SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE

June 30, 2025

For the

Olivenhain Municipal Water District
1966 Olivenhain Road
Encinitas, CA 92024
WDID: 9SSO10644

Certified by: _____
Kimberly A. Thorner, General Manager

Prepared by:

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DWE Job No. 142-004

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) is to document and publicly present in a central document the programs and activities utilized by the Olivenhain Municipal Water District (the District or OMWD, system ID: 9SSO10644) in effectively managing its wastewater collection system.

Regulatory Background

On May 2, 2006, in an effort to reduce the occurrences of sanitary sewer spills (spills) within California, a Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirement (Statewide WDR) was adopted that imposed several new requirements on all agencies that operate sewage collection systems. To date, the District has complied with all provisions prescribed in the Statewide WDR, including enrollment in electronic spill reporting, the establishment of its legal authority to enforce sewer ordinances, certification of the complete initial SSMP implementation on May 18, 2010, and subsequent audits of all SSMPs.

On July 30, 2013, revisions to the Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Statewide WDR were adopted. The adoption included revisions of spill category definitions; revisions to notification, reporting, and record keeping requirements; and enhancement of water quality monitoring requirements.

On December 6, 2022, an overall and comprehensive update to the Statewide WDR was adopted. This update became effective June 5, 2023. The Statewide WDR update, similar to the 2013 Monitoring and Reporting Program revisions, included revised spill categories, revised spill response activities, adjusted reporting procedures, minor SSMP element and frequency changes, among other ancillary spill related updates.

This 2025 SSMP is the 6-year update to the 2019 SSMP (as required by the Statewide WDR), will be re-certified by the Board of Directors and reported to the State Board (Appendix A).

All changes to this SSMP will be logged in Appendix B.

All audits of this SSMP will be logged in Appendix C.

The SSMP and audits are posted on the District's webpage at https://www.olivenhain.com.

SSMP Development

Dexter Wilson Engineering, Inc., a consulting engineering firm, was tasked to assist the District in completing its SSMP. Prior to drafting this SSMP, every aspect of the District's activities and programs to prevent spills and to assure the proper system operation and maintenance were carefully reviewed and validated by the District. This included checks of: staff training, programs, operating procedures, historic data, and planning documents like the Master Plan, flow studies, etc.

As an over-arching document, the SSMP strives to integrate programs and activities from the staff level to the Board level to insure that all components of District are connected and effective in preventing spills. Dexter Wilson Engineering, Inc. completed previous audits of the District's 2019 SSMP and guided the District in the development of this 2025 version.

SSMP Future Activities

The performance evaluations and audits of the 2019 SSMP are incorporated into this document. Similarly, performance evaluations and audits of this 2025 SSMP are included by reference and shall be incorporated in the future 2031 update.

SECTION I – GOAL AND INTRODUCTION

Background, Regulatory Context, and Schedule

The Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements (Statewide WDRs) governing sanitary sewers specify that the goal of each Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) is to provide a plan and schedule to properly manage, operate, and maintain all parts of the sanitary sewer system. This SSMP update will be formally approved by the District in 2025 with the next update occurring in 2031. Internal audits are expected to be completed on a triennial basis.

Sewer System Asset Overview

The Olivenhain Municipal Water District (District) is a special district that provides water, wastewater, and recycled water services. The District's wastewater system provides sewer service to approximately 6,600 customers in the 4S Ranch and Rancho Cielo service areas in the County of San Diego. The District provides wastewater collection, treatment, disposal and service to approximately 6,600 customers.

The District owns and maintains 60 miles of sewer collection system piping and 14 pump stations which convey flow to the District's 4S Ranch Water Reclamation Facility for treatment and disposal via recycled water.

District Goals

The District goals for the SSMP are:

1. The District's mission statement is to provide wastewater treatment in the most cost-effective and environmentally responsible method.

2. As stated in the Declaration of Policy within Article 28 of the District's Administrative and Ethics Code, "It is the policy of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District to provide for the maximum public benefit from the use of Sanitation District facilities. This shall be accomplished by regulating sewer use and wastewater discharges, by providing equitable distribution of District's costs and by providing procedures that will allow the District to comply with the requirements placed upon the District by other regulatory agencies. The revenues to be derived from the application of this policy shall be used to defray all costs of providing sewerage service by the District, including, but not limited to, administration, operation, monitoring, maintenance, financing, capital construction, replacement and recovery, and provisions for necessary reserves."

SECTION II – ORGANIZATION

Background and Regulatory Requirements

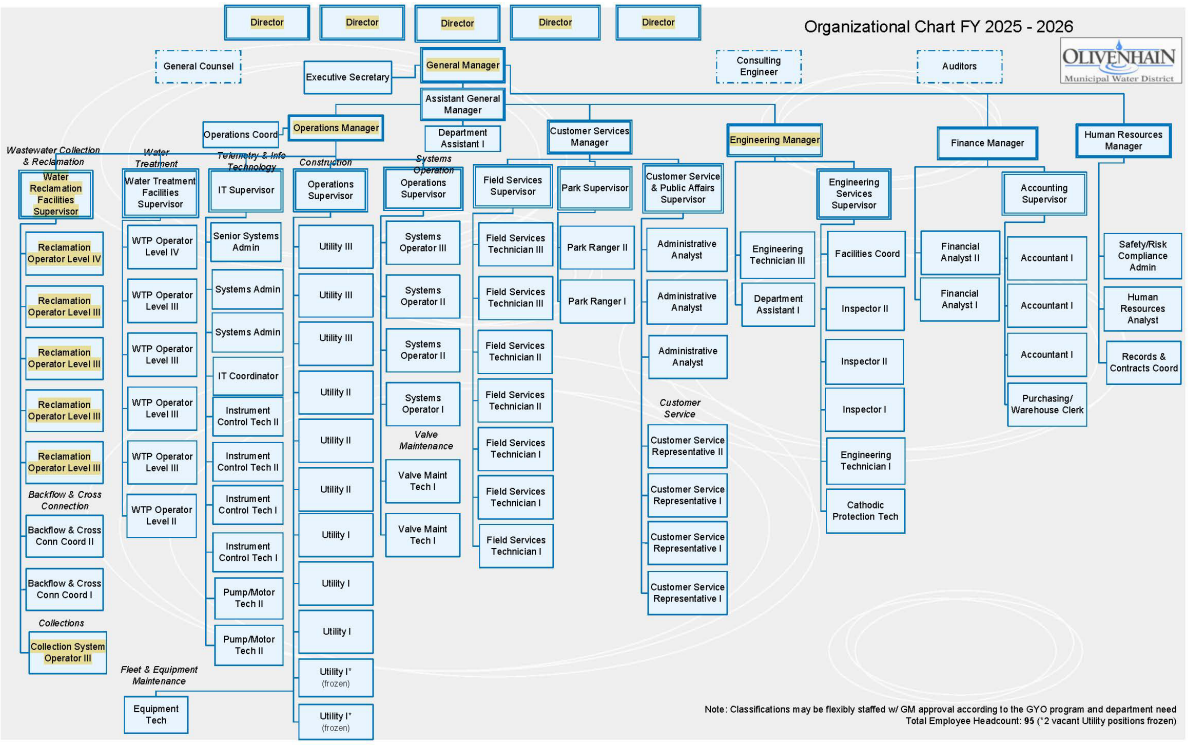
The Statewide WDRs governing sanitary sewers specify that the Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) must identify the appropriate responsible representative, identify the organization and lines of authority, and provide a chain of communication for reporting spills from receipt of a complaint and include the person responsible for reporting spills.

Name of Responsible or Authorized Representative

The Legally Responsible Official (LRO) is the District's Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor, John Onkka, as well as the District's General Manager, Kimberly A. Thorner.

District Organizational Chart

The overall District Organization Chart (Org Chart) is presented below. The positions within the Org Chart in yellow have roles/responsibilities related to the SSMP.



Roles and Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities of each position in the organization chart are listed here.

Board of Directors
(Publicly Elected Officials)

Establishes policies, reviews and accepts formal plans, sets overall District direction, authorizes funds for projects/plans/programs, general overview of upper management, conducts public meetings and hearings, approves SSMP.

General Manager
(Kimberly A. Thorner)

Responsible for providing overall leadership and direction for all of the District activities including: park and recreation, water and wastewater, recycled water and hydroelectric, operations, administration, engineering, finance, human resources, public relations and capital projects. Responsible for creation and implementation of District Strategic Plan and Mission statement. Advises and makes recommendations to Board of Directors.

Operations Manager
(Jesse Bartlett-May)

Under general direction of the General Manager, this position is responsible for planning, directing, implementing and administering all of the following areas within the Operations Department: system maintenance and facilities; construction and maintenance; systems operation and supply maintenance; fleet maintenance, treatment plant, recycled and wastewater operations and easement maintenance. Responsible for Emergency and Disaster Preparedness Plan. Responsible for departmental safety compliance.

Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor
(John Onkka)

Under general supervision, this position is responsible for ensuring the District's compliance with all local, state and federal regulations relating to wastewater and recycled water production, distribution and use. Responsible for the planning, administration and implementation of the District's wastewater programs. Responsible for effectively utilizing District resources. In the event of a spill, this position is responsible for contacting the Utility field crew for containment and renting a vactor truck for clean-up. As the responsible representative of the District, this position is then responsible for all appropriate online reporting.

Engineering Manager
(Lindsey Stephenson)

Under general direction of the General Manager, this position is responsible for District and developer projects within the Engineering Department. Supports the acquisition of land and rights-of-way for District projects and work related to appraisals, acquisitions, and management of real property rights for pipelines, storage reservoirs, and building sites. Responsible for coordination with developers on projects to be constructed within the District and granted to District as part of the District system.

Reclamation and Collection System Operators
(6 Field Staff)

Under general supervision, this at will position operates and maintains the District's wastewater collection, treatment and reclamation systems. This includes but is not limited to lift stations, treatment and reclamation plants, chlorinators and related facilities.

Contract Services
(Various)

Under the oversight of the Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor, contract services are engaged to execute preventative maintenance activities and report condition of assets (line cleaning, CCTV inspection, and FOG inspections). Contract vendors also provide emergency response assistance as directed by the District.

ENROLLEE CONTACTS RESPONSIBLE FOR SSMP		
SSMP Element	**Responsible Party (Position)**	**Responsible Party (Name)**
1 – Goal and Introduction	General Manager	Kimberly A. Thorner
2 – Organization	General Manager	Kimberly A. Thorner
3 – Legal Authority	General Manager	Kimberly A. Thorner
4 – Operation and Maintenance Program	Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor (with Contract Services)	John Onkka
5 – Design and Performance Provisions	Engineering Manager	Lindsey Stephenson
6 – Spill Emergency Response Program	Reclamation Operator	Jason Emerick
7 – Sewer Pipe Blockage Control Program	Reclamation Operator (with Contract Services)	Jason Emerick
8 – System Evaluation, Capacity Assurance, and Capital Improvements	Engineering Manager	Lindsey Stephenson
9 – Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications	Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor	John Onkka
10 – Internal Audits	Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor	John Onkka
11 – Communication Program	Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor	John Onkka

KEY DISTRICT CONTACTS			
Name	**Title**	**Phone Number**	**Email**
Jesse Bartlett-May	Operations Manager	Cell – (442) 822-7852 Work – (760) 632-4647	jbartlett-may@olivenhain.com
John Onkka	Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor	Cell – (760) 613-8322 Work – (858) 485-5045	jonkka@olivenhain.com
Lindsey Stephenson	District Engineer	Cell – (760) 415-7454 Work – (760) 632-4640	lstephenson@olivenhain.com
Jason Emerick	Collection Systems Operator	Cell – (619) 994-3962 Work – (858) 451-7837	jemerick@olivenhain.com
Affordable Drain	Contract Hydrocleaning and CCTV	General – (858) 689-4000 Corey – (858) 583-9950	--
DMax	Contract FOG Inspections	General – (858) 586-6600	--

Reporting Spills

The chain of communication for reporting spills within the District primarily falls under the supervision of the Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor. Details on the chain of communication, as well as additional spill response detail, is provided in the District's Spill Emergency Response Plan in Section 6.

