	2,096			1,079	98	5,049	4,488			258		13,067	0.88%
36 in.	2,404				752	1,405	594	2,534				7,690	0.52%
39 in.	482					1,780	1,199					3,461	0.23%
42 in.	3,432				3,297	2,282	3,122	354				12,486	0.84%
4 5 in.	243					364	792					1,399	0.09%
48 in.	8,086				1,169		1,902	457		1,416	283	13,312	0.90%
Sub Total (ft)	297,499	82,197	638	46,618	465,040	316,064	160,911	37,992	34,378	21,072	18,910	1,481,320	100.00%
Reinforced Concrete (RCP)													
24 in.	479			457	6,000	395		402				7,733	36.74%
27 in.	993			442	1,507							2,942	13.98%
30 in.	1,252			368	4,121		325		115			6,182	29.37%
33 in.					1,531	806						2,337	11.10%
36 in.	1,202				651							1,853	8.80%
Sub Total (ft)	3,926	θ	0	1,267	13,810	1,201	325	402	115	θ	θ	21,046	100.00%
Polyethylene													
<u>(PE)</u> 6-in.	102											102	0.82%
8 in.	135										718	853	6.84%
12 in.	2,344										2,275	4,619	37.03%
16 in.						97						97	0.78%
18 in.	284				588							872	6.99%
					736						2.427	3,163	25.35%

24 in.					1,179						1.030	2.209	17.71%
24 111.					1,175						1,000	2,200	17.7170
30 in.	236											236	1.90%
33 in.	62											62	0.49%
36 in.	12											12	0.10%
42 in.	114				135							250	2.00%
Sub Total (ft)	3,289	θ	θ	θ	2,638	97	θ	θ	0	θ	6,450	12,474	100.00%
Reinforced Plastic PipePolyvinyl Chloride (PVC) (RPM)													
8-in.	3,138											3,138	100.00%
Sub Total (ft)	3,138	θ	θ	θ	0	θ	θ	0	0	θ	0	3,138	100.00%
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVCReinforced Plastic Pipe (RPM)													
21 in.					484							484	100.00%
Sub Total (ft)	θ	θ	θ	θ	484	θ	θ	θ	0	θ	θ	484	100.00%
<u>Unknown</u>													
8 in.	55											55	100.00%
Sub Total (ft)	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	Đ	0	0	0	55	100.00%

Note: So far in 2020, just over 12,000 lineal feet of mains have been rehabilitated or replaced.

Although private property owners own the entire length of the service lateral associated with their property, the City will clear blockages from the property line clean out to the City sewer main-("service the lower lateral") as a <u>courtesy</u> service to the public; provided a property line cleanout-exists and the City is made aware of any problems or backups. Overall lateral maintenance and-repair is sole responsibility of property owner.

The City of Santa Clara has been offering inexpensive clean out installations and to date has installed over 9,600 since records have been kept. The sanitary sewer system also includes two large pump stations, each with a flow meter, and five smaller unmetered lift stations. All stationshave radio telemetry to monitor operating status.

Pump and Lift Station information is included in the following table:

Table 4-2: Pump & Lift Station Equipment

Table 4-2: Pump & Lift Station Equipment					
Station		Equipment			
Large Pump Stations	Rabello Pump Station	Eight 60 horsepower Flygt 3202 Pumps- 600 kW diesel generator-			
	Northside Pump station	Four 70 horsepower Flygt 3356 Pumps- 350 kW diesel generator			
	Tasman	Two 10 horsepower Flygt 3127 Pumps			
Unmetered Lift Stations	Westside	Two 10 horsepower Flygt 3127 Pumps			
	Primavera	Six 10 horsepower Flygt 3127 pumps,			
		75-KW Generator- (LPG fuel primary with- natural gas-backup)			
	De La Cruz	Two 10 horsepower- Flygt 3127 Pumps, 50KW-diesel generator- (Trailer mount)			
	Stadium Pump Station	6-Flygt Pumps (4 - 15hp model 3153- and 2 - 10hp model 3127), 80-kw-diesel- generator			

All sewer pumps utilize industry-leading equipment that is not only efficient but features the latest advancements in no-clog impeller designs that are superior to technology used previously. The Utility standardizes pump product lines enabling each station to have a backup pump readily available at the sewer shop. The system also includes over 5,300 manholes, 2 force mains (totaling over 3 miles), 58 siphons, and an additional main line meter station to measure flow at the Guadalupe outfall to the conveyance pipe to the local Treatment Facility; called the Guadalupe metering station.

Previous documentation of the division's maintenance strategies includes a 2009 Sanitary Sewer-Management Plan, adopted by City Council in April 2009, and a 2014 Sanitary Sewer-Management Plan, adopted by City Council in February 2014 April 720. Both documents provide basic instructions and schedules for inspecting, cleaning, and servicing the City's sewer system facilities and maintaining records of the work completed. The current organization documented

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Commented [LT9]: Already mentioned in previous section.

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here is an update and supersedes the previous SSMPs. The City strives to balance its strongemphasis on customer service with a comprehensive and efficient preventative maintenanceprogram.

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4.2 Preventative Operation and Maintenance Activities

REQUIREMENTS

A scheduling system and a data collection system for preventative operation and maintenance activities conducted by staff and contractors.

The scheduling system must include:

- (a) Inspection and maintenance activities
- (b) Higher-frequency inspections
- (c) Maintenance of known problem areas including areas with tree root problems
- (d) Regular visual and closed-circuit television (CCTV) inspections of manholes and sewer pipes.

The data collection system must document the data from system inspection and maintenance activities, including system areas/components prone to root-intrusion potentially resulting in system backup and/or failure.

Goals of the Preventive Preventative Maintenance Program

The main objectives of the preventative maintenance program are to:

- Assure the longest possible lifespanMaximize service life of the City's sanitary sewer system
- · Avoid major failures of the system
- Minimize sanitary sewer overflows and backups and
- Respond appropriately to customer concerns and requests.

Major components of the program, in pursuit of these goals, have been are identified as follows:

- Prioritized cleaning and maintenance of sewer system components
- Customer service
- Ongoing condition assessment
- Capital Improvement_s-Program
- Staff training and providing adequate resources like combination cleaning trucks, CCTV cameras, etc.
- Maintenance of maps of the sanitary sewer system maps, and equipment and supplies inventories
- Use of SCADA systems to monitor and control sewer facilities remotely.
- Use of a computerized maintenance management system (CMMS) in combination with CCTV files available on a server for viewing at any time any time to manage assets and track work orders for scheduled preventive maintenance and customer requests.
- Previous documentation of the Utility's maintenance strategies includes a 2009 Sewer System Management Plan, adopted by City Council in April 2009, a 2014 Sewer System Management Plan, adopted by City Council in February 2014, and a 2019 Sewer System Management Plan, adopted by City Council on April 7, 2020. The listed documents provide basic instructions and

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schedules for inspecting, cleaning, and servicing the Utility's sewer system facilities and maintaining records of the work completed. The current SSMP documented here is an update and supersedes the previous SSMPs. The Utility strives to balance its strong emphasis on customer service with a comprehensive and efficient preventative maintenance program that prevents spills.

Scheduled Preventive Preventative Maintenance

Main Line Maintenance - Cleaning and Repairs

Main Line Maintenance – Cleaning and Repairs
The Assistant Sanitary Sewer Superintendent is responsible for ensuring that tasks are completed in line with the stated goals of the system. Regular review of the data collected and organized with CMMS is a tool for making decisions about redistribution of tasks and labor, and also to meet the Utility Division's overall goals. The Assistant Sanitary Sewer Superintendent, Engineering Administration, and Asset Management staff responsibilities include the following:

 Planning • Service Contracts (Engineering)

 Purchasing Reporting Oversight Tailgate Meetings

 Safety Program • QA/QC Work Orders

Crews are responsible for repairing mainsoperations and maintenance activities as detailed in the following table:

Table 4-13: Crew Responsibilities

Task Description	Number of		
	Staff Required		
Jetting/Hydro Flushing	2		
Higher Frequency Cleaning (HFC) Inspection and	2-41		
Cleaning			
Vac-Con (jetting smaller mains)	21		
Respond to Service Calls	1-2		
Run generators	1		
Manhole Inspection/cleaning	21		
Manhole repairs	3-4 ¹		
Inspect and Clean Siphons as Needed	2-3 ¹		
Repairs (laterals & mains)	3-4 ¹		
Televise laterals	2.2		
Televise Mains	2-41		
Saw cuts	2-3		
Locate laterals (MetroTech)	2		
Cleanout installations	3-4.2		
Foaming/ Root Control (mainslaterals)	2		
Lift/Pump station preventative maintenance (PM)	1-3		
Lift/Pump station major maintenance (MM)	4 ¹		
Manage work performed by service contracts	1		
Write Develop and implement SOPsstandard	1		
operating procedures (SOPs)			
Develop PM/MM Programs	1		
Shop work	As needed		
Develop PM/MM ProgamsPrograms	As needed1		
Develop and Implement SOPs	1		

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Manage Work by Service Contracts	1
Tailgate Meetings	all

¹ May be performed by service contract <u>2 When requested by customer</u>

An example of a typical weekly calendar of tasks for sanitary sewer crews are depicted in the tables below, with the numbers indicating the number of staff members each task requires:

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Table 4-24: Example of Crew Weekly Tasks

Table 4-24. Litaliple of Clew Weekly Tasks						
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday		
- Lift Stations -	- Lift Stations -	- Lift Stations -	- Pumps and	- Catch up on		
Pull pumps and do	Pull pumps and do	Pull pumps and do	Preventive Preventative	assignments as		
required	required	required	Maintenance (3)	needed. Off every		
maintenance (3)	maintenance (3)	maintenance (3)	- Lift Stations - run	other week		
- Perform Lateral	- Perform Lateral	- Pumps (1)	generator, trans.			
Repairs (3)	Repairs (3)	 Install cleanouts 	Pumps, work in shop	- Half crew - cover		
- Jetting – smaller	 Install cleanouts 	(3)	(2)	assignments as		
streets (2)	(3)	- Jet (2)	- Jetting – larger mains	needed		
- Respond to	 Jetting – smaller 	 Jetting – smaller 	streets (3)			
Service Calls (2)	streets (2)	streets (2)	- Respond to Service			
- CCTV Mains (2)	- Respond to	- Respond to	Calls (2)			
	Service Calls (2)	Service Calls (2)	- CCTV Mains (2)			
	- CCTV Mains (3)	- CCTV Mains (3)				

The Utility's Utility's goal is to clean and inspect the entire length of their sewer system within 8 years. This includes replacing deficient mains identified by a PACPthe NASSCO PACP pipe rating system. Regular jetting is scheduled for 36 weeks of the year, which allows time for storm season preparations. HFC's and siphons, however, are cleaned monthly throughout the year. The current inspection and cleaning cycle began April 2023, and is anticipated to be completed by April 2031. Currently, the City is on schedule to complete full condition assessment of the entire collection system by the end of March 21, 2021. As of December 2019, the City has completed the assessment of over 1.2 million linear feet. The City has also made repairs to over 400 sections of pipe that had a rating of PACP 5.

Cleaning is done systematically by location throughout the City, thereby assuring that all mains are included in each cleaning cycle. Crews begin the cycle at the southern part of the City (higher elevation) and works towards the northern part of the City (lower elevation), progressing through the map books. Condition assessment is performed in conjunction with Repair needs-identified during cleaning. CCTV videos and reports are uploaded and stored in the CityUtility's CMMS. If a defect is observed that may require immediate attention, it is reported to the Assistant Sanitary Sewer Superintendent to assess next steps and whether an emergency repair is warranted. are recorded in the field in the map books, and a work order request is-completed in order to facilitate the scheduling of the repairs.

The Crew Supervisor sets priorities for completing repairs, based on the condition of the main and the potential impacts.

Crews are responsible for documenting the work that they complete each day. The Utilizes a work-order-Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS) software system called Lucity which maintains all work completed by maintenance crew staff. The <a href="Utility also utilizes an inspection management software called ITpipes to integrate inspection data into the CMMS-Lucity is utilized by the Department for its Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS).