SECTION III – LEGAL AUTHORITY

Background and Regulatory Requirements

The Statewide WDRs governing sanitary sewers specify that each agency must demonstrate, through sanitary sewer system use ordinances, service agreements, or other legally binding procedures, that it possesses sufficient legal authority to prevent illicit discharges, require proper construction, ensure access to facilities, limit discharges of FOG and debris, and enforce any violation of its ordinances.

District Approach

The District operates under: 1) Federal Water Pollution Control Act, commonly known as the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Section 1251 et seq); 2) California Porter Cologne Water Quality Act (California Water Code section 13000 et seq.); 3) California Health & Safety Code sections 25100 to 25250; 4) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. Section 6901 et seq.); and 5) California Government Code, Sections 54739-54740) which grant to the District the authority to regulate and/or prohibit, by the adoption of an ordinance, and by issuance of control mechanisms, the discharge of any waste, directly or indirectly, to the District sewerage facilities.

The District's Administrative and Ethics Code (specifically Article 28) and Rules and Regulations provide the District's specific requirements and prohibitions.

Further, by District Resolution most recently updated in February 2017, the District has adopted Standard Drawings and Specifications which requires that all sewers and connections conform to said requirements for design, construction, and rehabilitation. More specifically, the table below summarizes the location of the District's specific legal authority within existing ordinances.

DISTRICT LEGAL AUTHORITY OVERVIEW	
Requirement	**Reference**
Public Sewers	
Ability to prevent illicit discharges into the wastewater collection system	2009 Rules and Regulations for Use of District Sewerage Facilities Section 3.1
Ability to require that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed	2017 District Standard Drawings and Specifications
Laterals	
Ensure access for maintenance, inspection, or repairs for portions of the service lateral owned or maintained by the Enrollee *	2016 Administration and Ethics Code Article 28, Sec 28.13 (Lateral Ownership) & 2009 Rules and Regulations for Use of District Sewerage Facilities Section 5.10 (Access)
FOG/Debris Source Control	
Ability to limit the discharge of FOG and other debris that may cause blockages	2009 Rules and Regulations for Use of District Sewerage Facilities Section 3.1 and 3.7
Enforcement	
Ability to enforce any violation of the Enrollee's sewer ordinances	2009 Rules and Regulations for Use of District Sewerage Facilities Section 6

* Laterals are installed, operated, and maintained by the property owner

All above refenced documents (Administrative and Ethics Code – Article 28, Rules and Regulations, Standard Drawings and Specifications) are available on the District's website https://www.olivenhain.com.

District Documents Referenced By This Section

- 2009 Rules and Regulations for Use of District Sewerage Facilities
- 2017 District Standard Drawings and Specifications
- 2016 Administration and Ethics Code

SECTION IV – OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Background and Regulatory Requirements

The Statewide WDRs governing sanitary sewers specify the development and implementation of an operation and maintenance program as an element of each Wastewater Collection Agency's Sanitary Sewer Management Plan (SSMP). When appropriate and applicable to the agency's system, the plan must include mapping activities, routine preventative operation and maintenance activities, rehabilitation and replacement plans, training, and equipment and replacement parts inventories.

Overview

The District has a relatively young collection system with most infrastructure installation occurring between 1998 to 2012. The District has developed a Preventative Maintenance program that is appropriate for protecting and extending the life of this young system. The District targets to clean and closed-circuit television (CCTV) inspect the sewer system every five years via a private collection system maintenance firm. The District's current strategy for cleaning is to focus on the oldest section of the system first and work towards the newest. District staff compares current tapes with the previous tapes, to determine if areas need repair or replacement.

During video review, special attention is given to areas needing more frequent cleaning – known as hot spots. Hot spots are cleaned / inspected as needed.

Due to the small size of the District's collection system, the economy of scale to own and operate a vactor truck and large amount of replacement parts does not exist. The District maintains a list of vendors who can provide services and parts for the collection system, both in emergency and in non-emergency situations.

The District maintains a summary document for regular maintenance activities. This document is titled the *Sanitary Sewer Maintenance Master Plan* (attached as Appendix D) and is updated as needed as the collection system's components change and expand.

Mapping Activities

The District maintains an up-to-date Geographic Information System (GIS) database of the sanitary sewer system, including all gravity line segments and manholes, pumping facilities, forcemains, valves, and storm drains. The database is updated regularly with engineering plans and capital improvements by an outside vendor. This database is utilized as the basis of system maps of the District's wastewater facilities. In addition to the sanitary sewer infrastructure data, the system maps contain easement and access information for the collection system.

In addition to GIS, the District's field maps are in the process of being updated with the most current stormwater facility information.

Preventive Maintenance Program

Gravity Sewer Mains

The District is responsible for the ongoing maintenance and repair of the sewer main lines. This includes routine and emergency cleaning by contracted service providers. The management of the routine collection system cleaning follows best industry practices. Sewer lines are cleaned typically by hydrorodding techniques and debris is collected and disposed of at the 4S Ranch Wastewater Reclamation Facility. In order to minimize mobilization costs and best manage the cleaning program, the District has contracted with a private collection system maintenance firm to clean and televise approximately 20 percent of the District's sewer collection system annually.

The current strategy for cleaning is to focus on the oldest section of the system first and work towards the newest. As the cleaning and videoing progresses, trouble sections or hot-spots are identified. These hot-spots are evaluated to determine:

1. The cause of the problem: (Upstream dischargers, flat spots, sags, off-set joints, etc.)
2. The frequency of maintenance required to prevent an obstruction and subsequent spill
3. The feasibility of correcting the problem via source control techniques, or capital improvement projects.

Ultimately, the entire system will be cleaned and the District will be able to document and prioritize the hot-spots and potential capital projects necessary within the system. As new areas are added to the system, the District will incorporate those areas into the maintenance master plan.

Managing hot-spots is done by utilizing the District's computerized maintenance management software (CMMS). By using this software, the District can input a description of the hot-spots, including location and required maintenance method. In addition, the appropriate maintenance frequency is included. When due, this system will generate a work order directing the District to perform the necessary maintenance, and also allows the District to document the findings for record. Hot-spot management is a dynamic process. The monitoring frequency my increase or decrease depending on the conditions, and completion of capital improvement projects.

Pump Stations

There are presently 14 sewer lift stations operating within the District sewer sanitation districts. District personnel routinely check each lift station and perform preventative maintenance as required. All lift stations are also monitored by the District's supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system. Operators are notified of any operational problems, via a cell phone and are able to make operational changes using a laptop computer.

Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan

The District integrated the rehabilitation and replacement of all District maintained sewer systems into the District's 10-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). This plan identifies the areas for improvement each fiscal year, the timeline for completion, and the priority for each individual project. The CIP is based upon a report entitled *Wastewater Master Plan Update* dated June 2024.

The CIP is the primary guide in the decision making process to rehabilitate and replace the sewer lines, pump station, and treatment/disposal components within the District. The specific purpose and objectives of the plan are to:

- To develop long-range infrastructure planning and budgeting for District wastewater systems;
- Support long-term financial planning including wastewater rate adjustments;
- Provide a detailed technical analysis to back up the defined proposed projects;
- Develop a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) based on condition deficiencies.

Updates to the 2024 CIP are captured in the District's annual budget which includes a 10 year CIP for wastewater infrastructure.

The rehabilitation and replacement program that the District uses for the collection system is based upon data gathered during the cleaning and video process. During the cleaning cycles, sections of the collection system may be found to be in a deteriorated condition. An indication of deteriorated sections would include rocks, roots, and other material observed in the debris removal process. When observed, these areas are televised to document the specific area of failure. Depending on the severity of the problem, the District may elect to immediately address those areas or place them within their capital repairs projects for future years. Until the improvement projects are completed, they will be placed on a hot-spot list, and monitored on an accelerated frequency to ensure a free-flowing condition.

As mentioned earlier in this section, the District maintains a *Wastewater Master Plan*. The plan addresses the following areas:

- Sewer collection system access
- Ongoing collection system maintenance
- Recommended capital sewer collection system replacement
- Sewage lift station maintenance
- Spill response
- Spill reporting

Although the spill response and spill reporting sections have been superseded by the District's updated Spill Emergency Response Plan (SERP), the *Wastewater Master Plan* continues to provide a road map for preventative maintenance and repair and replacement of the collection system. This document is updated to reflect changes to the District's collection system, and to the SERP.

Training Program

The District provides training to all sewer maintenance personnel on a regular basis and recommends becoming certified by a professional organization, such as the California Water Environment Association, to demonstrate a certain level of job-related knowledge, skills, and abilities. Training programs include simulated activities, such as, simulated spill response and containment, bypass pumping, traffic control, confined space, and any other trainings deemed necessary by the District. Other forms of training include: on-the-job training in the field, general tailgate safety meetings held monthly, a yearly review of the District's SSMP and SERP, first aid/CPR, assigned online safety classes and opportunities to attend seminars and/or conferences for additional training opportunities.