Routine Main Line Maintenance

The Utility records details of main line maintenance, including date, location, feet, findings, manhole assessment, television work, names of staff completing work, and other comments. An example of a data sheet printout from Lucity can be found in Appendix L.

•Routine Main Line Maintenance — records details of main line maintenance, including date, location, feet, - findings, manhole assessment, television work, names of staff completing work, and other comments. An-

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example of a data sheet printout from Lucity can be found in Appendix L.

Areas Needing More Frequent Cleaning (HFC's or Higher Frequency Cleanings)
Areas Needing More Frequent Cleaning (HFC's or Higher Frequency Cleanings)

The <u>DivisionUtility</u> has identified "HFC's" throughout the City, which are locations in the sewer system that need more frequent cleaning to prevent buildup of grease inside the lines, obstructions, backflow, and <u>SSOspills</u> (Table 4-<u>27</u>). The <u>knowntypicalknown</u> causes for <u>hotspots HFCs</u> include:

- · Gravity lines with minimal slope
- Commercial FOG
- Surcharging

- Residential FOG
- Root problems
- Smaller siphons

Some HFC's remain the same over time, especially flat lines and smaller siphons. Others are added to and subtracted or removed from the list as problems are resolved and new problems are identified.

HFC's are identified during routine cleaning and entered into Lucity. Problem areas are noted in the work order system at the time they are identified, and then transferred to the list of HFC's for further attention. New/recently problematic HFC areas are televised and either cleaned or repaired and assessed as to causality; with any findings <a href="mailto:noted and left on, or removed from used to revise the the HFC list based on best management practices.

Crews have a goal of cleaning all HFC's monthly or as close to 30 days apart as possible. Lucity keeps track of the list as they are cleaned, thereby recording their progress and assuring that all HFC's are cleaned regularly.

In addition to the smaller siphons that are included on the list of HFC's, larger siphons Siphons are inspected regularly and jetted as necessary. A list of siphons is located in Table 4-48.

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Table 4- <u>25;</u> LOCATION	List of High Frequence MANHOLES	cy Cleanir	ig Segments ISSUE	SIZE	NOTES
Hilmar/Park	28-28/20	186	Flat line/odor	6"	Flush
Cypress Alley	5-16/12	909 8.9	Flat line/odor	6"	Flush
Civic Center/Reeve	46-86/85	343.2	Flat line/odor	6 <u>"</u>	Flush
		343.2 534		6"	Flush
Monroe/Rip Miller	27-19/10 45-86/ 83.81/ 850	1177.3	Flat line/odor Flat line/odor	6"	Flush
Bray Jackson				8"	
Sherwood	39-17/27,17,23	31 <u>43.9</u>	Flat line/odor	8"	Flush
Coleman/Carl	48-22/21	455.4	Flat line/odor	6"	Flush
Civic Center/Main	46-87/ <u>47-</u> 44	27 <u>5</u> 4.6	Flat line/odor	-	Flush
Hwy 237/Lafayette	113-2/114-27,20/21	615.5	Flat line/odor	12"	Flush
Lafayette/Yerba Buena	<u>113-3/</u> 114- 20/ 22	63638 7.1	Flat line/odor	12"	Flush
GAP/Yerba Buena/Lafayette	103-33/113-2/35	1.1056	Flat line/odor	12"	Flush
-		57			
GAP/Yerba Buena-237/Lafayette	103-35/113-2	448.4	Flat line/odor	12"	Flush
Nelo/Victor	88-23/78-27	404.4	Flat line/odor	<u>12"</u>	Inspect flowFlush
Stevens Creek/HP Parking Lot	10-77/80	709.2	Flat line	10"	Inspect flow
Stevens Creek/HP Parking Lot	10-75/ <u>80</u> 77	518 <u>1,2</u>	Flat line	8"	Inspect flow
		<u>27</u>			
Lawrence/Tracy	11-76/ 77, 78	273 .2	Flat line	10"	Inspect flow
ECR/Jackson/Civic Center	43-93/86	35 <u>4</u> 3.6	Flat line	6"	Inspect flow
Wood Duck	30-36/ 21,20, 17	556	Flat line	8"	Inspect flow
Cabrillo	41-14/18	74 <u>2</u> 1.9	Flat line	8"	Inspect flow
Reeve/ Jackson	46-85/47-38	38 <u>8</u> 7.9	Flat line	8"	Inspect flow
Scott/Jay	65-14/11	385	Flat line	12"	Inspect flow
Stevens Creek/Woodhams	2-32/27	354	Grease	8"	Jet
Calabazas Ct/Via Dondera	32-34/48	69 <u>5</u> 4.5	Grease	6"	Jet
ECR/Calabazas	32-4/5	55	Grease	10"	Jet
Avenida de Guadalupe	95-3/1	4 <u>10.9</u>	Grease	8"	Jet
Memorex/Richard	56-34/32	386	Grease	12"	Jet
Robert/De la Cruz	57-16/ <u>58-17</u> 19	9 <u>21</u> 03.	Grease	10"	Jet
		9			
Robert/De la Cruz	<u>56-21/17</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>Grease</u>	<u>6"</u>	<u>Jet</u>
Richard	56-32/26	220	Grease	10"	Jet
Memorex	56-47 <u>56-47/56-</u>	590 1,3	Grease	10"	Jet
A mate /Manaine	/ <u>2634</u>	18	0	8"	lat
Agate/Moraine	53- <u>42</u> /52-16	1,018 5	Grease	8	Jet
Agate/Mead	52-15/62- <mark>5023</mark>	60231	Grease	10"	Jet
/ igato/ivioad	02 10/02 <u>20</u> 20	2	Croaco		001
Agate/Parkland	53-4/53-2	507	Grease	8"	Jet
Mead	62-23/50	2810.8	Grease	10"	Jet
Clyde/Orkney	87-25/13	184	Grease	8"	Jet
Clyde	86-23/21,18/36	231 0.7	Grease	8"	Jet
Main/Memorex	46-2/56-47	113.8	Grease	10"	Jet
Lehigh,	21-75/80,	205,	Flat line/odor,	8".	Flush
SC International Swim Center	23-7/24-17	181	Flat line/odor	8"	Flush
Poplar	28-1/91	361	Flat line/odor	8"	Flush
Sherwood/Portola	39-24/27	609	Flat line/odor	8"	Flush
Mauricia	13-97/99	257	Flat line	8"	Inspect flow
Miles/Saratoga Creek	23-11/12	178	Flat line	8"	Inspect flow
SC International Swim Center	23-89/5	125	Flat line	8"	Inspect flow

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N. Winchester	26-38/32	258	Flat line	<u>10"</u>	Inspect flow
<u>California</u>	26-39/28	<u>508</u>	Flat line	<u>6"</u>	Inspect flow
Moonlite/Bowe	33-22/9	847	Flat line	8"	Inspect flow
Kiely/El Sobrante	33-35/34	<u>54</u>	Flat line	<u>15"</u>	Inspect flow
<u>Chapman</u>	<u>39-1/19</u>	<u>95</u>	Flat line	<u>8"</u>	Inspect flow
Main St/UPRR	<u>46-1/56-46</u>	142	Flat line	<u>10"</u>	Inspect flow
<u>Jackson</u>	46-93/86	<u>336</u>	Flat line	<u>8"</u>	Inspect flow
San Tomas Expwy	<u>55-22/11</u>	<u>551</u>	Flat line	<u>12"</u>	Inspect flow
<u>Walsh</u>	<u>57-2/3</u>	<u>343</u>	Flat line	<u>15"</u>	Inspect flow
<u>Mathew</u>	<u>57-38/35</u>	208	Flat line	<u>18"</u>	Inspect flow
<u>Mathew</u>	<u>57-38/58</u>	<u>344</u>	Flat line	<u>24"</u>	Inspect flow
Central/Lafayette	66-40/38	<u>546</u>	Flat line	<u>12"</u>	Inspect flow
Central/Lafayette	66-41/40	<u>546</u>	Flat line	<u>10"</u>	Inspect flow
<u>Los Olivos</u>	<u>25-82/74</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>Grease</u>	<u>8"</u>	<u>Jet</u>
<u>Cheeney</u>	<u>85-17/30</u>	<u>435</u>	<u>Grease</u>	<u>6"</u>	<u>Jet</u>
<u>Clyde</u>	<u>86-18/36</u>	<u>66</u>	Grease	<u>8"</u>	<u>Jet</u>
<u>Clyde</u>	86-23/21	<u>134</u>	Grease	<u>8"</u>	<u>Jet</u>
Clyde/Montaguea	<u>87-25/13</u>	<u>184</u>	Grease	<u>10"</u>	<u>Jet</u>
Avenida de Guadalupe	<u>95-3/1</u>	<u>41</u>	Grease	<u>8"</u>	<u>Jet</u>

Table 4-4: Siphons to be Inspected and Jetted as Necessary

Table 4-6: Siphons to be Inspected and Jetted as Necessary

	BB Page	Location	MH From/To	Size and Material
1	14	222 Saratoga Ave. & San Tomas Expwy	14-61/62	10" VCP
2	14/15	Saratoga Ave. & Sutter Ave.	14-65/15-62	10" VCP
3	20	3800-3750 Homestead Rd. & Calabazas Creek	20-26/18	24" PE
4	20	3800-3750 Homestead Rd. & Calabazas Creek	20-26/18	24" PE
5	20	3800-3750 Homestead Rd. & Calabazas Creek	20-16/17	16" PE
6	22	2960 Homestead Rd. & Saratoga Creek	22-64/102	8" CIP
7	23	830-900 Kiely Blvd. near Saratoga Creek	23-15/14	8" VCP
8	23	830-900 Kiely Blvd. near Saratoga Creek	23-15/14	12" VCP
9	31	3770 Flora Vista Dr. & Calabazas Creek	31-24/25	24" DIP
10	32	South Side El Camino Real & Calabazas Creek	32-2/102	8" PVC
11	32	South Side El Camino Real & Calabazas Creek	32-2/102	10" PVC
12	33	2570 El Camino Real & Calabazas Creek	33-9/10	8" CIP
13	42	3205 Cabrillo Ave. & Calabazas Creek	42-30/31	6" CIP
<u>14</u>	<u>46</u>	Cabrillo Ave. & Main St.	46-114/115	<u>6",PE</u>
<u>15</u>	<u>46</u>	Cabrillo Ave. & Main St.	46-114/115	<u>6",PE</u>
<u>16</u> 14	52	3250 Monroe St. & Calabazas Creek	52-123/124	8" HDPE
<u>1745</u>	52	3250 Monroe St. & Calabazas Creek	52-123/124	8" HDPE
<u>18</u> 17	52	3289 Agate Dr. & Calabazas Creek	52-3/5	8" CIP
<u>19</u> 18	52	2168 Calabazas Blvd. Machado Ave. & Calabazas Creek	52-116/119	12" HDPE
<u>20</u> 19	52	Machado Ave. & Calabazas Creek 2168 Calabazas Blvd. & Calabazas Creek	52-116/119	12" HDPE
<u>2120</u>	54	21 <u>4</u> 99 Hoover Dr. & Saratoga Creek	54-79/78	10" VCP
<u>22</u> 21	54	21 <u>4</u> 99 Hoover Dr. & Saratoga Creek	54-79/78	10" VCP
<u>2322</u>	54	2400 Walsh & San Tomas Aquino Creek	54-94/95	18" HD PE
<u>2423</u>	54	2400 Walsh & San Tomas Aquino Creek	54-94/95	18" HDPE
<u>25</u> 24	55	2001 Walsh Ave. & Scott Blvd.	55-51/52	20" HDPE
<u> 2625</u>	55	2001 Walsh Ave. & Scott Blvd.	55-51/52	20" HDPE
<u>2726</u>	56	982 Walsh Ave. & Lafayette St.	56-58/59	20" HDPE
<u>28</u> 27	56	982 Walsh Ave. & Lafayette St.	56-58/59	20" HDPE
<u>29</u> 28	62	Central Expwy & Calabazas Creek	62-9/10	16" DIP
<u>3028</u>	62	Central Expwy & Calabazas Creek	62-7/12	8" VCP
<u>3129</u>	62	Central Expwy & Calabazas Creek	62-7/12	10" VCP
<u>32</u> 30	64	240 <u>0</u> 4 Walsh Ave. & San Tomas Aquino Creek	64-34/36	15" VCP

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<u>33</u> 31	64	240 <u>0</u> 4 Walsh Ave. & San Tomas Aquino Creek	64-34/36	8" VCP
<u>34</u> 32	67	De la Cruz Blvd. & Central Expwy.	67-21/29	24" DIP
<u>35</u> 33	67	De la Cruz Blvd. & Central Expwy.	67-21/29	24" DIP
<u>36</u> 34	68	Seaboard Ave. & Guadalupe River	68-10/7	2433" RCP-VCP
<u>37</u>	<u>68</u>	Seaboard Ave. & Guadalupe River	<u>68-10/7</u>	<u>15" RCP</u>
<u>38</u>	<u>68</u>	Seaboard Ave. & Guadalupe River	68-9/6	24" VCP
<u>39</u>	<u>68</u>	Seaboard Ave. & Guadalupe River	68-9/6	<u>15" VCP</u>
<u>40</u> 35	68	Airport Property & Hwy 101	68-15/16	24" CIPP
<u>41</u> 36	68	Airport Property & Hwy 101	68-15/12	24" DIP
37	68	Guadalupe River Chart Station	68-9/6	24" VCP
38	68	Guadalupe River Chart Station	68-9/6	15" VCP
<u>42</u> 39	72	East Side Calabazas Creek Near Tannery Way	72-12/11	20" CIP
<u>43</u> 40	72	East Side Calabazas Creek Near Tannery Way	72-12/11	20" CIP
<u>44</u> 41	85	2250 Agnew Rd. & Lakeshore Dr.	85-86/85	16" PE
<u>45</u> 42	93	Old Glory Ln. & Great America Pkwy.	93-50/48	12" VCP
<u>46</u> 43	93	Old Glory Ln. & Great America Pkwy.	93-50/48	24" VCP
<u>47</u> 44	93	Old Glory Ln. & Great America Pkwy.	93-51/49	18" VCP
<u>48</u> 45	93	Old Glory Ln. & Great America Pkwy.	93-51/49	24" VCP
<u>49</u> 46	93	Old Glory Ln. & Great America Pkwy.	93-51/49	24" VCP
<u>50</u> 474849	95	Lafayette St. & San Francisco Hetch- Hetchy Potable Water Main Right of Way	95-45/44	15" VCP
<u>51</u> 50	95	Lafayette St. & San Francisco Hetch- Hetchy Potable Water Main Right of Way	95-45/44	18" VCP
<u>52</u> 51	95	Lafayette St. & San Francisco Hetch- Hetchy Potable Water Main Right of Way	95-45/44	18" VCP
<u>5352</u>	96	4750 Lick Mill Blvd. & Hetch Hetchy R/W	96-14/13	15" PE
<u>5453</u>	96	4750 Lick Mill Blvd. & Hetch Hetchy R/W	96-14/13	10" PE
<u>55</u> 54	103	5300 Great America Pkwy & San Tomas Aquino Creek	103-19/16	24" VCP
<u>56</u> 55	103	5300 Great America Pkwy & San Tomas Aquino Creek	103-19/16	12" VCP
<u>57</u> 56	103	Great America Pkwy. & San Tomas Aquino Creek	103-20/18	18" VCP
<u>58</u> 57	103	Great America Pkwy. & San Tomas Aquino Creek	103-20/18	24" VCP
<u>59</u> 58	103	Great America Pkwy. & San Tomas Aquino Creek	103-20/18	24" VCP

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Pump Station Maintenance
Pump Station Maintenance
The Utility Utility divides pump and lift station maintenance into two categories: routine preventive preventative maintenance and major maintenance. Currently, sanitary sewer crews are responsible for completing both routine and major maintenance activities.

Table 4-57: Pump Station Inspection and Maintenance Schedule

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	Large Pump Stations: N Rabello	orthside and	Unmetered Lift Stations: La Cruz, Primavera, Wes Stadium Pump Station	Generators	
	Routine Inspection & Preventive Preventative Maintenance	Major Maintenance	Routine Inspection & Preventive Preventative Maintenance	Major Maintenance	Routine PreventivePreventative Maintenance
Monthly	Check pump flow Submerged hardware Check valve operation at Rabello Site Inspections: Note total flow readings, electric meter readings, pump hours & any pumps out of service Check screen at Northside and check as needed Degrease wet well, pump down, then wash down normally	Wear rings; inspect clearance	Submerged hardware Note hour meter totals as applicable Degrease wet well, pump down, then wash down normally	Clean wet well	Inspect for leaks Make sure that block heaters are operational Measure fuel levels and refill as necessary Run under load for 1 hour to assure reliability
Quarterly	Amp out all pumps for efficiency	Inspect impellers for wear	Amp out all pumps for efficiency	Inspect impellers for wear	

		Replace oil in pumps with new seals Check oil reservoir on pumps and remove rags Inspect flaps or check valve for wear and debris	Inspect pumps and check valve operation Make sure that all pumps are alternating and working properly	Inspect wear rings and oil chamber on submersible pumps Check oil reservoir on pumps and remove rags	
Annually	Calibrate flow meters Maintain the Motor Control Center (MCC)		Maintain the Motor Control Center (MCC)		

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However, thet The Utility also currently holds a contract with a private company to perform major pump maintenance or repairs due to the expertise and resources needed. Contracting major pump maintenance activities allows the Utility to focus more of its resources on the preventative maintenance program throughout the sewer system.

Commented [LT18]: Not really true. We just don't have the expertise needed.

Root Control

Root Control

<u>AFollowing cleaning, or as a part of a customer service request, the Utility Utility may treat slaterals and smaller mains for root control by means of physical removal or using a foam product</u>

The Utility may offer treatment for root controls to private sewer laterals as a courtesy when requested by a resident or when necessary, as pre-treatment to provide inspection services. There is no official program to provide this service, and this service is offered on an asrequested basis only. Crew A is responsible for foaming laterals.

The current protocol includes cutting the roots and removing them from the sewer, waiting four (4) to six (6) weeks, foaming, and then going back to double check the affected segment of pipe.

Commented [LT19]: Who is Crew A and B?. Remove or add definition.

Manhole Inspection and Repairs

Manhole Inspection and Repairs

Crew B is responsible for inspecting and cleaning manholes. Manholes are inspected as mains are jetted. In this way, all manholes are inspected approximately once every threethree (3)eight (8) years during the completion of system-wide CCTV. Any needed repairs are identified and documented in the block book by the Crew Supervisor. Repair needs are transferred to and completed by Crew A or Sewer Division staff or may be contracted to a private company.

Manhole inspections and cleaning are documented along with other task completion on the daily report form.

ort form.

Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan

Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan

In addition to visual inspections of manholes and identification of abnormal conditions in sewers mains during routine cleaning, it has been the practice of the Sewer Division to perform closed-circuit television (CCTV) inspections (also known as television, TV, or video inspections), as necessary to investigate problem areas in sewer mains or laterals. The Division has also-developed a routine CCTV inspection and condition assessment program for laterals and main-lines. The City owns a CCTV truckthat went into service in 2015 and is operated by City staff—CCTV inspections are also completed as necessary to ensure that new construction meets the City's design standards. All related findings, videos, and information about condition-assessment is kept in our CMMS on-site. Observations from system-wide CCTV are reviewed by Sewer Division staff and coordinated with the Utility's Engineering Division to prioritize rehabilitation and replacement. Severity of observed defects, location of pipe, proximity to other repair candidates, age, size, and material of pipe are considered and used to advise capital project planning.

Capital Improvement Program / Major Repairs

The Public Works' Engineering Department is responsible for managing the Public Works' portion of the City's Capital Improvements Program, which includes Sewer Division capital improvement-projects.

If major deficiencies warranting rehabilitation or replacement of sewer system components are identified as a result of routine main-line cleaning or CCTV inspections that require resources-beyond those available to the Division, the Assistant Sanitary Sewer Superintendent contacts the Principal Engineer — Water and Sewer. Principal Engineer then prioritize and coordinates with-

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Public Works Design Division for contracting the sewer main repair activities.

The City completed a Sewer System Capacity Assessment in 2007 and a General Plan Update in 2010 for new planned development and redevelopment. An update to the Sewer System Capacity Assessment was completed in 2016. Several capacity-related capital improvement projects were identified as a result of this assessment and have since been incorporated into the City's Capital Improvement Program. The current schedule for these projects is shown in Table 4-10 on the following page. Sewer Revenue from rates will be used to fund these projects.

Commented [MD20]: Need to update with most recent TMs

<u>Table 4-8: Sanitary Sewer Capacity Improvement Projects</u> Table 4-8: Sanitary Sewer Capacity Improvement Projects

Project ID	Priority	Project Name	U/S MHID	D/S MHID	Description	Est. Capital Improvement Cost ¹
P1 ²	1	Westside Lift Station Set Point Adjustment	N/A	NA	Adjust the set points for the pumps to a lower elevation to eliminate unnecessary backups in the influent line.	-
P21	2	Tasman Lift Station Set Point Adjustment	N/A	NIA	Adjust the set points for the pumps to a lower elevation to eliminate unnecessary backups in the influent line.	-
P3	2	Caprilio Avenue Sewer Improvement	841-13	841-20	Upsize 1,000 feet of 6-inch line in Cabrillo Ave. between Lawrence Expressway and Nobill Ave. to a 12-inch line.	\$1,097,000
P4	3	Tasman Drive Sewer Improvement	893-24	893-35	Upsize 600 feet of 12-inch line in Tasman Dr. between Old ironsides Dr. and Great America Pkwy. to a 15-inch line.	\$327,000
PS	4	Sewer Diversion at Los Predes Boulevard and Saratoga Avenue	825-85	825-85	Install a weir in manhole 825-85 located in the intersection of Padres Blvd. and Saratoga Ave. to divert flow northwest to the existing 12-in line in Los Padres Blvd.	\$77,000
P6	4	Sewer Diversion at Calabazas Boulevard and Machado Avenue	U/S of 852-93	852-120	Install a new markele wostneam of 553-93 in the Intersection of Calabazza Blvd, and Machado Ave., and Install a new 15-inch high-level diversion line (approximately 200 feet) to divert excess flow from the existing 24-inch line in Calabazza Silvd, to the 21-inch line in Machado Ave. The diversion line should be about it inches higher than the invest of the 24-inch line.	\$166,000
P6-Alt. ³	4	Calabazas Creek Sewer Improvement	862-31	872-20	Upsize 1,800 feet of 34-inch line next to Calabazas Creek between Kifer Rd. and Scott Blvd. to a 27-inch line.	\$4,810,850 61,334,000
					Estimated Total Cost for Recommended Projects P1 to P6: Estimated Total Cost for Projects P1 to P5 and P6-Alt:	\$1,667,000 \$2,835,000
E14 =	N/A	Tracy Drive Sewer Improvement	010-77	022-91	Upsize approximately 6,000 feet of 10- to 12-inch line in Tracy Dr. and Pomeroy Aue. to a 13-inch line; hotali in an ext 13-inch line between manholes 1000 50 mile 20-20 in Pomeroy Aue. and Homested Rd. (approximately 50 feet) to diver flow into Homested Rd. and upsize approximately 1,400 feet of 18-inch line downstream to 21-inch.	\$4,854,000
					Estimated Total Cost (P1 to P6) including Project E1: Estimated Total Cost (P1 to P5 and P6-Alth including Project E1:	\$6,321,000 \$7,489,000

				Preliminary		
Project ID		Status	REP	Work	Design	Construction
P1	Westside Lift Station	RFP	2019	2020	n/a	n/a
P2	Tasman Lift Station	REP	2019	2020	n/a	n/a
P3	Cabrillo Ave	REP	2019	2020	2021	2022
P4	Tasman Drive	Planning	2021	2021	2022	2023
P5	Los Prades Blvd and Saratoga Ave	Planning	2023	2023	2024	2024
PG-Alt	Calabazas Creek	(Developer)				2020
E1.	Tracy Drive	Study				

Customer Service

Customer Service
The City's website, www.santaclaraca.gov, provides details about how the GityUtility serves its customers and encourages residents to call the Utility regarding sewer problems.