Equipment and Parts Inventories

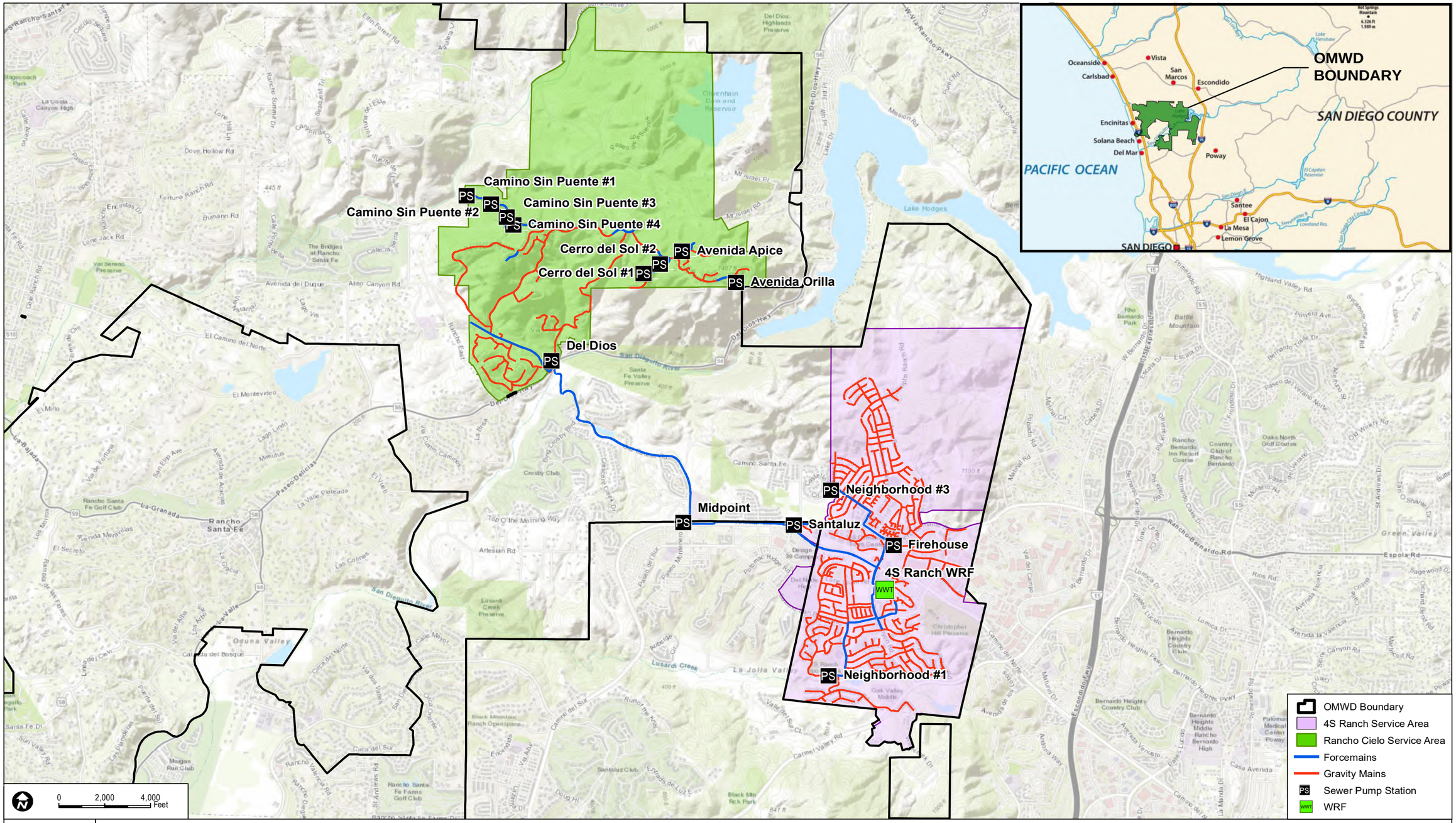
The District maintains and tracks inventory on critical items and other non-essential items are ordered as needed. All pump stations were designed to have redundancy in pumps and motors with emergency generators on site or possibilities to connect to a mobile generator.

The following were identified as critical items:

- Fairbanks Morse Pump (40 Hp Motor).
- Fairbanks Morse Pump (75Hp Motor).
- Hydromatic Pump (7.5 Hp)
- Motor, 10Hp 3-Phase
- Seal water pump (2 Hp)
- Pump Flow Meter (12-M-1)
- Misc. parts and supplies
- Supplies for Spill Response Trailor

District Documents Referenced By This Section

- June 2024, *Wastewater Master Plan Update*
- April 2020*, Sanitary Sewer Maintenance Master Plan*



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SOURCE: Olivenhain MWD 2024; SanGIS 2015; ESRI Basemap 2024

FIGURE ES-2
Overall District Map

Olivenhain MWD Project

SECTION V – DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE PROVISIONS

Background and Regulatory Requirements

The Statewide WDRs governing sanitary sewers specify the development and implementation of design and performance provisions as an element of each Wastewater Collection Agency's Sanitary Sewer Management Plan (SSMP). Specifically, design and construction standards and each project's specifications must be in place for the installation of new facilities and for the rehabilitation and repair of existing facilities. Additionally, procedures and standards for each project should be in place for inspecting and testing the installation of new sewers, pumps, and other appurtenances and for rehabilitation and repair projects.

Compliance Summary

The District adopted Standard Drawings and Specifications to govern the design, construction, testing, and rehabilitation of its wastewater infrastructure.

The District's Ordinance 305 and Administrative and Ethics Code Sec. 28.4 states in part, "Establishment of Rules and Regulations. The General Manager or her or his designated representative is authorized and directed to draft and amend from time to time the Rules and Regulations for the use of Sanitation District Sewerage Facilities within the Olivenhain Municipal Water District. All such Rules and Regulations shall be approved by the Board of Directors of the District."

Design

All gravity sewer line systems within the District are designed to meet District standards. Pipe sizes are determined by the ultimate service area and available slope. All gravity sewer line plans are designed by registered civil engineers and reviewed and approved by the Engineering Manager prior to construction. Design and District engineering services are provided by the Engineering Manager.

Construction

All gravity sewer line systems are constructed by qualified contractors, who must have a Class A general contractor's license when working within the public road right-of-way. The contractor's work is inspected by the District and tested for trench compaction and pipeline integrity in compliance with the Standard Specifications and Drawings for the Construction of Water, Recycled Water, and Sewer Facilities. Live connections to the gravity sewer system are not permitted until final approval by the District is given and record drawings have been filed.

Connections

All connection requests for private residences and commercial establishments are reviewed by the District. No connections are allowed until a valid wastewater discharge permit has been issued by the District.

Inflow and Infiltration

Based on historical data and assessment within the collection system and pump stations, inflow and infiltration has not been a significant issue for the District. During heavy rain events inflow and infiltration is problematic. There are several manholes identified by the District that potentially could have inflow and infiltration issues. Several manholes have been lined by the District; however, this was primarily due to H_2S corrosivity issues and not inflow and infiltration. Inflow and infiltration in the Rancho Cielo area will continue to be monitored and reviewed.

District Documents Referenced By This Section

- District Standard Drawings and Specifications

SECTION VI – SPILL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Background and Regulatory Requirements

The Statewide WDRs governing sanitary sewers specify the development and implementation of a spill emergency response plan as an element of each Wastewater Collection Agency's Sanitary Sewer Management Plan (SSMP). This element identifies the agency's practices to protect public health and the environment in the event of a spill. State Water Resources Control Board Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ, December 6, 2022.

District Actions

The District has developed and implemented a Spill Emergency Response Plan (SERP) which: standardizes the District's response actions to the report of a possible spill; identifies the safety precautions and industry practices to ensure public and environmental health and safety; and identifies the internal and external notification and reporting requirements. Key required components of this SSMP element are discussed in the following sections.

An essential component of the SERP is the identification of the proper notification procedures to the appropriate parties, starting with the person who actually receives the initial reporting call; this includes notifications to District management as well as regulatory agencies and other external agencies. The District's list of emergency contractors is provided in the SERP.

In addition to general spill response practices, the plan identifies specific additional steps which should be followed for a particular spill type and procedures to contain and prevent/limit discharge to surface waters. The plan also identifies procedures to address emergency operations, such as traffic and crowd control, while adhering to District safety procedures.

Whenever there is a risk of contamination from a sewage spill to surface waters or an area of public contact, the District will initiate posting of the contaminated area with signs warning of the contamination. Upon notification, the District will remove the posted signs.

To further minimize or correct any adverse impact, the plan procedures specify that any wash-water, debris, and contaminated soil are collected and properly disposed of.

Finally, the Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor, in concert with the appropriate agencies and contractors, would direct sampling protocols, if necessary, to determine the environmental impact and remediation of the spill. The District maintains a sampling procedure which would be modified to incorporate the concerns of any regulatory authorities, as necessary, as part of the spill response. For spills greater than 50,000 gallons, the Water Quality Monitoring Program reporting would be implemented to provide the appropriate sampling and documentation.

Training on the SERP is provided annually to District staff and emergency contractors. Training on the SERP is also a part of the new hire process for all staff in the field.

The SERP is attached to this section.

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

SPILL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Modified 6/30/2025

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

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SECTION 1: PURPOSE

Olivenhain Municipal Water District (District) owns and operates a wastewater collection system that consists of pumping stations, gravity sewer mains, and force mains. These facilities are well maintained and normally should not result in any spills. However, the possibility does exist.

This procedure provides a plan for public health and safety. This may require that certain actions be taken to minimize the health hazards resulting from accidental sewage discharges. This policy provides guidance to District employees in procedures to be used. This Spill Emergency Response Plan (SERP) is written and executed per the direction from the California Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Order No. 2022-0103-DWQ.

This document is also in accordance with the Fiscal Year 2008 NIMS Compliance Objectives. Specifically, it is in agreement with the planning objectives of the preparedness National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliance component. This objective aims to revise and update emergency operations plans to incorporate NIMS and National Response Framework (NRF) components, principles and policies. Additionally, NIMS compliance objective #7 wants to include planning, training, response, exercises, equipment, evaluation, and corrective actions in the emergency operations plan.

SECTION 2: BACKGROUND

There is a need to standardize procedures to be followed when spills occur. These procedures provide for a coordinated effort by trained personnel, so that all necessary actions are taken to help facilitate a timely and technically correct response.

SECTION 3: POLICY

The basic District policy is that in the event of a spill, every effort consistent with safety should be made to return the system to operation. A very close second priority is to contain the spill. In some instances this could be the primary consideration, depending upon location, magnitude of spill, and availability of alternatives. Nothing in these procedures supersedes, or in any other way, relaxes District safety procedures. Personal safety supersedes satisfying the requirements of the SERP, for example the requirement to obtain photographs of the incident.

SECTION 4: DEFINITIONS

In order for personnel to accurately assess the probable impact on public safety and the safety of District employees, and to determine the proper level of response, the potential for outside costs associated with cleanup, potential claims for property damage and to accurately report spills to regulatory agencies the following definitions will apply.

4.1 CATEGORY 1 SPILL: A Category 1 spill is a spill that results in a discharge to a drainage channel and/or surface water; or results in a discharge to a storm drainpipe that was not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system.

4.2 CATEGORY 2 SPILL: A Category 2 spill is a spill of 1,000 gallons or greater that does not discharge to a surface water.

4.3 CATEGORY 3 SPILL: A Category 3 spill is a spill between 50 and 999 gallons that does not discharge to a surface water.

4.4 CATEGORY 4 SPILL: A Category 4 spill is a spill of less than 50 gallons that does not discharge to a surface water.

4.5 SAFETY: Whenever District utility field crews respond to a reported spill they may encounter an emergency situation that requires immediate action. Remember, safety is paramount, and even during this type of incident, safe operations always take precedence over meeting schedules or getting the job done or any other commonly used short cut that may abridge proper safety practices.

Safety considerations include not only the safety of the general public, but also the safety of public works personnel. They also include traffic control and proper positioning of vehicle to avoid traffic accidents, as well as bystander safety and safety for citizens and the environment from the results of a spill.

SECTION 5: INITIAL NOTIFICATION AND RESPONSE

In the event of a sewer spill any employee observing a spill shall immediately contact wastewater department, who shall then contact the Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor and provide a verbal report. If, for any reason, the Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor cannot be reached, the Operations Manager can alternately be alerted of the spill. The Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor shall notify sewer system maintenance utility field crew and notify a vactor truck contractor to assist in cleanup if needed. Upon arrival to the spill site, section 7 describes field crew procedures for stopping and containing spills. If notified, the media may arrive to cover the event. In the event there is media coverage, District personnel will follow the established District guidelines regarding public relations. In the event of a spill after District business hours, District's dispatch entity will immediately contact the OMWD On-Call personnel. The On-Call personnel will then inform the Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor of the spill. Contacts can be made as follows.

Collection System Operator
Jason Emerick
Office 858-451-7837 ext. 504
Mobile 619-851-2115

Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor
John Onkka
Office 858-485-5045
Mobile 760-613-8322

Operations Manager
Jesse Bartlett-May
Office 760-632-4647
Mobile 442-822-9434

SECTION 6: REPORTING

Based on the size and nature of the spill, the District shall report the spill to the following agencies within the required time frames.