Crew B is Sewer Division staff responsible for handling service requests during business hours. After hours service calls are received by the City's Water/Electric Control Operators, which are staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Additional information about after-hours emergency response is contained in the Emergency Response Plan.

Crew ASewer Division staff are is also responsible for installing cleanouts on an as-requested basis. Cleanout installations are generally completed as scheduled, but dependent on current

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workload.

4.3 Training

REQUIREMENTS

A scheduling system and a data collection system for preventative operation and maintenance activities conducted by staff and contractors.

The scheduling system must include:

(e) Inspection and maintenance activities

(f) Higher-frequency inspections

(a) Maintenance of known problem areas including areas with tree root

Staff Training on O&M

Current Training Practices and Requirements

Current training practices focus on hands-on, in-the-field experience. New staff are paired with more experienced crews. The Assistant Sanitary Sewer Superintendent is responsible for scheduling staff to assure that new staff receives the training they need on all required tasks.

Crew Supervisors conduct performance appraisals once every three months for the first year of employment, and once a year in subsequent years, for each employee. The crew supervisor submits appraisal information to upper-level management for review.

All Water and Sewer Division Sewer Division staff must obtain a State Water Resources Control Board Drinking Water Operator Certification Program Grade 1 Water Distribution certification. In order to be promoted from a Maintenance Worker I to a Maintenance Worker II position, staff must advance to at least Grade 2 of the DDW SWRCB Water Distribution certification and must also obtain at least a CWEA Grade 1 collection system certification.

The DivisionStaff holds daily tailgate safety meetings to review safety concerns and procedures. A representative from each Division under the Water, Sewer, and Solar Utility. The DivisionStaff also holds a monthly safety meeting that is attended by representatives from all staff levels to discuss safety procedures on a departmental level, also participates in a monthly safety meeting. The Water and Sewer Operations Manager also attends a monthly CityUtility-wide safety meeting. The Director, Assistant Director and/or Compliance Manager reviews all accidents.

Equipment operators—Operators must be properly licensed according to State laws. The following vehicles require that operators have a class A or B California commercial driver's license:

- Vacuum Excavation Truck-con
- Jet truck
- Dump truck

- Crane truck
- Service Truck
- Tanker

Staff are required to obtain the appropriate license within one year of employment.

All Department Engineers, the Utility Business Systems Manager, and Sanitary Sewer staff, including Pump Technicians and Utility Crew Supervisors are all-certified in NASSCO PACP in the Pipeline Assessment Certification Program (PACP) through the National Association of Sewer Service Companies (NASSCO).

Training Opportunities

Sewer Division management and maintenance staff attend appropriate training events offered by CWEA and other organizations as opportunities arise.

Commented [BM22]: Department? Or are we trying to communicate that all field staff are required to get this, b/c I'm not sure that's the case.

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Developing Training Materials

NThe Sewer Division is exploring options for developing more formal training materials. The Division is planning to develop a library of training videos such that each SOP will have a video resource that accompanies it. Resource manuals have been compiled by the Sewer Pump Tech that outline various specifications on our equipment, typical settings, desired operations, and troubleshooting of stations. Training is ongoing with our CMMS (Lucity) to keep all vital information in the cloud/electronic tablet for instantaneous access to key system, site and procedural information.

The Sewer Division is exploring options for developing more formal training materials. The Division is planning to develop a library of training videos such that each SOP will have a video resource that accompanies it. Resource manuals have been compiled by the Sewer Pump Tech that outlinevarious specifications on our equipment, typical settings, desired operations, and troubleshooting of stations. Training is ongoing with our CMMS (Lucity) to keep all vital information in the cloud/electronic tablet for instantaneous access to key system, site and procedural information.

4.4 Equipment Inventory

REQUIREMENTS

In-house external training provided on a regular basis for sanitary sewer system operations and maintenance staff and contractors.

Equipment and Parts Inventory

The City of Santa Clara's Automotive Services Department is responsible for maintaining all the City's vehicles. The Sewer Utility's vehicle costs are amortized over the fiscal year. The Assistant Sanitary Sewer Superintendent is responsible for purchasing other equipment and spare parts to support this equipment. Pipe materials are purchased and stocked by the City's Finance Department's Purchasing Division, according to a minimum quantity list.

A current inventory of vehicles, sand major equipment, critical spare parts and the minimum quantity list, which is a more complete inventory, is attached as Appendix E.

Commented [LT23]: Confirm please. Not sure how its amortized over the fiscal year. Equipment and vehicle costs are generally fully due upon delivery.

ELEMENT 5: DESIGN & PERFORMANCE PROVISIONS

Requirement:

(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.

5.1 Updated Design Criteria and Construction Standards

REQUIREMENTS

The Plan must include the items listed below that are appropriate and applicable to the Enrollee's system.

An up-to-date map(s) of the sanitary sewer system, and procedures for maintaining and providing State and Regional Water Board staff access to the map(s). The map(s) must show gravity line segments and manholes, pumping facilities, pressure pipes and valves, and applicable stormwater conveyance facilities within the sewer system service area boundaries: must include the following items as appropriate and applicable to the Enrollee's system.

Updated design criteria, and construction standards and specifications, for the

Discussion of Design and Performance Provisions

Maintaining detailed design standards assures that new construction, replacement and rehabilitation work on the CityUtility's sanitary sewer system maintains the most up to date and relevant engineering standards. Providing these standards to consulting engineers and developers ensures compatibility with the existing system and a long system life with minimum operational cost.

All new sanitary sewer construction projects shall use the City's most recent design standards at a minimum. These standards are to be provided to consulting engineers that are planning a development or providing services for <a href="https://city.com/cit

All rehabilitated sanitary sewer construction projects also must use the City's most recent design standards as a minimum. These standards must to be provided to consulting engineers that are planning rehabilitation services for the CityUtility owned sanitary sewer system.

Repairs to the sanitary sewer system shall comply with the most current design standards.

Repairs to existing systems shall be made utilizing the most current and acceptable practices.

All major repairs shall be made under the direction of the Director of Water and Sewer Utilities or their designee.

The current construction design standards are maintained by the City Engineer. A copy of the current Standard for Sanitary Sewer Design Criteria is attached as Appendix F. The City is planning on a near-term effort to review and update design criteria in the future.

5.2 Procedures and Standards

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REQUIREMENTS

Procedures, and standards for the inspection and testing of newly constructed, newly installed, repaired, and rehabilitated system pipelines, pumps, and other equipment and appurtenances.

Inspection and

Testing New Construction

There are standards for the inspection and testing of the sanitary sewer system after construction, rehabilitation or repair. The City Public Works Department's City Engineer prepares City Standard Details for the sanitary sewer system. Additionally, new sewer lateral and facilities are inspected by the City Building Department. Copies of these standards are available for purchase at the City of Santa Clara Inspection counter in City Hall and are attached in Appendix G.

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ELEMENT 6: OVERFLOW SPILL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

The collection system agency 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: Plan must include an up-to-date Spill Emergency Response Plan to ensure prompt detection and response to spills to reduce spill volumes and collect information for prevention of future spills. The Spill Emergency Response Plan must include procedures to meet all the following.

- (a) Proper notification procedures so that the primary responders and regulatory agencies are informed of all SSOs in a timely manner; Notify primary responders, appropriate local officials, and appropriate regulatory agencies of a spill in a timely manner.
- (b) Notify other potentially affected entities (for example, health agencies, water suppliers, etc.) A program to ensure appropriate response to all overflows;
 (b) 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 spills SSOs that potentially affect public health or reach the waters of the State.
- (c) Comply with the notification, monitoring and reporting requirements of this General Order, in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP). All SSOs shall be reported in accordance with this MRP, the California Water-Code, other State [Law and regulations, and other applicable Regional Water Board Orders. Waste Discharge Requirements or National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements. The Sewer System Management Plan should identify the officials who will receive immediate notification;
- (d) EProcedures to ensure that appropriate staff and contractors implement the Spill Emergency Response Plan and are appropriately trained, personnel are aware of and follow the Emergency Response Plan and are appropriately trained; Proper identification procedures so that primary responders and regulatory agencies are informed of all SSOs in a timely manner;
- (e) Procedures to address emergency system operations, such as trafficand crowd control and other necessary response activities; and

(t) A program to ancure that all reasonable clans are taken tol. contain

Emergency Response Procedures

Emergency Response Procedures

Spill Emergency Response Procedures

These procedures are described by the following operating procedures, flowcharts and tables and contact lists, which are included as part of this Spill Emergency Response Plan located in Appendix H:

- Receiving a Service Request and Response During Business Hours;
- Receiving a Service Request and Response After Business Hours, Weekends and Holidays:
- Sanitary Sewer Overflow Response SOP;
- Jet Truck Operations SOP

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- Vac-Con Operations SOP
- Sanitary Sewer Overflow (Spill Notification, Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping)
- Spill Emergency Response Plan Report:
 - Section 1 General Information/Background
 - Section 2 Estimated and Calculated Spill Amounts
 - Section 3 Spill Cause Source and Destination
 - Section 4 Incident Response and Notification
 - Section 5 Additional Spill Calculation and Estimation Information
 - Section 6 Photograph Checklist
- Additional Support for Emergency Operations;
- Sanitary Sewer Overflow Water Quality Sampling SOP

Receiving and Responding to a Service Request

The City of Santa Clara's website instructs customers to call the Sewer Division staff directly during business hours at 408-615-2000 to report sewer-related problems. Work orders are created to track reported sewer-related issues and a During business hours, one-Maintenance Worker is dispatched to perform the initial evaluations of investigate the problem and resolve it if possible. Additional crew members are called in if necessary.

Customers are instructed to call 408-615-5640 on weekends, holidays and after business hours. These after-hours calls are received by the Water/Electric Ceontrol Operators. Sewer Division staff and qualified Water Division staff may choose to be on--call to respond to after-hours service calls. The Water/Electric Control Operators maintain a list of these on-call crew members ssupport the Utility's staff as needed for service Staff has working relationships with multiple local vendors.

The following procedure has been established for responding to a customer service request for a backup:

- First Responder: The Utility sends out one person to check the public main and the
 lower lateral (if there is an existing property line cleanout) to determine if there is a
 stoppage in the Utility-owned system, or if the stoppage is in the customer-owned
 lateral. The first responder then meets with the customer to discuss the location of the
 problem.
- If the stoppage is determined to be in the lower lateral of the customer's lateral,
 Sewer Division staff will run a drain auger into the public main in an attempt to clear
 the blockage. Staff may also elect to plunge the blockage if it is deemed risky to insert
 the drain auger. For other types of problems, or items relating to blockages in the
 upper portion of the lateral, the first responder will advise the customer of appropriate
 actions to take.
- If the stoppage is determined to be in the main line, the first responder will call in a jet
 truck and crew to relieve the problem. After clearing the stoppage, the line will be
 assessed and scheduled for further work if necessary. A CCTV inspection will be
 completed if the stoppage was particularly problematic, or if the inspection is deemed
 useful for other reasons.
- If the crew cannot clear the stoppage, the line will be repaired. If a problem is found that requires repairs, the Assistant Sanitary Sewer Superintendent will be notified and will call USA. The Crew Supervisor will mark the work area and will get his crew to saw out, excavate, complete the repair, backfill and clean up.
- In addition, the crew will also perform repairs to manholes that were either damaged during the process of clearing the stoppage or if any prior deficiencies were discovered.

Commented [LT24]: SSO Response Plan references Jet Truck and Vac Con SOP but I don't see it in the appendix. Add SOP

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A Sewer/Water Division employee is immediately notified when a spill occurs. After business hours, upon becoming aware of a spill (either through the initial service call or by notification from other sources), the Water/Electric Operators call Sewer and Water Division Maintenance Workers and supervisory staff, working their way up the chain-of-command, until a City employee is reached. Utility workers try to respond to service calls within 30 minutes. The private contractor will be instructed to contact the Operators immediately upon becoming aware of a spill.

Program to Ensure an Appropriate Response in all Overflows

Responding to a Service Request

During business hours, the first Responder calls the Crew Supervisor or Assistant Sanitary Sewer Superintendent if additional staff or equipment is needed to assist with response. Each Sewer Division truck is equipped with a radio. After business hours, the first Responder calls the Water/Electric control Operators if additional staff or equipment are needed to assist with response. The Operators then call in other staff.