6.1 Complete all required reports with pertinent details, including estimates of spill volume. Turn in reports and photos to Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor by the start of the next workday.

6.2 The Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor is the responsible representative for the District, as described in Section J of the SWRCB Order No. 2022-0103-DWQ, entitled "Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Sanitary Sewer Systems."

6.3 Category 1 spills (see section 4 for definition) must be reported as soon as: (1) the District has knowledge of the discharge, (2) reporting is possible, and (3) reporting can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures. Initial/draft reporting of spills must be reported to the CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database as soon as possible but no later than 3 business days after the

District is made aware of the spill. Minimum information that must be contained in the Draft Spill Report must include all information identified in Section D (ix), Monitoring and Reporting Program, of SWRCB Order No. 2022-0103-DWQ and section 6.7.3 seen below. A final certified report must be completed through the CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, within 15 calendar days of the conclusion of the spill response and remediation. For a Category 1 spill in which 50,000 gallons or greater are discharged to surface waters, submit Technical Report within 45 calendar days after the spill end date and conduct water quality sampling within 18 hours after initial spill notification.

6.4 For any Category 1 discharges of sewage that result in a discharge to a drainage channel or a surface water, the District shall, as soon as possible but not later than 2 hours after becoming aware of the discharge, notify the State Office of Emergency Services, the local health officer or directors of environmental health with jurisdiction over affected water bodies, and the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board.

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(800) 852-7550
(916) 262-1677 FAX

SAN DIEGO COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
P.O. BOX 129261
SAN DIEGO, CA 92112-9261
Office: (858) 505-6700
Fax: (858) 505-6788

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION
2375 NORTHSIDE DRIVE, SUITE
100 SAN DIEGO, CA 92108
Office: (619) 516-1990
Fax: (619) 516-1994

6.5 Category 2 spills must be reported as soon as possible but not later than 2 hours after becoming aware of the discharge to the State Office of Emergency Services as well as to the San Diego Water Quality Control Board within 24 hours after the District becomes aware of the spill, notification is possible, and notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures. Minimum information that must be contained in the 24-hour report must include all information identified in section C.2 of R9-2007-0005 and section 6.7.1 below. The District will also report the discharge to the CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database within 30 days after the end of the calendar month in which the spill occurs. All Category 2 spills will also be reported to the CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database within 30 days after the end of the calendar month in which the spill occurs.

6.6 The District shall report and certify all Category 3 and 4 spills and spill volume to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database within 30 calendar days after the end of the month in which the spills occurred.

6.7 In the event of a private lateral sewer discharge resulting in a spill that reached surface waters or storm drainpipe the District shall, as soon as possible but not later than 2 hours after becoming aware of the discharge, notify the State Office of Emergency Services, the local health officer or directors of environmental health with jurisdiction over affected water bodies, and the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board. If the private lateral discharge didn't reach surface water or storm drainpipe but it was greater than 1,000 gallons, the District will provide notification of the discharge to the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board by phone, email, or fax within 24 hours after the District becomes aware of the spill, notification is possible, and notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures. The District will also report all private lateral discharges to the CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database within 30 days after the end of the calendar month in

which the Lateral Sewage Discharge occurs. The District identifies the sewage discharge as occurring and caused by a private lateral, and the responsible party (other than the District) is identified, if known. Minimum information that must be contained in the report is seen below in section 6.7.2.

6.8 At a minimum, the following mandatory information must be included prior to finalizing and certifying a spill report for each category of spill:

6.8.1 Category 2 spills:

a. Location of spill by entering GPS coordinates;
b. Whether or not the spill was located within 1,000 feet of a drainage channel and/or surface water;
c. Estimated spill volume in gallons;
d. Description of how the spill volume was estimated
e. Spill source (manhole, cleanout, etc.);
f. Spill cause (mainline blockage, roots, etc.);
g. Description of the failed pipelines and age of the pipe material;
h. Time of spill notification or discovery;
i. Estimated operator arrival time;
j. Spill destination;
k. Spill impact;
l. Association with storm event;
m. Description of spill response activities;
n. Estimated spill end time; and
o. Detailed narrative of investigation

6.8.2 Private Lateral Sewage Discharges:

a. All information listed above (if applicable and known), as well as;
b. Identification of sewage discharge as a private lateral sewage discharge; and
c. Responsible party contact information (if known).

6.8.3 Category 1 spills:

a. All information listed for Category 2 spills, as well as;
b. Estimated spill volume that reached surface water, drainage channel, or not recovered from a storm drain;
c. Estimated spill amount recovered;
d. Response and corrective action taken;
e. Name and type of receiving water body;
f. If samples were taken, identify sample locations and parameters that samples were analyzed for (if applicable);
g. Identification of whether or not health warnings were posted;
h. Beaches impacted (if applicable). If no beach was impacted, NA must be selected;
i. Whether or not there is an ongoing investigation; and
j. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the spill and a schedule of major milestones for those steps.

Additional information for Category 1 spills greater than 50,000 gallons:

k. Complete and detailed explanation of how and when the spill was discovered;
l. Photographs illustrating the spill origin, the extent and reach of the spill, drainage conveyance system entrance and exit, receiving water, and post-cleanup site conditions;
m. Diagram showing the spill failure point, appearance point(s), the spill flow path, and ultimate destinations;
n. Copy of original field crew records used to document the spill;
o. Historical maintenance records for the failure location;
p. Evaluation of spill impact(s), including a description of short-term and long-term impact(s) to beneficial uses of the surface water
q. Water Quality Monitoring
r. Final corrective action(s) completed and a schedule for planned corrective Actions;

s. Explanation of how the Sewer System Management Plan Spill Emergency Response Plan was implemented to respond to and mitigate the spill;
t. Chronological narrative description of all actions taken by the Enrollee to terminate the spill;

6.8.4 Category 3 spills

a. Report and certify all Category 3 spills to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database within 30 calendar days after the end of the month in which the spills occurred. After the Legally Responsible Official certifies the spills, the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database will issue a spill event identification number for each spill.

6.8.5 Category 4 spills

a. Report and certify the estimated total spill volume exiting the sanitary sewer system, and the total number of all Category 4 spills to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, within 30 calendar days after the end of the month in which the spills occurred.

6.9 A copy of this report shall also be submitted within 30 days to the San Diego Unified Port District if materials are released into tideland areas.

SAN DIEGO UNIFIED PORT DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 488
SAN DIEGO, CA 92112
ATTENTION: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SECTION 7: PROCEDURES

This section will provide general guidelines for actions to be taken in response to a sewer spill after the initial notification and response has already been completed. Upon arrival, the utility field crew will assess the spill and follow the appropriate procedure. This section will be divided into four parts: mainline blockage, private mainline or lateral blockage, force main leak, and pump station failure.

For all spills, the Incident Command Post (ICP) shall be at the site of the spill, in a safe location at the scene. The Incident Base (IB) shall be the District offices. Staging and mobilizing shall be done from District offices or from the 4S Water Reclamation Plant.

7.1 MAINLINE

7.1.1 If the initial report does not include sufficient information, contact the person who reported the spill and obtain information on location and nature of problem.

7.1.2 Upon arrival at the reported location a determination must be made as to the source of the spill . Is it coming from a District owned mainline, or an individual building lateral, or private sewer? (A map of the District sewer system is provided in each sewer vehicle.)

7.1.3 If it is determined that the spill is originating from a District owned mainline sewer, secure the area by placing proper traffic control around the work site, contain the spill with sandbags of fill material, and/or bypass the affected manholes in an expeditious fashion. Bypassing may be done by highlining or by the uses of temporary pipeline around the affected area to transport the water to a parallel main. Inspect flow conditions in the upstream and downstream manholes to determine location of blockage. Once blockage is located relieve the blockage as soon as possible. Remove spilled sewage from any storm drains and/or drainage facilities as much as feasible.

7.1.4 Once the blockage has been relieved or problem corrected, every attempt should be made to clean and return the area to original condition. Estimate the amount of sewage that has escaped the system, and file all reports with supervisor by the following workday.

7.1.5 If there is property damage, notify a supervisor immediately, or if after working hours notify a supervisor by the following workday. Take necessary photographs of the affected area for District records.

7.2 PRIVATE MAINLINE OR LATERAL

7.2.1 If it is determined that the spill is originating from a private main or individual building lateral the owner or property manager must be notified and informed that they are responsible for corrective action and must call a licensed private contractor immediately. If needed, the District can provide contact information for vactor truck contractors.

7.2.2 The property owner shall report all major spills from private lines within 24 hours to the County Department of Health Services. Please refer to Section 14 of this document for emergency contact information.

7.3 FORCE MAIN LEAK

7.3.1 In the event that an spill has occurred due to a leak from a force main this will be bypassed while emergency repairs are made to the pipeline. This bypassing may be done by high-lining or by the uses of temporary pipeline around the affected area to transport the water to a parallel main. The use of a pump will be necessary to convey flow.

7.3.2 Repairs may be done by District personnel or by a private contractor depending on the nature of the damage to the pipeline, location of leak, volume of water and the depth of the pipeline.

7.3.3 Due to the lack of service connections to a force main it is highly unlikely that any flooding of personal property would occur as a result of a force main leak. The threat to the environment and the public health may still exist and therefore procedures similar to those for a mainline blockage spill may be required.

7.4 PUMP STATION FAILURE

7.4.1 Each pump station is fitted with an alarm system that will alert the District dispatchers in the event of a system failure. District personnel, or after hours stand-by crews shall respond immediately when a report of an alarm is received.

7.4.2 Upon arrival to the pump station from which the alarm has originated a determination must be made to the cause of the failure. Once a determination has been made as to the cause of the alarm then take the necessary steps to return the station to proper operation. Mobilize the necessary personnel and equipment to correct the problem and notify a supervisor of the situation.

7.4.3 If a spill has occurred use instructions similar to those for a mainline blockage.

SECTION 8: LIABILITY

8.1 Do not volunteer or disown District liability. Instead, District personnel should use neutral comments. Be polite and sympathetic to the property owners concerns. Assure them regardless of who is at fault you are there to assist them.

8.2 The Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor will advise the occupant, property owner, or property

manager of the procedure for filing a claim for damages with the District Clerks office (only if there damage to real estate or personal property). A professional restoration service may be offered at the discretion of the Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor.

SECTION 9: RESPONSIBILITIES

9.1 In the event of a spill, the following Incident Command System (ICS) designations shall be used:

- Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor– Incident Commander (IC)
- Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor– Public Information Officer (PIO)
- Operations Manager – Safety Officer (SO)
- General Manager – Liaison Officer (LNO)
- All Other – General Staff

9.2 The Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor is responsible for ensuring that all personnel are provided with a copy of this response plan. All personnel are responsible for following these guidelines and completing all the proper reports with all pertinent information.

9.3 Reports must be submitted immediately to a supervisor. If the spill occurs during off-hours the person responsible shall complete all required reports and notify a supervisor by the following workday.

9.4 No persons other than the Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor is authorized to volunteer District liability or offer cleaning service or repair to affected property owners.

9.5 The Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor is the responsible representative for the District, as described in Section J of the SWRCB Order No. 2022-0103-DWQ, entitled "Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer System." Accordingly, the Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor must complete the required CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database referenced in Section 5.

9.6 Apart from the CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database , Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor shall be responsible for notifying regulatory agencies of spills within the required time frame.