The Sewer Division maintains a spill-response truck/trailer with appropriate equipment and materials. First Responders may call for the truck/trailer to the service request location.

Additional equipment is called in as needed for larger spills.

A binder containing all Sewer Division SOPs, and a packet of additional spill reference and documentation material are included in the truck/trailer. Also, included in the Emergency Response Procedures in Appendix H, is the: Spill Response SOP: Spill Sampling SOP; Jet Truck Operations SOP; and Vac-Con Operations SOP.

Notification of Cal OES, Valley Water, Santa Clara County Health, City of Santa Clara Public Works of spills that potentially affect public health or reach waters of the State

Sewer Division staff has been trained on the updated Spill Emergency Response Plan Report that includes notification information and procedures on when to contact Cal OES. Addition support contact information has been provided for reference to staff for the Valley Water, County Health Officer, City of Santa Clara Public Works.

The Water and Sewer Operations Manager, Water and Sewer Superintendent, Assistant Water and Sanitary Sewer Superintendent and any registered Data Submitters (DS) is responsible for entering reports of spills into the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), as required by the Monitoring and Reporting Program in the State Water Board Order No. 2022-0103-DWQ. The Water and Sewer Operations Manager and the Water and Sewer Superintendent are responsible for certifying spill reports to CIWQS. Two-hour notifications, as required, may be made by the LRO, and in the event of their absence, notification may be made by the Assistant Water & Sanitary Superintendent, Assistant Director, or Director. The Assistant Director and Director is also responsible for completing the SSMP Audit Report every two years. The updated Spill Notification and Reporting Flow charts are included with updated Appendix H and attached to this document; the Organizational Structure is referenced in Element 2 as Figure 2-1.

Notification, monitoring and reporting requirements of this General Order, State law and regulations, and applicable Regional Water Board Orders

The Utility has updated its Spill Notification, Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping and processes to include requirements of Attachment E1 Notification, Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements of the new Order. The updated processes are inclusive of the spill categories listed below:

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- Category 1- discharges any volume of sewage of any volume that reaches surface water or drainage channel; reaches the Storm drain system not fully captured;
- Category 2 Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of 1,000 gallons or greater that does not discharge to a surface waters;
- Category 3 Spill equal to or greater than 50 gallons and less than 1,000 gallons that does not discharge to surface waters;
- Category 4- Spill less than 50 gallons;
- Reporting private lateral discharges is encouraged but not required by the new Order,
 The Utility will assess the need for reporting private sewer lateral spills to regulatory agencies on a case-by-case basis.

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Spill Emergency Response Training

Sewer Division staff has been trained at two training sessions provided by the Utility on the new Spill Emergency Response Plan to address requirements of the State Water Board Order No. 2022-0103-DWQ. The training occurred May 4, 2023, and June 1, 2023, before implementation of the 2022 -0103-DWQ Order that became effective on June 5, 2023. Training on the Spill Response Plan will occur on at least a semi-annual basis. There were also a number of coordination meetings between managers and supervisors on April 19th, May 3rd, May 9th, and May 25th and June 5th.—Ongoing coordination meetings between managers and supervisors will occur on an as-needed basis when updates are needs to Element 6 and Appendix H: Emergency Response Procedures. All contractors involved in responding to spills will also be trained on the Spill Emergency Response Plan.

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Pre-planned coordination and collaboration with the City's Public Works Department that manages the storm drain system or Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and other utility agencies/departments prior, during, and after a spill event.

The Water and Sewer Utilities meets on an as-needed basis with the Public Works

Department to ensure adequate response to various emergencies that occur in the City. The

Water and Sewer Utilities and the Public Works Department met on May 11, 2023, to
coordinate efforts related to the new Order. Practices and procedures discussed at this
meeting were incorporated into the Spill Emergency Response Plan.

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Roles and Responsibilities coordinated between the two Departments were designated as follows:

Water & Sewer Utilities

- First responders, implement procedures contained in the Utility's Sewer System
 Management Plan (SSMP) and Spill Emergency Response Plan to stop/mitigate

 sewer overflows
- State CalOES Notification when required
- State CIWQS Reporting
- Removing blockage in the sanitary sewer system
- Water Quality Sampling when required
- Clean-up overflowed sewage

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Department of Public Works-Stormwater Division

All spill categories have the potential to impact storm conveyance

- Respond to location where overflow enters storm drain system
- Assist with identifying if storm conveyance including catch basins, stormwater green infrastructure BMPs (bioretention, infiltration basins, bioswales) will discharge to surface water (creek/river), pump station/retention basin

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- Coordinate shutoff of storm pump/lift station to prevent from discharging to surface water
- Assist with creek access for Water & Sewer Utilities-Compliance staff to complete investigation and take photos at outfall, upstream, downstream, and Water Quality sampling if necessary
- Assist with clean-up effort of storm drain system

The contact list for Stormwater Division staff was updated to the Additional Support for Emergency Operations form.

Conduct post-spill assessments of spill response activities

Management and supervisory staff that could include the Compliance Manager, Water and Sewer Operations Manager, Water and Sewer Superintendent, Assistant Water and Sanitary Sewer Superintendent including the Assistant Director and Director of Water and Sewer Utilities will conduct post-spill assessments to discuss response activities, equipment, and infrastructure deficiencies

Documentation and reporting all spill events categories

Water and Sewer Utilities staff will document and report spills for Categories 1, 2,3,4 as outlined in Attachment E1 of the Statewide Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order 2022-0103-DWQ. Utility staff will document spill responses on the Spill Emergency Response Report forms that are utilized in the field. Pertinent information is documented in the Computer Maintenance Management System (CMMS) utilizing Lucity database software. The Utility will update spill related information in the CIWQS database according to the requirements of the Order.

Annually, review and assess effectiveness of the Spill Emergency Response Plan

On an annual basis the Utility's management and supervisory staff will meet annually and review the Spill Response Plan with a focus on spill response and containment, documentation procedures, training requirements, communication, CIWQS reporting and coordination between agencies including the Public Works stormwater Division. Any outcomes from the annual evaluation will be documented and implemented with modification being made to the Spill Emergency Response Plan.

Lateral Responsibility

Property owners own the entire length of their laterals. Property owners are responsible for dealing with blockages and backups resulting from blockages in their lateral. Utility employees do not work on the customer's upper lateral under any circumstances. If there is a blockage in a lateral and there is not an existing property line cleanout, the property owner is responsible for dealing with the blockage and backup. The Utility is not responsible for damages due to blockages in these laterals. Utility employees will check the lower lateral and will attempt to clear blockages as a courtesy service, provided that there is a property line cleanout.

Sewer Division staff will explain this policy to the customer and offer to schedule a property line cleanout installation so that future backups caused by problems in the lower lateral couldan be more easily identified and resolved.

In Chapter 13.10 of the Santa Clara Municipal Code under 13.10.020 Definitions (S) (5) sewer

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lateral is defined included entity that owns the lateral:

"Sewer lateral" (same as "sewer service lateral") means the sewer connection piping used to convey sewage from a building or facility on a parcel (private or public property) to the Cityowned sewer main. Each sewer lateral is owned by the entity that owns the property or facility from which that sewer lateral serves to convey sewage."

Under 13.10.040 - Maintenance and inspection of sewer connections defines the requirements:

"Each user shall keep his/her sewer connections and sewer lateral(s) in good order at his/her own expense and shall be liable for all damages resulting from failure to do so. Each owner shall maintain their sewer lateral free from displaced joints, open joints, root intrusions, substantial deterioration of pipe material, cracks, leaks, inflow or infiltration of extraneous water, grease and sediment deposits or other similar conditions, defects, or obstructions likely to cause or increase the chance of blockage. A City inspector shall be admitted at all reasonable hours to any premises connected with the sewer system, for the purpose of checking plumbing fixtures, protecting the rights of the City, and determining facts relevant to the establishment, computation, and billing of the sewer service charges provided for in this chapter, including, in the case of industrial users, examination of the users' books for the purpose of checking the quantities of industrial waste produced."

The Utility will on a case-by-case basis determine whether to report sewer discharges to California Office of Emergency Services (OES) from Privately-Owned Sewer Laterals and or Private Sanitary Sewer Systems that discharges to waters of the State, or a storm drain conveyance system that discharges to the waters of the State. The City may notify California Office of Emergency Services (OES) for spills from private laterals on a case by case basis.

<u>Table 6-1: Officials Receiving Immediate Notification of Spill's</u>
(Spills resulting from a problem with a main line)

Contact	Circumstances for Immediate Notification
Operations Manager / Assistant Superintendent/ Water and Sewer Compliance Manager	If the spill reaches surface water, indicating if water quality samples need to be taken.
Public Works/ Operations & Maintenance Division/storm drain and street maintenance sub-divisions	If the spill enters the storm system.
Office of Emergency Services	For all spills greater than 1,000 gallons reaching surface waters or spilled in a location where it probably will be discharged to surface water

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These procedures are described by the following operating procedures, flowcharts and tables, which are included as part of this Emergency Response Plan located in Appendix H:

- · Receiving a Service Request During Business Hours;
- Receiving a Service Request After Business Hours, Weekends and Holidays;
- · Responding to a Service Request;
- Sanitary Sewer Overflow Response;
- Spill Notification;
- Complete the paperwork;
- Sewage Spill Responsibility;
- Additional Support for Emergency Operations;
- SSO Water Quality Sampling SOP

Identification of the Overflow Emergency Response Plan responders:

Receiving a Service Request

The City of Santa Clara's website instructs customers to call the sewer division directly during business hours at 408-615-2000 to report sewer-related problems. During business hours, one-Maintenance Worker is dispatched to perform the initial evaluations of the problem and resolve it if possible. Additional crew members are called in if necessary.

Customers are instructed to call 408-615-5640 on weekends, holidays and after business hours. These after-hours calls are received by the Water/Electric control Operators. Sewer Division and-qualified Water Division Maintenance Workers may choose to be on call to respond to after-hours service calls. The Water/Electric Control Operators maintain a list of these on-call crew-members. The City is also will contract with local private contractors to handle spill related during-regular hours and after-hours calls. Staff has working relationships with multiple local vendors

The following procedure has been established for responding to a customer service request for a backup:

<u>First Responder</u>: The Utility sends out one person to check the City main and the lower lateral-to determine if there is a stoppage in the City-owned system, or if the stoppage is in the customer-owned lateral. The first responder then meets with the customer to discuss the location of the problem.

If the stoppage is determined to be in the lower lateral, The City will run a drain auger out to the city main in attempt to clear the blockage. They may also elect to plunge the blockage if it is deemed risky to insert the drain auger. For other types of problems, or items relating to blockages in the upper portion of the lateral, the first responder will advise the customer of appropriate actions to take.

If the stoppage is determined to be in the main line, the first responder will call in a jet truck andcrew to relieve the problem. After clearing the stoppage, the line will be assessed and scheduled for further work if necessary. A CCTV inspection will be completed if the stoppage wasparticularly problematic, or if the inspection is deemed useful for other reasons.

If the crew cannot clear the stoppage, the line will be repaired. If a problem is found that requires repairs, the Assistant Sanitary Sewer Superintendent will be notified and will call USA. The Crew Supervisor will mark the work area and will get his crew to saw out, excavate, complete the repair, backfill and clean up.

In addition, the crew will also perform repairs to manholes that were either damaged during the process of clearing the stoppage or if any prior deficiencies were discovered.

A Sewer/Water Division employee is immediately notified when a spill occurs. After business-

hours, upon becoming aware of a spill (either through the initial service call or by notification from other sources), the Water/Electric Operators call Sewer and Water Division Maintenance Workers and supervisory staff, working their way up the chain-of-command, until a city employee is reached. City workers try to respond to service calls within 30 minutes. The private contractor will be instructed to contact the Operators immediately upon becoming aware of a spill.

Program to Ensure an appropriate Response in all Overflows Responding to a Service Request

During business hours, the first Responder calls the Crew Supervisor or Assistant Sanitary Sewer Superintendent if additional staff or equipment is needed to assist with response. Each Sewer-Division truck is equipped with a radio. After business hours, the first Responder calls the Water/Electric control Operators if additional staff or equipment are needed to assist with response. The Operators then call in other staff.

The Sewer Division maintains an SSO-response truck/trailer. First Responders may call for the truck/trailer to the service request location. Additional equipment is called in as needed for larger spills.

A binder containing all Sewer division SOPs and a packet of additional SSO reference and documentation material are included in the truck/trailer. Also included in the Emergency-Response Procedures in Appendix H, is the SOP: Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Response and SOP: Sanitary Sewer Overflow Sampling.

Lateral Responsibility

Property owners own the entire length of their laterals. Property owners are responsible for-dealing with blockages and backups resulting from blockages in their lateral. City employees do-not work on the customer's upper lateral under any circumstances. If there is a blockage in a-lateral and there is not an existing property line cleanout, the property owner is responsible for-dealing with the blockage and backup. The City is not responsible for damages due to blockages in these laterals. City employees will check the lower lateral provided that there is a property line-cleanout.

Sewer Division staff will explain this policy to the customer and offer to schedule a property line cleanout installation so that future backups caused by problems in the lower lateral could be identified and resolved.

Procedures to ensure prompt notification to appropriate regulatory agencies
The Water and Sewer Operations Manager or any registered Data Submitters (DS) is responsible
for entering reports of SSOs into the California Integrated water quality system (CIWQS), asrequired by the Monitoring and Reporting Program in the State Water Board Order No. 20060003-DWQ. The Water and Sewer Operations Manager is responsible for certifying SSO reportsto-CIWQS. Two-hour notifications, as required, may be made by the Primary LRO, and in theevent of their absence, notification may be made by the Assistant Water & Sewer
Superintendent, Assistant Sanitary Sewer Superintendent, Assistant Director, or Director. The
Water and Sewer Operations Manager is also responsible for completing the SSMP Audit Reportevery two years.

The SSO Notification and Reporting Flowcharts are referenced in Element 2 as Figures 2-1 and 2-2.

Officials Receiving Immediate Notification of SSO's-(Spills-resulting from a problem with a main line)

Contact Circumstances for Immediate Notification

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Operations Manager / Assistant Superintendent/ Water and Sewer Compliance Manager	If the SSO reaches surface water, indicating if water quality samples need to be taken.
Public Works/ Operations & Maintenance Division/storm drain and street maintenance sub-divisions	If the spill enters the storm system.
Office of Emergency Services	For all SSOs greater than 1,000 gallons reaching surface waters or spilled in a location where it probably will be discharged to surface water

ELEMENT 7: FOG-SEWER PIPE BLOCKAGE CONTROL

Requirement

The FOG source control program shall include the following as appropriate: REQUIREMENT

The Sewer System Management Plan must include procedures for the evaluation of the Enrollee's service area to determine whether a sewer pipe blockage control program is needed to control fats, oils, grease, rags, and debris. If the Enrollee determines that a program is not needed, the Enrollee shall provide justification in its Plan for why a program is not needed. The procedures must include, at minimum:

(a) An implementation plan and schedule for a public education and outreach program that promotes proper disposal of pipe-blocking substancesFOG; (b) A plan and schedule for the disposal of FOGpipe-blocking substances generated

(b) A plan and schedule for the disposal of FOGpipe-blocking substances 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 substancesFOG generated within a sanitary sewer system service area.

(c) The legal authority-te prohibits discharges to the system and identifiesy measures to prevent spillsSSOs and blockages. caused by FOG;

(d) Requirements to install grease removal devices (such as traps or interceptors), design standards for the grease removal devices, maintenance requirements, best management practices (BMP) requirements, record-keeping and reporting requirements;

(e) Authority to inspect grease producing facilities, enforcement authorities, and determination of whether the Enrollee collection system agency has sufficient staff to inspect and enforce the FOG ordinance.

(f) An identification of <u>sanitary</u> sewer system sections subject to <u>fats</u>, <u>oils</u>, <u>and</u> <u>grease</u>FOG blockages and <u>the</u> establishment of a cleaning <u>maintenance</u>

PROGRAM

Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) are common sources for sewer system backups and blockages that could potentially results in SSOspills. The City of Santa ClaraUtility conducts regular inspections to ensure restaurants have the properly-sized-properly sized and maintained grease removal device to keep FOG from entering the collection system. The CityUtility notifies each facility that an inspector will be conducting a walkthrough of the premises to review business practices and maintenance records regarding the proper cleaning of grease removal devices.

Education/Outreach for Proper Disposal of FOG

As part of the CityUtility's restaurant FOG inspection program, education and outreach materials, along with fact sheets are distributed to potential FOG producing facilities or operations. They address issues such as:

- Grease Trap Maintenance
- Grease Interceptor Maintenance
- Grease Control Device Maintenance Documentation
- · Power-Operated Grease Removal Devices
- · Prohibitions of Chemicals, Enzymes and Bacteria in Grease Traps and Interceptors
- Proper Cleaning and Rinse Water Disposal
- How to Clean Your Grease Trap
- Managing Fats, Oils and Grease

The fact sheets mentioned constitute Best Management Practices and are attached in Appendix I. I. All of the above materials are available to inspectors and plan check staff to distribute to restaurant owners and operators. These materials are also distributed to the food service

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establishment upon initial inspection and at any time deemed pertinent. These materials are available on the City's website and are distributed by Utility Water & Sewer Utility-staff as necessary. In addition, sewer crews may distribute notices in areas that have noted FOG "Hot Spots".

Disposal of Fats, Oils, and Grease

Although no FOG disposal sites are located in the City of Santa Clara, there are ample opportunities for proper disposal in the immediate vicinity of the City. All FOG collected within the city limits are usually handled by commercial grease disposal companies. The CityUtility provides a list of local grease hauling companies to restaurants and food preparation facilities. A copy of this hand-out is attached in Appendix I.

Legal Authority to Prohibit Discharges

The legal authority of the City rests in the City of Santa Clara's Charter (ref: Section 400, Article IV Powers) and adopted City code. Specific to waste discharge requirements for sanitary sewer system, Code Title 13, Chapter 13.10 "Sewers" codifies all requirements related to sewers. The specific Authority to prohibit discharges can be found in Appendix B.

- Storm and other waters 13.10.230
- Grease, oils, fats 13.10.270
- Solid or viscous matter 13.10.280

Requirements to Install Grease Removal Devices

The following standards can be found in as provided in Appendix B.

- Maintenance Requirements 13.10.380
- Best Management Practices Requirements 13.10.380
- Record Keeping 13.10.520
- Reporting Requirements 13.10.520

Authority to Inspect

The City of Santa Clara Utility has sufficient staff to inspect FOG producing facilities or operations, including a Compliance Manager, Code Enforcement Officer and Code Enforcement Technician. The City Code includes sections to address inspection and enforcement issues which can be found in Appendix B.

- Power to Inspect 13.10.570
- Responsibility 13.10.530
- Publication of Users in Significant Non-Compliance 13.10.660

Identification of FOG "Hot Spots"

The CityUtility of Santa Clara's Sewer utility Crews havehas identified "Hot Spots" in the collection system that may be caused by a variety of reasons including FOG. In order to mitigate any potential blockage or SSOspill resulting from these anomalies, these areas are on a more frequent inspection and cleaning regimen. The list of City FOG Hotspots is referenced in Element 4.

Source Control Measures to Prevent SSOSpills/blockages of FOG

The discharger is required to use Best Management Practices (BMP) or have in place a Grease Interceptor or for smaller kitchens at a minimum a Grease Trap on appropriate outlets.

The FOG Control Program is designed for inspections as well as education for the discharger. The inspection includes a tour of the facility, use of BMPs, physical inspection of any/all grease removal devices and review of all records related to the cleaning, pumping and repair of these devices. Discrepancies found during the inspection are duly noted and followed-up after corrective action is scheduled.

The City of Santa Clara adopted a minimum pipe size of eight (8) inches for sanitary sewers in residential areas. There are very limited pipe sizes below six (6) inches. City terrain naturally flows northerly towards the Bay.

The Sewer <u>Division crew completing_Utility_jet</u> flushing <u>crew_makes</u> note of excessive grease/build-up or blockage in any segment of the collection system. The information is then referred to the FOG Program if it appears that any food service establishment may be contributing to the issue. This may trigger a FOG investigation in the area. The City does not have large commercial processes that produce chronic FOG problems. FOG, when found, is typically localized in nature to onsite customer laterals.

CityUtility block book maps and customer service requests from upstream discharges can be evaluated to locate areas of concern. The area upstream of the grease build up is evaluated for potential sources, and Grease Removal Device cleaning and maintenance records are reviewed. Enforcement action is taken against establishments determined to be causing grease blockages in the sanitary sewer, and additional requirements for cleaning or installation of Grease removal device (GRD) can be imposed.

ELEMENT 8: SYSTEM EVALUATION, AND CAPACITY ASSURANCE, CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN

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REQUIREMENTS

Procedures, and standards for the inspection and testing of newly constructed, newly installed, repaired, and rehabilitated system pipelines, pumps, and other equipment and appurtenances. The Plan must include procedures and activities for

- Routine evaluation and assessment of system conditions.
- Capacity assessment and design criteria.
- Prioritization of corrective actions.

8.1 System Evaluation and Condition Assessment

Requirement:

The City 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.

(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, inflow and infiltration (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 City 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 [of the GWDR].

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REQUIREMENTS

The Plan must include procedures to:

- (a) Evaluate the sanitary sewer system assets utilizing the best practices and technologies available.
- (b) Identify and justify the amount (percentage) of its system for its condition to be assessed each year.
- (c) Prioritize the condition assessment of system areas that:
 - A. Hold a high level of environmental consequences if vulnerable to collapse, failure, blockage, capacity issues, or other system deficiencies.
 - <u>b.</u> Are located in or within the vicinity of surface waters, steep terrain, high groundwater elevations, and environmentally sensitive areas.
 - c. Are within the vicinity of receiving water with a bacterial-related impairment on the most current Clean Water Act section 303(d) List (check with your local Regional Water Quality Control Board for their latest lists).
- (d) Assess the system conditions using visual observations, video surveillance and/or other comparable system inspection methods.
- (e) Utilize observations/evidence of system conditions that may contribute to exiting of sewage from the system which can reasonably be expected to discharge into a water of the State.
- (f) Maintain documents and recordkeeping of system evaluation and condition assessment inspections and activities.
- (g) Identify system assets vulnerable to direct and indirect impacts of climate change, including but not limited to sea level rise; flooding and/or erosion due to increased storm volumes, frequency, and/or intensity; wildfires; and increased power disruptions,

Dropoduros and standards for the inspection and testing of name constructed

The CityUtility's sewer condition assessment program consists of the following: In order to assess the condition of the existing sanitary sewer system, the City aims to conduct closed circuit television (CCTV) monitoring of the system every 8 years. This includes the following:

- CCTV of all sewer mains and visual inspection of manholes every 8 years
- Inspection of sewer pumps every 6 months
- Inspection of standby generators every 1 year.
- CCTV of sewer mains 12-inches or less by City crews
- CCTV of sewer mains greater than 12-inches by outside contractors
- CCTV of sewer siphons by outside contractors
- Inspection of force mains by outside contractors
- Visual assessment of manholes and pipeline connection to manholes conducted as CCTV is conducted for sewer mains
- Visual assessment and maintenance of sewer pumps every 6 months

After CCTV inspection, <u>occurs</u>, sewer mains are pipe is assigned a condition rating grade based on the industry standard and nationally recognized NASSCO PACP rating system and methodology. in assessing sewer assets and identifying defects. -All personnel performing CCTV inspection are required to be certified through NASSCO PACP.

CCTV records and associated observations are documented and recorded using IT Pipes. Documentation and video records collected using IT Pipes and are uploaded to and stored tein Lucity, the Utility's utilized asset management software.

The largest impact of climate change on the Utility's ability to respond to issues in the sanitary sewer system are

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anticipated to be related to sea level rise and flood risk. The City is not located in a coastal flood zone, but does feature creeks through City limits, and has potential to experience larger than expected storms. The City currently plans capacity around a 10-year storm event, or 100-year storm event if near a storm drain pump station, consistent with the previous and in-progress Sanitary Sewer Master Plans and capacity studies. In addition, the Utility has continued coordination with SCVWD regarding flood protection and levees to mitigate potential flooding from surface waters within City limits, The Utility, plans to continue tracking industry guidance on potential vulnerabilities to direct or indirect effects of climate change and adjust procedures, accordingly.