SECTION 10: EMERGENCY TRAFFIC AND CROWD CONTROL

In the event that the spill is located in a high traffic area, the Senior Crew Chief will utilize assistance from the San Diego County Sheriff's Department at (858) 521-5200.

SECTION 11: POSTING REQUIREMENTS

11.1 Once it has been established that the public health may be at risk, it becomes necessary to post signs warning of contamination in appropriate locations.

11.2 Posting of contamination signs will be done in all cases whether there is standing water or the ground is saturated.

11.3 Signs will be placed in locations with high visibility as so that they can be seen from all routes that the public might take to enter an area.

11.4 Signs will remain posted for a period of not less than five days, or as otherwise determined by the Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor.

SECTION 12: TRAINING

All personnel and pertinent contractors shall review this procedure at tailgate training sessions no less than semi- annually. A "table-top" practice response to a sewer spill should be implemented no less than annually.

SECTION 13: NIMS COMPLIANCE

All NIMS compliance objectives for the SERP are listed below with a description of the District's compliance for each objective:

13.1 Command and Management
Personnel and responsibilities are given in Section 9 of this document. Designated areas are described in Section 7.

13.2 Preparedness
Training and preparedness are described in Section 12 of this document.

13.3 Resource Management
The District uses the services of contractors listed in Section 14 of this document.

13.4 Communication and Information Management
Intra-district communication is handled by phone lists given in Section 14. Coordination outside of the District is handled on a case-by-case basis.

SECTION 14: ATTACHMENTS

14.1 Local Vactor Truck Contractors

14.2 Emergency Contact List for Sanitary Sewer Spill

14.3 SERP Flow Chart/Checklist

Local Vactor Truck Contractors

The District has secured the following local contractors to be available to respond to wastewater emergencies:

1. National Plant Services - A specialty contractor that cleans sewer lines located in San Diego near the I-5 and SR-52.

2. Liquid Environmental Pumping Services - A specialized trucking company that can transport sewage, and clean the spill site. Collected debris can be taken to 4S Ranch treatment plant or to a manhole. Atlas Pumping Services is located in Lakeside.

3. Affordable Pumping Services – Sewage pumping and transportation.

4. Downstream Services, Inc. – A firm specializing in cleaning, repairing, and rehabilitating pipelines.

5. Godwin Pumps – Located in Mira Loma, this firm can rent and sell pumps for cleaning and bypass.

6. Traffic Control Specialists - Traffic control specialists who can prepare traffic plans and deliver and set up traffic control equipment.

7. Ocean Blue Inc. - Hazardous waste cleanup contractor. They are located in San Diego near the port.

OMWD Spill Response Emergency Contact List

Public Agency Notification

For any Category I discharges of sewage that result in a discharge to a drainage channel or a surface water, the District shall, as soon as possible but not later than two (2) hours after becoming aware of the discharge, notify the State Office of Emergency Services, the local health officer or directors of environmental health with jurisdiction over affected water bodies, and the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Public Agency Notification	Office Phone	After Hours	Miscellaneous
California Office of Emergency Services	800-852-7550	858-822-8344	916-262-1677 Fax
California Regional Water Quality Control Board: San Diego (R9)	619-516-1990		619-516-1994 Fax
San Diego County Dept. of Health Services	858-495-5579	858-505-6657	619-338-2377 Fax

Name	Title	Direct	Work Cell Phone
Gabriel Hernandez	Chief Plant Operator	858-451-7837 ext. 504	619-851-2115
Jason Emerick	Operator III	858-451-7837 ext. 505	619-994-3962
Raymond Motas	Operator III	858-451-7837 ext. 503	760-415-3422
William Broadhead	Operator III	858-451-7837 ext. 506	760-415-8230
Jymy Briseno	Operator I	858-451-7837 ext. 502	760-407-4326

Erik Harp	IT Supervisor	760-632-4202	760-415-6242
Rudy Petrovski	ICT II	760-632-4646	760-415-7221
Dan Nevitt	ICT II	N/A	760-579-3842
Saldon Stone	ICT I	N/A	442-888-7806
Brian Keeler	ICT I	N/A	760-519-6524

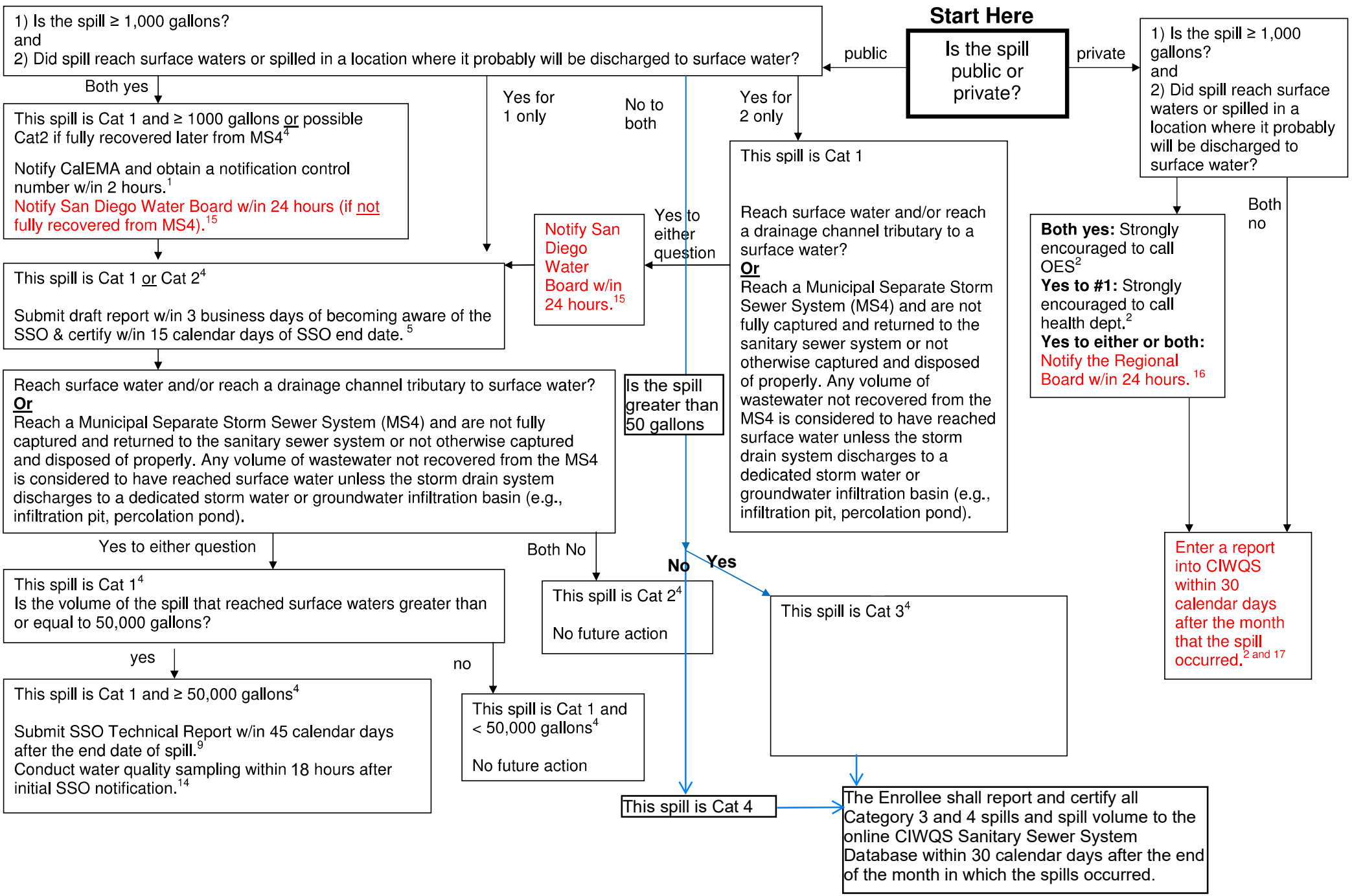
John Onkka	Water Reclamation Facilities Supervisor	858-485-5045	760-613-8322
Jesse Bartlett-May	Operations Manager	760-632-4647	442-822-9434
Tim Schuette	Safety Officer	760-632-4217	442-888-0836
Kimberly A. Thorner	General Manager	760-753-6466	760-415-6158

Spill Response Vendor Emergency Contact List

Contractor Contact	Office Phone	After Hours Contact	Work Cell Phone
Affordable Pipeline Services	858-689-4000	Corey	858-583-9950 619-818-6795
Liquid Environmental	619-443-7867		619-971-6208
Pumping Downstream	760-746-2544		
Services Traffic Supply	760-884-3735	Oscar Salcedo	760-212-1470
Solutions Godwin Pumps		Nate Warren Andy Dunfee	951-317-8250 858-243-5208

Electrical Contacts:

Contractor Contact	Office Phone	After Hours Contact	Work Cell Phone
SDG&E Outages	800-611-7343		
Global Power Group	866-547-6937		
	619-579-1221		


Start Here
Is the spill public or private?
public
private
1) Is the spill ≥ 1,000 gallons?
and
2) Did spill reach surface waters or spilled in a location where it probably will be discharged to surface water?
Both yes
Yes for 1 only
No to both
Yes for 2 only
This spill is Cat 1 and ≥ 1000 gallons or possible Cat2 if fully recovered later from MS4[4]
Notify CalEMA and obtain a notification control number w/in 2 hours.[1]
Notify San Diego Water Board w/in 24 hours (if not fully recovered from MS4).[15]
This spill is Cat 1
Reach surface water and/or reach a drainage channel tributary to a surface water?
Or
Reach a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and are not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system or not otherwise captured and disposed of properly. Any volume of wastewater not recovered from the MS4 is considered to have reached surface water unless the storm drain system discharges to a dedicated storm water or groundwater infiltration basin (e.g., infiltration pit, percolation pond).
Notify San Diego Water Board w/in 24 hours.[15]
Yes to either question
This spill is Cat 1 or Cat 2[4]
Submit draft report w/in 3 business days of becoming aware of the SSO & certify w/in 15 calendar days of SSO end date.[5]
Reach surface water and/or reach a drainage channel tributary to surface water?
Or
Reach a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and are not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system or not otherwise captured and disposed of properly. Any volume of wastewater not recovered from the MS4 is considered to have reached surface water unless the storm drain system discharges to a dedicated storm water or groundwater infiltration basin (e.g., infiltration pit, percolation pond).
Is the spill greater than 50 gallons
Yes to either question
Both No
No
Yes
This spill is Cat 1[4]
Is the volume of the spill that reached surface waters greater than or equal to 50,000 gallons?
This spill is Cat 2[4]
No future action
This spill is Cat 3[4]
yes
no
This spill is Cat 1 and ≥ 50,000 gallons[4]
Submit SSO Technical Report w/in 45 calendar days after the end date of spill.[9]
Conduct water quality sampling within 18 hours after initial SSO notification.[14]
This spill is Cat 1 and < 50,000 gallons[4]
No future action
This spill is Cat 4
The Enrollee shall report and certify all Category 3 and 4 spills and spill volume to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database within 30 calendar days after the end of the month in which the spills occurred.
1) Is the spill ≥ 1,000 gallons?
and
2) Did spill reach surface waters or spilled in a location where it probably will be discharged to surface water?
Both yes: Strongly encouraged to call OES[2]
Yes to #1: Strongly encouraged to call health dept.[2]
Yes to either or both:
Notify the Regional Board w/in 24 hours.[16]
Both no
Enter a report into CIWQS within 30 calendar days after the month that the spill occurred.[2 and 17]

SECTION VII – SEWER PIPE BLOCKAGE CONTROL PROGRAM

Background and Regulatory Requirements

The Statewide WDRs governing sanitary sewers specify fats, oils, grease (FOG), rags, and debris control programs as an element of each Wastewater Collection Agency's SSMP. This element requires each agency to evaluate its service area to determine whether a control program is needed. If the agency determines that a formal program is not needed, justification must be provided for why it is not needed.

District Actions

The District's Rules and Regulations for Use of District Sewerage Facilities Section 3.1 and Section 3.7 contain language-describing prohibitions on the discharge of any materials or obstructions that have the potential to clog, obstruct or fill the sewer or will interfere with or prevent the effective use of the sewer system. Specifically, Section 3.7 outlines the District's FOG Program. Additionally, there is language prohibiting the discharge of various toxic substances, rain water, and surface water. District Administrative and Ethics Code Section 28 establishes the legal authority to enforce infrastructure improvements in locations with chronic FOG and rags/debris issues.

The District adheres to the California Plumbing Code. Stated within the code, Section 1014.8 stipulates the requirements for grease interceptors for commercial kitchens. At this time, grease interceptors are not required for individual dwelling units or for any private living quarters.

The District has a list of "hot spots" that are logged and tracked by an operator with the majority being caused other problems besides FOG (e.g. roots). Those that are subject to excess FOG and are cleaned more frequently, if necessary. Current authority to inspect grease-producing facilities and enforcement is governed by District Administrative and Ethics Code Article 28. FOG inspections are currently being conducted by an outside consultant on a set quarterly schedule, and then adjusted as needed based on the discharge and compliance.

In part, these codes authorize the District to enforce all provisions of pertinent codes and for such purpose shall have the powers of a peace officer. Additionally, all actions taken by the District staff will provide for the recovery of capital and operation costs of such facilities.

Since 2020, there have been no public spills attributable to fats, oils, grease, rags, and debris.

Source control measures for all identified FOG "hot spots" may consist of:

- Distribution of the District's FOG fact sheet for restaurant and homeowner grease control;
- Restaurants could be required to install grease traps, grease interceptors, or oil/water separator via the District's FOG Program; or
- Inspections by District staff and/or contracted employees, as necessary.

District Documents Referenced By This Section

- District Administrative and Ethics Code Section 28
- CPC Chapter 10

SECTION VIII – SYSTEM EVALUATION AND CAPACITY ASSURANCE PLAN

Background and Regulatory Requirements

The Statewide WDRs governing sanitary sewers specify that each Wastewater Collection Agency shall prepare and implement a capital improvement plan (CIP) that will provide hydraulic capacity of key sanitary sewer system elements for dry weather peak flow conditions, as well as the appropriate design storm or wet weather event as part of the SSMP.

District Actions

Overall System and Treatment Capacity Evaluation and Condition Assessment

Flows generated within the District are treated at the 4S Ranch Water Reclamation Facility (4S Ranch WRF). The 4S Ranch WRF is the sole treatment facility for the District and has a treatment capacity of 2 million gallons per day. There is sufficient treatment capacity at the 4S WRF to accommodate the District's projected buildout flows. This was confirmed in the District's 4S Ranch/Rancho Cielo Sewer Build-Out Study and Capacity Assurance Plan which includes future flow projections and hydraulic modeling of the collection system.

In 2024, the District updated its Capital Improvement Plan via its Wastewater Master Plan Update. An annual contribution in the overall CIP was allocated for collection system pipe rehabilitation and replacement. CIP projects at the pump stations are detailed as well. The plan further identifies the specific capital improvement projects necessary to address the improvements along with triggers related to the timing of their implementation. The current system capacity is sufficient to convey the current peak sewer flows.

Pump Station Evaluation

A list of all 14 lift stations in the District is shown below with each of their respective pump flow rate and head.

SEWER PUMP STATION SUMMARY			
No.	**Pump Station**	**Service Area**	**Capacity**
1	Avenida Apice	Rancho Cielo	100 gpm @ 50 ft. TDH
2	Avenida Orilla	Rancho Cielo	115 gpm @ 165 ft. TDH
3	Camino Sin Puente #1	Rancho Cielo	50 gpm @ 150 ft. TDH
4	Camino Sin Puente #2	Rancho Cielo	50 gpm @ 150 ft. TDH
5	Camino Sin Puente #3	Rancho Cielo	50 gpm @ 150 ft. TDH
6	Camino Sin Puente #4	Rancho Cielo	50 gpm @ 150 ft. TDH
7	Cerro Del Sol #1	Rancho Cielo	135 gpm @ 150 ft. TDH

SEWER PUMP STATION SUMMARY			
No.	**Pump Station**	**Service Area**	**Capacity**
8	Cerro Del Sol #1	Rancho Cielo	145 gpm @ 120 ft. TDH
9	Del Dios	Rancho Cielo	1,014 gpm @ 435 ft. TDH
10	Midpoint	Rancho Cielo	850 gpm @ 193 ft. TDH
11	Fire House	4S Ranch	750 gpm @ 120 ft. TDH
12	Neighborhood #1	4S Ranch	1,360 gpm @ 225 ft. TDH
13	Neighborhood #3	4S Ranch	1,600 gpm @ 209 ft. TDH
14	Santaluz	4S Ranch	120 gpm @ 45 ft. TDH

Design Criteria

All design criteria for current and future sewer projects will adhere to the District Standard Drawings and Specifications and as stated in the District's Rules and Regulations. For planning purposes, the District utilizes a 280 gpd/EDU generation rate for Rancho Cielo and a 250 gpd/EDU generation rate for 4S Ranch per District flow studies.

Capacity Enhancement Measures

The Master Plan contains a list of each project identified as necessary to maintain the capacity of segments within the sewer system and in order to ensure continued high-quality service to District customers. If no improvements are required in the short term, then long-term improvements will be planned according to development and metered sewer flows.

Schedule

Per the Master Plan update there are CIP projects currently identified by priority designation for the District for long range planning (10-year). The CIP projects are identified for the District's collection system, pump stations, as well as the 4S Ranch WRF. The 10 Year CIP from the Master Plan is continually updated as part of the District's annual budget process.

District Documents Referenced By This Section

- June 2024, *Wastewater Master Plan Update*
- *2008 Sewer Build Out Flow Study*

SECTION IX – MONITORING, MEASUREMENT, AND PROGRAM MODIFICATIONS

Background and Regulatory Requirements

The Statewide WDRs governing sanitary sewers specify that each Wastewater Collection Agency shall:

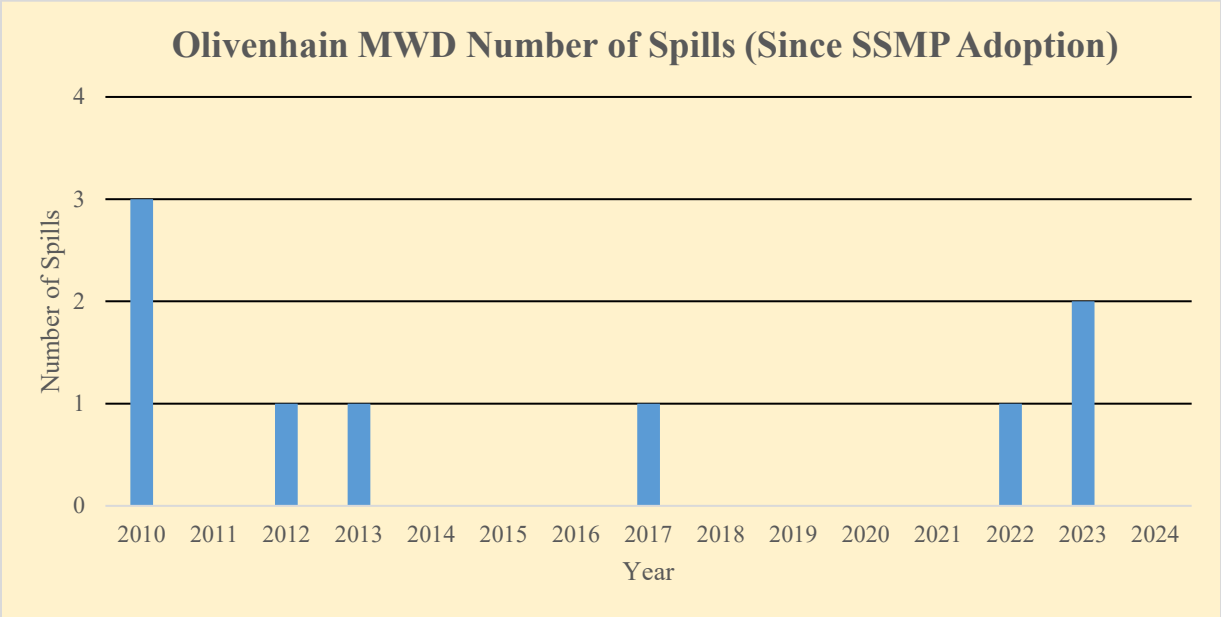
- maintain relevant information that can be used to establish and prioritize appropriate SSMP activities,
- monitor the implementation and measure the effectiveness of each element of the SSMP,
- assess the success of the preventative maintenance program,
- update program elements, as appropriate based on monitoring or performance evaluations, and
- identify and illustrate spill trends, including frequency, location, and volume.

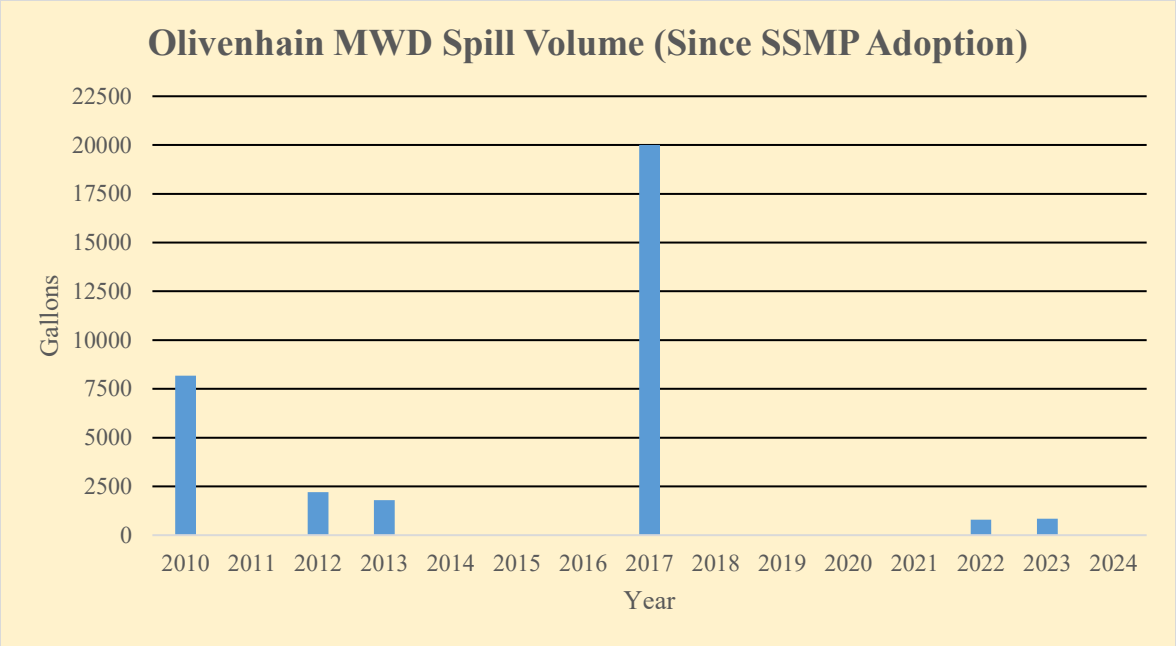
Maintaining the applicability of the SSMP to District activities necessitates ongoing evaluation of the activities the District performs, their success, and improvement if necessary.