8.2 Capacity Assessment and Design Criteria

REQUIREMENTS

The Plan must include procedures to <u>identify system components that are experiencing</u> or contributing to spills caused by hydraulic deficiency and/or limited capacity, including procedures to identify the appropriate hydraulic capacity of key system elements for:

- (a) Dry-weather peak flow conditions that cause or contribute to spill events.
- (b) The appropriate design storm(s) or wet weather events that causes or contributes to spill events.
- (c) The capacity of key system components.
- (d) Identify the major sources that contribute to the peak flows associated with sewer spills.

The capacity assessment must consider:

- (a) Data from existing system condition assessments, system inspections, system audits, spill history, and other available information.
- (b) Capacity of flood-prone systems subject to increased infiltration and inflow, under normal local and regional storm conditions.
- (c) Capacity of systems subject to increased infiltration and inflow due to larger and/or higher-intensity storm events as a result of climate change.
- (d) Increases of erosive forces in canyons and streams near underground and aboveground system components due to larger and/or higher-intensity storm events.
- (e) Capacity of major system elements to accommodate dry weather peak flow conditions, and updated design storm and wet weather events; and

The City of Santa Clara's Design Criteria has been addressed in Element 5: Design & Performance Provisions.

The City of Santa Clara Sewer Capacity Assessment was completed in 2007 and updated in 2016; both reports are attached as Appendix J. The City is currently in the process of developing its Sanitary Sewer Master Plan, which includes the development of an "all-pipes" model, revised system-wide capacity studies, and an updated Capital Improvement Program. The Sanitary Sewer Master Plan is expected to be completed by the end of 2025 and before the next Sewer System Management Plan Update, and revised findings will be described in the next Sewer System Management Plan. For reference, a draft of the inprogress Sanitary Sewer Master Plan is included as Appendix J.

The major flow contributors to the sanitary sewer collection system have been identified. Lists of major dischargers are updated on a monthly basis and are listed in the table on the following page.

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Table 8-1 Significant Industrial Users in the City as of 202419

49ERS STADIUM MANAGEMENT AGILENT TECHNOLOGY #9000081235 AKT AMERICA INC **APCT INC APPLE INC** APPLIED MATERIALS COLOVORE LLC CORESITE CORONADO STENDER LLC CYXTERA DATA CENTERS INC DIGITAL REALTY TRUST LP TOTALZ ELECTRIC DEPT FUJIFILM DIAMATIX INC HARBOR ELECTRONICS INC INTEL CORPORATION (BOWERS 1) INTEL CORPORATION (MCB-1) INTEL CORPORATION (MCB 1) INTEL CORPORATION (BOWERS 2) **OWENS CORNING SALES LLCPALO ALTO NETWORKS** QUALITY TECHNOLOGY SERVICES STREAMLINE CIRCUITS CORP TTM TECHNOLOGIES INC

8.3 Prioritization of Corrective Actions

VANTAGE DATA CENTERS LLC

REQUIREMENTS

The findings of the condition assessments and capacity assessments must be used to prioritize corrective actions. Prioritization must consider the severity of the consequences of potential spills. The Plan must include procedures to identify system components that are experiencing or contributing to spills caused by hydraulic deficiency and/or limited capacity.

VAREX IMAGING WEST HOLDINGS LLCWONDER ICE CREAM

Defects identified through condition assessment are reviewed by Utility staff and used to prioritize repairs.

Severity of defect, defect type, size of pipe, location of pipe, and previous maintenance history are considered. Point repairs are completed on an as-needed basis by Sewer Division crews, and the Utility implements an annual sewer repair project to be completed by contractors to repair high priority assets where the scope of the repair exceeds that which can be completed by Sewer Division crews (i.e. large diameter trunks, pipelines with defects to large or too frequent to be addressed by point repairs, locations where intensive traffic control is needed). Historically, the annual repair project has addressed severe defects in large diameter (33-inches to 48-inches) sewer trunks with significant tributary sewershed.

The schedule for these Capital Improvement Projects is listed in Element 4.

8.4 Capital Improvement Plan

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REQUIREMENTS

- (g) The capital improvement plan must include the following items: The findings of the condition assessments and capacity assessments must be used to prioritize corrective actions. Prioritization must consider the severity of the consequences of potential spills.
- (a) Project schedules include completion dates for all portions of the capital improvement program.
- Internal and external project funding sources for each project.

The Public Works' Engineering Department is responsible for managing the Public Works' portion of the City's Capital Improvements Program, which includes Sewer capital improvement projects.

If major deficiencies warranting rehabilitation or replacement of sewer system components are identified as a result of routine main-line cleaning or CCTV inspections that require resources beyond those available to the Sewer Division, the Assistant Sanitary Sewer Superintendent contacts the Principal Engineer - Water and Sewer. Principal Engineer then prioritizes and coordinates with Public Works Design Division for contracting the sewer main repair activities.

The City completed a Sewer System Capacity Assessment in 2007 and a General Plan Update in 2010 for new planned development and redevelopment. An update to the Sewer System Capacity Assessment was completed in 2016. Several capacity-related capital improvement projects were identified as a result of this assessment and have since been incorporated into the City's Capital Improvement Program. The current schedule for these projects is shown in Table &-2. Sewer Revenue from rates will be used to fund these projects.

Table 8-2: Sanitary Sewer Capacity Improvement Project

Table E8-2: Recommended Capacity Improvement Projects

Project ID	Priority	Project Name	U/S MHID	D/S MHID	Description	Est. Capital Improvement Cost ¹	
P12	1	Westside Lift Station Set Point Adjustment	NIA	NA	Adjust the set points for the pumps to a lower elevation to eliminate unnecessary backups in the influent line.	-	
P21	2	Tasman Lift Station Set Point Adjustment	NIA	NA	Adjust the set points for the pumps to a lower elevation to eliminate unnecessary backups in the influent line.	-	
P3	2	Cabrillo Avenue Sewer Improvement	841-13	841-20	Upsize 1,600 feet of 8-inch line in Cabrillo Ave. between Lawrence Expressway and Nobill Ave. to a 12-inch line.	\$1,097,000	
P4	3	Tasman Drive Sewer Improvement	893-24	893-35	Upsize 600 feet of 12-inch line in Tasman Dr. between Old Ironsides Dr. and Great America Pkwy. to a 15-inch line.	\$327,000	
PS	4	Sewer Diversion at Los Predes Boulevard and Saratoga Avenue	825-85	825-85	Install a weir in manhole 825-85 located in the Intersection of Padres Blvd. and Saratoga Ave. to divert flow northwest to the existing 12-in line in Los Padres Blvd.	\$77,000	
Pő	4	Sewer Diversion at Calabazas Boulevard and Machado Avenue	U/S of 852-93	852-120	Install a new methole upstream of 852-93 in the Intersection of Catabazas Bird, and Machado Ave, and Install a new 15-inch high-level diversion line (approximately 200 feet) to divert excess flow from the existing 24-inch line in Catabazas Bird, to the 21-inch line in Machado Ave. The diversion line should be about it inches higher than the invest of the 24-inch line in the catabazas Bird.	\$166,000	
P6-At. ³	4	Calabazas Creek Sewer Improvement	882-31	872-20	Upsize 1,800 feet of 24-inch line next to Celebezzas Creek between Kifer Rd. and Scott Blud. to a 27-inch line.	\$4,810,850 \$1,334,000	
					Estimated Total Cost for Recommended Projects P1 to P6: Estimated Total Cost for Projects P1 to P5 and P6-Alt:	\$1,667,000 \$2,035,000	\$6,311,850
E14	N/A	Tracy Drive Sewer Improvement	810-77	822-51	Uptize approximately 6,000 feet of 10- to 15-inch line in Tracy Dr. and Pomeroy Aue. to a 15-inch line; install a new 15-inch line between manholes 822-55 and 822-40 in Pomeroy Aue. and Homestead Rd. (approximately 50 feet to divert flow into Homestead Rd., and updaze approximately 1,400 feet of 18-inch line downstream to a 21-inch.	\$4,654,000	
					Estimated Total Cost (P1 to P6) including Project E1: Estimated Total Cost (P1 to P5 and P6-Alt) including Project E1:	\$6,321,000 \$7,489,000	\$10,965,85

des for unknown conditions and 25 percent for engineering, administration, and legal costs.

All code are presented in DIS dation and include au percent actions or a variant person or an account of the property of the prop

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The City of Santa Clara Sewer Capacity Assessment was completed in 2007 and updated in 2016; both reports are attached as Appendix J.

Schedule to Implement Capital Improvement Project and complete tasks

The schedule for these Capital Improvement Projects is listed in Element 4.

Design Criteria

The City of Santa Clara's Design Criteria has been addressed in Element 5.

Identify Major Flow Sources

The major flow contributors to the sanitary sewer collection system have been identified. Lists of major dischargers are updated on a monthly basis and are listed in the table on the following page.

Table 8-1 Significant Industrial Users in the City as of 2019

49ERS STADIUM MANAGEMENT
AGILENT TECHNOLOGY #9000081235
AKT AMERICA INC
APCT INC
APPLE INC
APPLIED MATERIALS
CORESITE CORONADO STENDER LLC
CYXTERA DATA CENTERS INC
DIGITAL REALTY TRUST LP
ELECTRIC DEPT
FUJIFILM DIAMATIX INC
HARBOR ELECTRONICS INC
INTEL CORPORATION (BOWERS 1)
INTEL CORPORATION (MCB 1)
INTEL CORPORATION (MCB 1)
INTEL CORPORATION (BOWERS 2)
OWENS CORNING SALES LLC
QUALITY TECHNOLOGY SERVICES
STREAMLINE CIRCUITS CORP
TTM TECHNOLOGIES INC
VANTAGE DATA CENTERS LLC
VAREX IMAGING WEST HOLDINGS LLC

As previously stated, The schedule for these Capital Improvement Projects is listed in Element 4.the City's Sanitary Sewer Master Plan is expected to be completed by the end of 2025 and before the next Sewer System Management Plan Update, and revised Capital Improvement Projects will be described in the next Sewer System Management Plan.

Identify Funding Sources

The funding sources for the City's Capital Improvement Plan for the Water and Sewer Utilities are derived from sewer rates, connection fees and bonding proceeds. A copy of the Sewer Utility Budget is attached in Appendix $\underline{\mathsf{K}} \mathsf{K}$.

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ELEMENT 9: MONITORING, MEASUREMENT, AND PROGRAM MODIFICATIONS

Requirement: The City shall: REQUIREMENTS

The Plan must include an Adaptive Management section that addresses Planimplementation effectiveness and the steps for necessary Plan improvement, including:

- (a) Maintaining relevant information, including audit findings, that can be used to establish and prioritize appropriate SSMPlan activities;
- (b) Monitoring the implementation and, where appropriate, measuringe the effectiveness of each Plan element of the SSMP;
- (c) Assessing the success of the preventative maintenance program; activities
- (d) Updateing Plan program elements procedures and activities, as appropriate,
- based on results monitoring ander performance evaluations; and
- (e) Identifying and illustrating e-SSOspill trends, including spill -frequency, locations, and estimated volumes.

Performance Measures

The City of Santa ClaraUtility will use the following measures to assess the performance of the collection system and the effectiveness of its SSMP:

- total number of SSOspills;
- number of <u>SSOspills</u> byeach cause (roots, grease, debris, capacity, pipe failure, pump station failures, and other);
- portion of sewage contained compared to total volume spilled;
- volume of spilled sewage discharged to surface water; and
- planned to actual performance for preventive preventative maintenance.

Implementation and Effectiveness

The CityUtility implements all elements of this SSMPthe SSMP and has been effective in minimizing SSOspill occurrences.

Preventative Maintenance Program

The City of Santa Clara Utility's preventative maintenance program has been utilized for many years and has resulted in a low number of SSOspills as indicated by Figure 9-1 below.