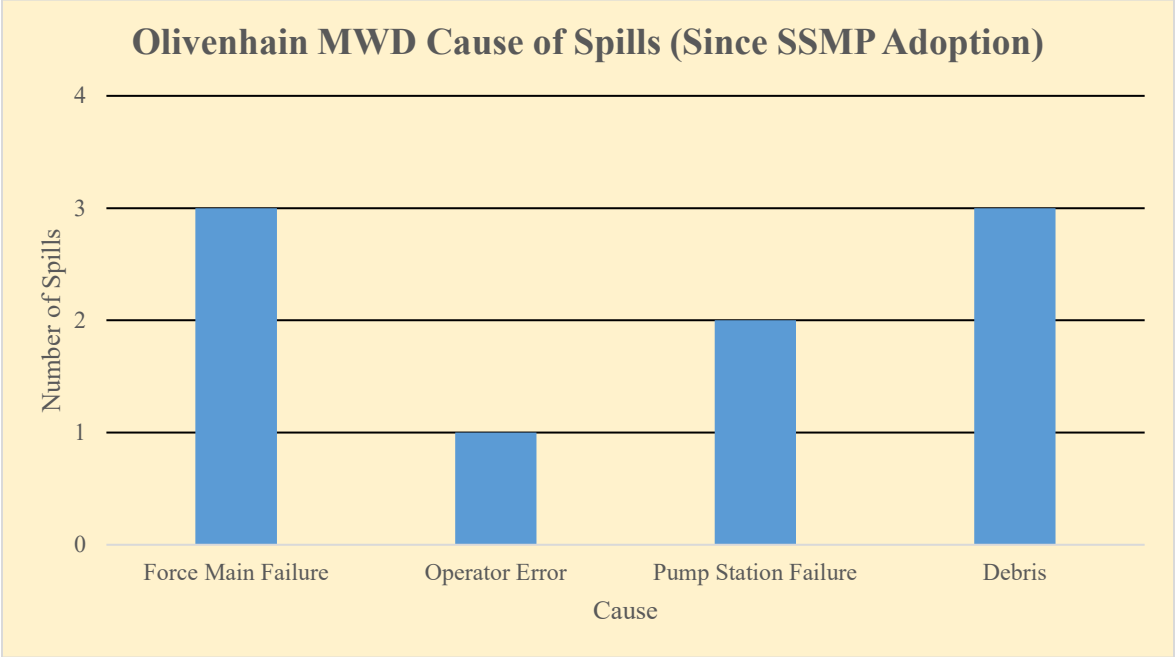
District Actions

Preventative Maintenance Program Evaluation

The graphs below illustrate the District's spill history since original SSMP adoption, not including private lines or laterals. Exhibit A illustrates the spill locations.




Olivenhain MWD Spill Volume (Since SSMP Adoption)
22500
20000
17500
15000
12500
10000
7500
5000
2500
0
Gallons
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024
Year


Olivenhain MWD Cause of Spills (Since SSMP Adoption)
4
3
2
1
0
Number of Spills
Force Main Failure
Operator Error
Pump Station Failure
Debris
Cause

Monitoring, Measuring, and Modifying the SSMP Sections

Upon completion of the SSMP, the District will evaluate the SSMP elements and make program modifications as necessary. To ensure that all elements of the SSMP are implemented, relevant, and effective, the District will complete the SSMP Section IX Spreadsheet. The spreadsheet was developed by the District during the course of SSMP development with the specific purpose of evaluating the SSMP and will be conducted concurrent with future SSMP Audits. The spreadsheet can be found on the next pages. Changes to the spreadsheet will be documented in future audits of this SSMP.

District Documents Referenced By This Section

- SSMP Section IX Spreadsheet
- Exhibit A (Spill Locations)

OMWD SSMP < Year>

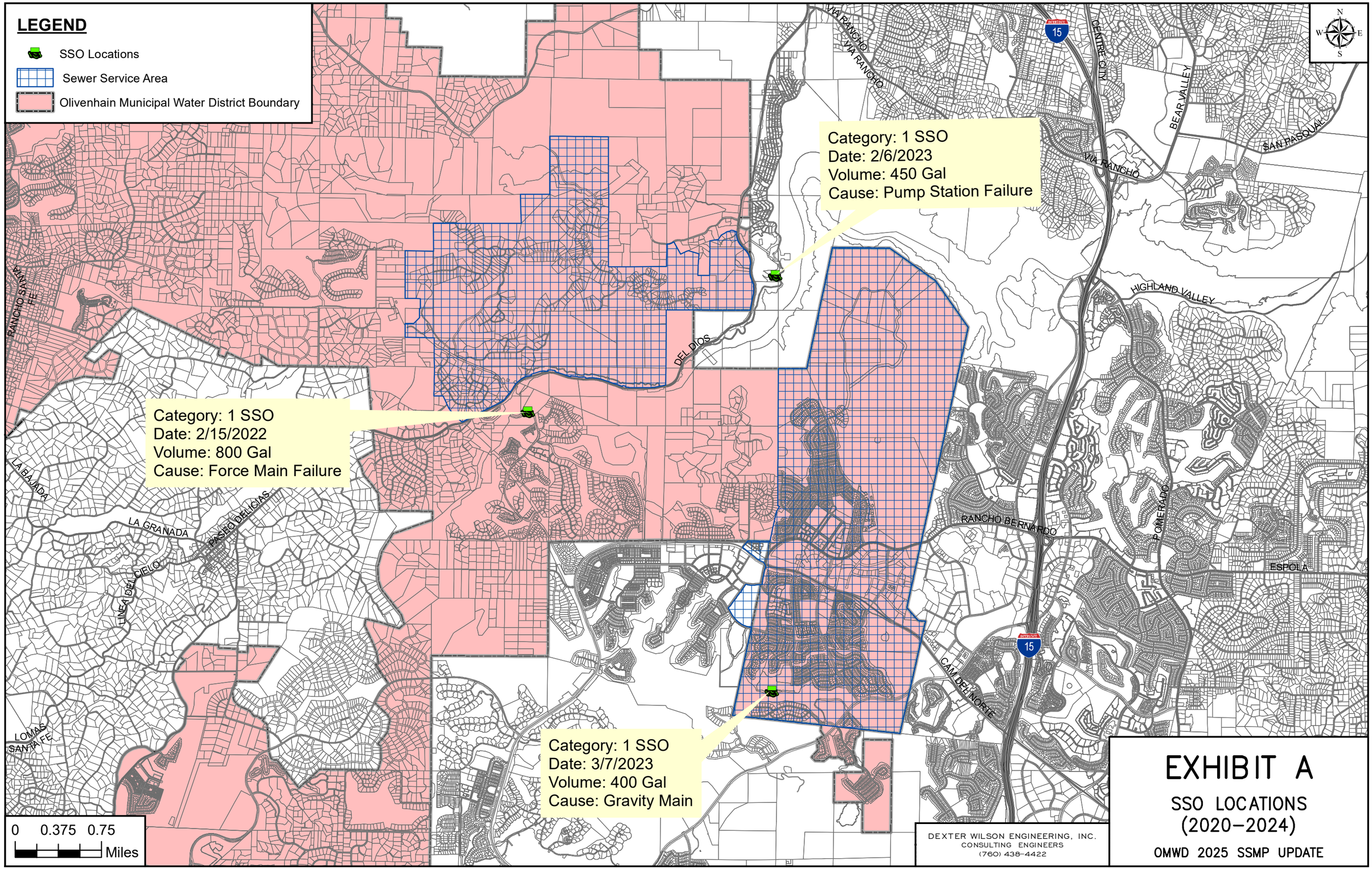
Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modification Spreadsheet

Action		2020				
Spills		Count	Gallons	Responsible Person	Date Completed	Documentation
Enter all spills into GIS						
Number of spills	Dry Weather					
	Wet Weather					
	Total					
Volume Distribution of spills	<100 gallons					
	100 to 999 gallons					
	1,000 to 9,999 gallons					
	>10,000 gallons					
Volume of spills contained						
Volume that contacted water ways						
Volume that closed down beaches						
Spill by cause	Root					
	Grease					
	Debris					
	Pipe Failure					
	Pump Station Failure					
	Capacity					
	Other					
Preventative Maintenance (PM)		Count		Responsible Person	Date Completed	Documentation
		Feet	Miles			
Preventative gravity main inspections	Small Diameter (6" to 12")					
	Large Diameter (>12")					
	Total					
Post-work gravity main inspections	Small Diameter (6" to 12")					
	Large Diameter (>12")					
	Total					
Gravity main cleaned	Small Diameter (6" to 12")					
	Large Diameter (>12")					
	Total					
Chemical root control						
Valves exercised						
Manholes inspected						
Easements inspected						
Interceptors inspected						
CCTV inspections	Pipeline					
	Manholes					
Pipe repairs						
Pipe replacements						
Manhole cover replacements						
Meter repairs						
Meter replacements						
How many new dischargers were added this year with FOG potential?						
How many have grease interceptors or other FOG control devices?						
What percentage of known FOG problem areas were cleaned?						

Preventative Maintenance (PM), cont.		Count		Responsible Person	Date Completed	Documentation
		Feet	Miles			
How many new FOG problem areas were added this year?						
Preventative Maintenance (PM) Expenditure						
Review and Update		Yes/No		Responsible Person	Date Completed	Documentation
Review and Update GIS	Facilities					
	FOG information					
	Spills					
	Cleaning activities					
	CCTV inspections					
Review and Update Hydraulic Model	Existing flows					
	Future flow projections					
Review and Update Organizational Chart						
Update Staff and Personnel Contact Information						
Review and Update Regulatory Agency and Potential Affected Agency Contact						
Review and Update SSMP Change Log and Appendices						
Training		Yes/No		Responsible Person	Date Completed	Documentation
CWEA O&M Vol. 1 Training						
CWEA O&M Vol. 2 Training						
Spill Emergency Response Plan						
First Aid						
Other						

EXHIBIT A

SPILL LOCATIONS



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Olivenhain Municipal Water District
Public Sewage Spills (2010 through 2024)

Date	*Volume (gal)*	*Location*	*Destination*	*Cause*	*Explanation*	*Category*
3-23-2010	200	Mid-Point PS	Storm Drain	Operator Error	Mistaken valve closed during wet well cleaning	1
4-17-2010	7,500	Neighborhood #3 PS	Storm Drain	PS Failure	SCADA alarm failure	2
5-26-2010	450	4S Ralphs Ranch Road	Storm Drain	Debris-Rags	Debris-Rags	3
12-9-2012	2,200	Ranch Pkwy./ Black Opal Rd.	Drainage Channel	Force Main Pipe Structural Failure	Repaired defective pipe section	2
8-1-2013	1,800	Old Course Rd./Bing Crosby Blvd.	Surface Water	Force Main Failure	Repaired defective pipe section	1
10-11-2017	800	Rancho Summit Apartments	Storm Drain	Root Intrusion	Cleared Roots	1
10-29-2017	20,000	Neighborhood #1 PS	Drainage Channel	Force Main Pipe Structural Failure	Repaired defective pipe section	1
2-15-2022	800	Crosby Estates	Gutter and Storm Drain	Force Main Pipe Structural Failure	Repaired defective pipe section	1
2-6-2023	450	Avenida Apice	Storm Drain	PS Failure/ Controls	Float failure	1
3-7-2023	400	Neighborhood #1 PS	Drainage Channel	Construction Diversion Failure	Surge from a temporary bypass system	1

SECTION X – INTERNAL AUDITS

Background and Regulatory Requirements

The Statewide WDRs governing sanitary sewers specify that the District shall conduct periodic internal audits, appropriate to the size of the system and the number of spills. These audits must occur at a minimum of every three years and a report must be prepared and kept on file. The audit shall focus on evaluating the effectiveness of the SSMP and the District's compliance with the SSMP requirements, including the identification of any deficiencies in the SSMP and the steps to correct them.