Performance Monitoring and Program Changes

The City of Santa Clara Utility will evaluate the performance of its wastewater collection system at least annually using the identified performance measures. The City Utility will update the data and analysis in this section at the time of evaluation. The City Utility may use other performance measures in its evaluation. The City Utility will prioritize its actions and initiate changes to this SSMP and the related programs based on the results of the evaluation.

SSOSpill Trends: Frequency, Location, and Volume

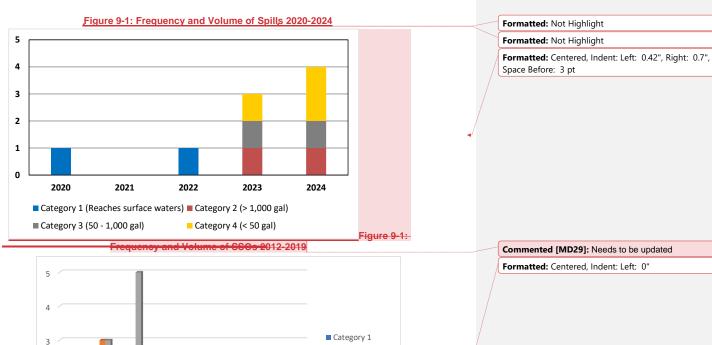
The CityUtility maintains records on SSOspills for 5 years. Figure 9-1 shows the frequency and volume of SSOspills by from Calendar Years 202012-202419 Table 9-1 shows SSOspill causescauses, and Figure 9-2 displays the location of SSOspills within the City of Santa Clara. From this data, it is apparent that the CityUtility experiences low SSOspill rates.

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2012

2013 2014 2015



■ 1-99 Gallons ■ 100-999 Gallons >999 Gallons

Table 9-1: SSOSpill Causes per Figure 9-1 2012-20192020-2024

2017

2018

2019

2016

Cause Category	Number	% of Total
Blockage		
Roots	<u>32</u>	11 <u>22.0</u> 0 <u>22</u> %
Grease/FOG	12 5	46 <u>55</u> .0 0 <u>56</u> %
56		

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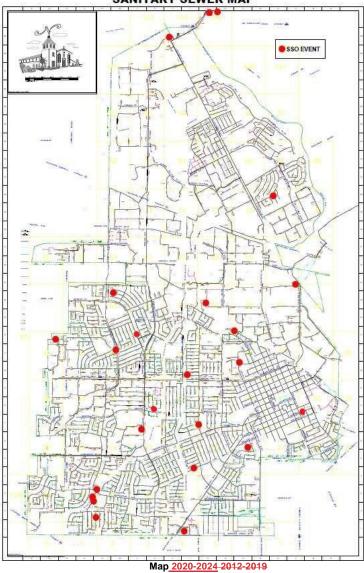
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Debris	4 <u>0</u>	16 0.00 %
Other	<u>20</u>	<mark>80</mark> .00%
Multiple Causes	<u>1</u> 0	0.<u>11.</u>00 <u>11</u> %
Subtotal for Blockage	21 0	<mark>810</mark> .00 %
Infrastructure	<u>50</u>	19 <u>0</u> .00 %
Inflow & Infiltration	0	0.00%
Flow Capacity Deficiency	0	0.00%
Natural Disaster	0	0.00%
Bypass	0	0.00%
Cause Unknown	0	0.00%
Contractor/Private Party	0 1	0.00 <u>11.</u> 11%
Total	269	100%

Figure 9-2: SSOSpill Location
CITY OF SANTA CLARA, CALIFORNIA
SANITARY SEWER MAP



CITY OF SANTA CLARA, CALIFORNIA SANITARY SEWER MAP SSO EVENT

ELEMENT 10: SSMP PROGRAM AUDITS

As part of the SSMP, the City 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 City's compliance with the SSMP requirements identified in this subsection (D.13 [of the GWDR]), including identification of any deficiencies in the SSMP and steps to correct them. REQUIREMENTS The Plan shall include internal audit procedures, appropriate to the size and performance of the system, for the Enrollee to comply with section 5.4 (Sewer System Management Plan Audits) of this General Order.

Specifications 5.4 (Sewer System Management Plan Audits)
"The Enrollee shall conduct an internal audit of its Sewer System Management Plan, and implementation of its Plan, at a minimum frequency of once every three years. The audit must be conducted for the period after the end of the Enrollee's last required audit period. Within six months after the end of the required 3-year audit period, the Legally Responsible Official shall submit an audit report into the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database per the requirements in section 3.10 (Sewer System Management Plan Audit Reporting Requirements) of Attachment E1 of this General Order. Audit reports submitted to the CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database will be viewable only to Water Boards staff. The internal audit shall be appropriately scaled to the size of the system(s) and the number of spills. The Enrollee's sewer system operations must be involved in completing the audit. At minimum, the Audit must"

- (a) Evaluate the implementation and effectiveness of the Enrollee's Sewer System Management Plan in preventing spills.
- (b) Evaluate the Enrollee's compliance with this General Order.
- (c) Identify Sewer System Management Plan deficiencies in addressing ongoing spills and discharges to waters of the State; and
- (d) Identify necessary modifications to the Sewer System Management Plan to correct deficiencies
- (e) The Enrollee shall submit a complete audit report that includes:

The Audit Process

The City of Santa Clara Utility will internally audit its implementation and compliance with the provisions of this SSMP the SSMP every 32 years. The scope of the audit covers each major section of the SSMP. The audit check list will be based on the requirements in the WDR and is included as Appendix MM.

The results of the audit, including the identification of any deficiencies and the steps taken or planned to correct them, will be included in an Audit Report. Completed Audit Reports will be kept on file internally and made available for review/inspection.

SSMP Updates

The City of Santa Clara Utility will determine the need to update its SSMP based on the results of the audit and the performance of its wastewater collection system based on information from the Monitoring and Measurement Program. If the CityUtility decides that an update is warranted, the process to do so will be identified. The CityUtility will complete the update within one year of the original audit. The SSMP will be updated/recertified at least once every 65 vears.

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ELEMENT 11: COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

Requirement:

The Plan must include procedures for the Enrollee to communicate with:

(a) City shall communicate on a regular basis with to the development, implementation, and performance of its SSMP. The communication system shall provide the public the opportunity to provide input to the City as the program is developed and implemented for spills and discharges resulting in closures of public areas, or that enter a source of drinking water, and the development, implementation, update of its Plan, including opportunities for

public input to Plan implementation and updates.

Communication during SSMP Development and Implementation

CityUtility Staff began work on an update to the SSMP development in 2017 to reflect current conditions, show updates in staff, and address the CityUtility's takeover of the fats, oils, and grease (FOG) program from the City of San José. The FOG program update and implementation was approved by the City of Santa Clara Council on December 19, 2017. In addition, minor updates to the SSMP were completed in 2019. Public access to the SSMP will be available on the City of Santa Clara's website, the City's Utility Center and at the Water and Sewer Utilities at City Hall prior to finalization.

The City of Santa Clara is a co-owner of the <u>San-JoseSan José</u>-Santa Clara Regional Wastewater Facility (Facility), and the City of <u>San-JoseSan José</u> is the Operator of the Facility. The City is a member of both Facility Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and Treatment Plant Advisory Committee (TPAC). Both committees serve as forums for issues related to the Facility; TAC is comprised of staff and TPAC comprised of elected officials. These committees meet regularly and both agendas and minutes are available on the City of <u>San-Jose'sJoseSan-Jose'sJoseSan-Jose'sJoseSan-Jose'sJoseSan-Jose'sJoseSan-Jose's website</u>. The content of the meetings deals with updates discussion of issues and soliciting feedback from the Facility's tributary agencies on issues related to influent, and the operations of the Facility. The seven tributary agencies include: City of Santa Clara, the City of Milpitas, West Valley Sanitation District, Cupertino Sanitary District, Burbank Sanitary District, Sunol Sanitary District and County Sanitation Districts 2 and 3.f.

Santa Clara staff will conduct a wide variety of outreach, including providing public education pieces which are targeted to reach residential, industrial, and commercial customers, as well as the general public. Informational flyers and other public outreach material are distributed periodically to local businesses and residents residents and are available on the City's website. Periodically, public education articles may be published on the website or in the City's Inside Santa Clara publication.

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Summary of Revisions to the Sewer System Management Plan

General

- Minor re-structuring of SSMP to conform to requirements in SWRCB General Order 2022-0103-DWQ.
- Updates to sewer system asset and organizational information as needed throughout SSMP.
- Revised general reference of "City" to "Utility" to avoid confusion with other City
 Departments.
- Revised general reference of SSO to "spill" to be consistent with references in General Order 2022-0103-DWQ.

Element 1 - Introduction

- Added new section "1.1 Regulatory Context".
- Included brief narrative on in-progress Sanitary Sewer Master Plan in section "1.1 Regulatory Context".
- Added new section "1.2 Sewer Management Plan Update Schedule".
- Added schedule for future SSMP updates, audits, and planned operation and maintenance activities.
- Added new section "1.3 Sewer System Asset Overview".
- Added discussion on SCADA system.

Element 2 - Organization

 Updated Authorized Representatives, City Key Emergency contacts, and organization chart.

Element 3 - Legal Authority

Added agency code references for defining lateral ownership and prohibiting vandalism.

Element 4 - Operation & Maintenance Program

- Added new section "4.1 Update Map of Sewer System".
- Moved sewer system asset information to section "1.3 Sewer System Asset Overview".
- Added new section "4.2 Preventative Operation and Maintenance Activities".
- Added discussion on current condition assessment cycle.
- Added discussion on CMMS.
- Revised list of high frequency cleaning segments.
- Revised narrative regarding Root Control to explicitly state that this is offered to residents
 as a courtesy service to address lateral blockages.
- Revised narrative regarding Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan to describe how CCTV and condition assessment findings are used to advise capital project planning.
- Moved discussion of Capital Improvement Program/Major Repairs to section "8.3 Prioritization of Corrective Actions" and "8.4 Capital Improvement Plan".
- Removed reference to "Crew A" and "Crew B" for clarity.
- Added new section "4.3 Training".
- Added new section "4.4 Equipment Inventory".

Element 5 - Design & Performance Provisions

- Added new section "5.1 Updated Design Criteria and Construction Standards".
- Added new section "5.2 Procedures and Standards".

Element 6 - Spill Emergency Response Plan

 Significantly revised section to include updated Element 6 developed as a result of previous audit findings. This effort included a more robust response plan, additional standard operating procedures, and revised process flow charts.

Element 8 - System Evaluation, Capacity Assurance, Capital Improvement Plan

- Added new section "8.1 System Evaluation and Condition Assessment".
- Added discussion of condition assessment methodology.
- Added discussion of potential impacts of climate change on the sanitary sewer system.
- Added new section "8.2 Capacity Assessment and Design Criteria".
- Added narrative regarding in-progress Sanitary Sewer Master Plan.
- Revised list of significant industrial users.
- Added new section "8.3 Prioritization of Corrective Actions".
- Added new section "8.4 Capital Improvement Program".

Element 9 - Monitoring, Measurement, Program Modifications

• Revised figures and tables documenting spills within past five years.

APPENDICES

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Appendix A:	State Water Resources Control Board General Order 2022-0103-DWQ
Appendix B:	Santa Clara Municipal Code Excerpts
Appendix C:	Enforcement Response Plan
Appendix D:	Sanitary Sewer System Index Map
Appendix E:	Sewer Equipment Inventories
Appendix F:	City of Santa Clara Design Criteria
Appendix G:	City of Santa Clara Standard Details
Appendix H:	Emergency Response Procedures
Appendix I:	FOG Program Materials and Handouts
Appendix J:	City of Santa Clara Sewer Capacity Assessment
Appendix K:	Sewer Utility Budget
Appendix L:	Performance Measure Data Sheets (Lucity)
Appendix M:	SSMP Audit Checklist
Appendix	A: State Water Resources Control Board General Order 2006-0003- DWQ and MRP
Appendix	B: Santa Clara Municipal Code Excerpts Appendix C: Enforcement-Response Plan Appendix D: Sanitary Sewer System Index-Map Appendix E: Sewer Equipment Inventories Appendix F: — City of Santa Clara Design Criteria Appendix G: City of Santa-Clara Standard Details Appendix H: Emergency Response Procedures Appendix I: FOG Program Materials and Handouts
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