District Actions

Every year following the completion of this SSMP, the District will conduct an audit (internally or externally) of the SSMP using the Section IX Spreadsheet and X Checklist. Information used to monitor and measure the success of the SSMP will be used to prepare the audit and any program modifications will be documented at this time. The Appendix B Change Log will be updated as necessary. The audit will include the identification of any significant changes to components of the SSMP, the referenced compliance documents, implementation efforts over the past three years, CIP projects for the past three years and upcoming three years, and strategies to correct deficiencies. The findings of the audit will be reported to the Board and the audit report will be posted on the District's website for public review.

District Documents Included In This Section

- SSMP Audit Checklist

SSMP Audit Checklist			
Section	**Requirement**	**SSMP Current**	**SSMP Implemented**
I - Goal and Introduction	Reduce, prevent, and mitigate spills		
II - Organization	Designate Legal Responsible Oversight		
	Organizational Chart		
	Contact info for SSMP implementation		
III - Legal Authority	Prevent illicit discharges		
	Require proper design and construction		
	Ensure access to facilities		
	Limit FOG, rags, and debris		
	Enforce violations		
IV - O&M Program	Up to date mapping		
	Describe routine PM program		
	Rehabilitation and replacement plan		
	Proper training		
	Equipment and replacement part inventories		
V - Design and Performance Provisions	Design and construction standards for new facilities		
	Design and construction standards for rehab and replacement facilities		
	Procedures and standards for inspection and testing of new and rehab facilities		
VI - Spill Emergency Response Plan	Notification procedures		
	Response plan		
	Appropriate training		
	Procedures for emergency operations		
	Program to contain and prevent spills from reaching surface waters		
VII - Sewer Pipe Blockage Control Program	Inspection and Monitoring		
VIII - System Capacity Assurance	Capacity evaluation up to date		
	Design criteria in place		
	Capacity enhancement measures		
	Schedule		
IX - MMM	Maintain relevant info		
	Monitor implementation		
	Assess success of PM program		
	Update program elements		
	Identify and illustrate spill trends		
X - Internal Audits	Conduct annual audit		
	Prepare audit report		
	Record changes made/corrective action taken		
XI - Communication Program	Communicate regarding preparation		
	Communicate regarding performance		
	Communicate with surrounding agencies		

SECTION XI – COMMUNICATIONS

Background and Regulatory Requirements

The Statewide WDRs governing sanitary sewers specify that the District shall communicate on a regular basis with the public on the development, implementation, and performance of its SSMP. The communication system shall provide the public the opportunity to provide input to the District as the program is developed and implemented. The District shall also have a plan of communication with systems that are tributary to the District's sanitary sewer system.

District Actions

Website

The District's website https://www.olivenhain.com provides information on the District ranging from sewer studies and rules and regulations to general information of how to access pertinent codes and ordinances which state current fees and charges. Additionally, the District's website provides access to Board agendas and minutes which provides access to SSMP activities when they come before the Board.

Opportunity for Public Comment

The District's website provides the community with avenues to contact the District with any questions they may have regarding the SSMP.

The District reports spills electronically to the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS). The electronic spill data, which has a public information section as well as information regarding regulatory actions, is available at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ciwqs/publicreports.shtml

Interactions with Neighboring Agencies

Neighboring sewer agencies adjacent to the District are the City of San Diego and the Rancho Santa Fe Community Services District. The District also has a shared resources agreement with the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority for continued training.

APPENDIX A

OFFICIAL ADOPTION OF THE 2025 SSMP UPDATE BY THE OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

(THIS PAGE TO BE REPLACED WITH ADOPTED ORDINANCE/RESOLUTION)

APPENDIX B

SSMP CHANGE LOG

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT 2025 SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN CHANGE LOG			
Date	**SSMP Element/ Section**	**Description of Change/Revision Made**	**Change* Authorized By:**

*See attached email from District Staff

APPENDIX C

AUDITS OF THE SSMP

(PLACEHOLDER FOR FUTURE AUDITS OF THE 2025 SSMP)

APPENDIX D

SSMP TASKS

SSMP ITEMS CHECKLIST					
Target Completion Date	**Document**	**Action**	**Date Completed**	**SSMP Section Reference**	**SSMP Change Needed Once Complete***
Jun 2020	OMWD Strategic Plan	Add cross-agency spill response activity as an objective in the 2021 Strategic Plan		-	No
Jun 2020	Update District website	a. Remove Standard Sewer Notes from Wastewater section, these are now addressed in OMWD Standard Drawings and Specifications. Confirm with Engineering. b. Fix links for Rules and Regulations and Buildout Sewer Study. c. Remove SSMP and replace with new once Board adopts.		-	No
Jun 2020	OERP	Add spill review checklist, spill data sheet, volume estimate, etc.	2023	6	Yes
Jun 2020	OERP	Perform detailed review and include discussion about storm drains, response trailer, check phone numbers, etc.	2023	6	Yes
Jun 2020	Organization	Confirm LRO and Data Submitters are current	2020	2	No
Jun 2020	Operation and Maintenance Program	Review detailed checklist and refine based on staff input (e.g. is "siphon cleaned", are there siphons? If so, why cleaning?)	2020	4	Yes
Dec 2020	Operation and Maintenance Program	Complete Inflow and Infiltration Study		4 and 8	No

SSMP ITEMS CHECKLIST					
Target Completion Date	**Document**	**Action**	**Date Completed**	**SSMP Section Reference**	**SSMP Change Needed Once Complete***
Dec 2020	Training	Create training schedule for SERP, spill documentation, traffic control, etc. and implement		All	Yes
Dec 2020	Monitoring Measurement	Create spill estimation, reporting form, and documentation (including mapping of location, cause, volume spilled, and Category). Add estimation and reporting forms to SERP.	2023	9	Yes
Dec 2020	Monitoring Measurement	Create folder in District office specifically dedicated to track spill information.		9	No
Dec 2020	FOG	Add list of disposal sites/vendors to FOG binder and update cover letter		7	No
Dec 2020	Operations and Maintenance	Update field map books to include storm drains. Provide copy to field staff and CCTV, Hydrocleaning, and FOG contractors.		4	Yes
Dec 2020	Rules and Regulations	Review Rules and Regulations, update as necessary.		3	Maybe
Mar 2021	Annual Audit	Complete Audit	2022	10	No
Mar 2021	-	Confirm with Ops that Pump Station Iso Valves were exercised		4	No
Mar 2021	WDR	Check SWRCB website for revised WDR and/or MRP status	2022	-	No
Mar 2022	Annual Audit	Complete Audit	2022	10	No

SSMP ITEMS CHECKLIST					
Target Completion Date	**Document**	**Action**	**Date Completed**	**SSMP Section Reference**	**SSMP Change Needed Once Complete***
Mar 2022	Maintenance Master Plan	Review every 2 years and Make Changes, if necessary.		4	No
Mar 2023	Annual Audit	Complete Audit	2025	10	No
Mar 2024	Annual Audit	Complete Audit	2025	10	No
Mar 2024	OMWD Strategic Plan	Add 2025 SSMP Revision as 2025 Calendar Year Objective (complete by May 2025)	2025	-	No
August 2025	SSMP	Review and recertify SSMP	2025	-	Yes
Dec 2025	Boundary Map	Submit Service Area Boundary Map	2025	-	No

* Yes means necessary to document change in SSMP change log, but not necessary for Board to readopt SSMP.
Exception = 2025 SSMP recertification.
Highlighted text indicates that the task has been completed.

APPENDIX E

SANITARY SEWER MAINTENANCE PLAN

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

SANITARY SEWER MAINTENANCE MASTER PLAN

Modified 4/23/2023

OLIVENHAIN
Municipal Water District

OLIVENHAIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

SANITARY SEWER MAINTENANCE MASTER PLAN

Goal: In an attempt to protect the environment and serve the customers of the Olivenhain Municipal Water District, (District) has developed a sanitary sewer maintenance master plan. The intent of this master plan is to ensure, at all times, free-flowing conditions within the sewer collection system owned by the District. Within this master plan, the necessary aspects of maintenance have been addressed under the following areas.

1. Sewer collection system access
2. On-going collection system maintenance
3. Recommend capital sewer collection system replacement
4. Sewage lift station maintenance
5. Spill response
6. Spill reporting

SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM ACCESS

System access is the most important aspect of a properly maintained sewer collection system. System access must be addressed in the following phases of development:

- **Plan Review-** District Engineering staff review plans to ensure that the District is aware of any proposed encroachment on any District owned/maintained sewer main line.

- **Encroachment Permits-** In the event that the District allows an encroachment into a sewer easement, property owners must obtain an encroachment permit and conditions are placed on the property owner. These conditions limit the type of structures and vegetation allowed within the easement. The District does not allow the placement of any vegetation that can ultimately cause root intrusion into the sewer system or block access. Further, the District limits the type of structures that can be placed within an easement to prevent compromising the pipeline

infrastructure or limiting access to the sewer pipelines by District personnel.

- **Annual inspection of sewer easements-** It is the intent of the District to conduct visual inspections of the sewer easement areas on an annual basis in order to identify and correct any encroachment issues. Identified encroachments are documented in the field, and evaluated by the Engineering staff for appropriate action.

ON-GOING COLLECTION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

The District has developed a collection system maintenance strategy, which incorporates annual sewer line cleaning and videoing.

The management of the routine collection system cleaning follows best industry practices. Sewer lines are cleaned typically by hydrorodding techniques and debris is collected and disposed of at the 4S Ranch Wastewater Treatment Plant. In order to minimize mobilization costs and best manage the cleaning program, the District has contracted with a private collection system maintenance firm to clean and televise approximately 20% of the District's sewer collection system annually.

The current strategy for cleaning is to focus on the oldest section of the system first and work towards the newest. As the cleaning and videoing progresses, trouble sections or hot-spots are identified. These hot-spots are evaluated to determine:

1. The cause of the problem: (Upstream dischargers, flat spots, sags, off-set joints, etc.)
2. The frequency of maintenance required to prevent an obstruction and subsequent sewer overflow
3. The feasibility of correcting the problem via source control techniques, or capital improvement projects.

Ultimately, the entire system will be cleaned and the District will be able to document and prioritize the hot-spots and potential capital projects necessary within the system. As new areas are added to the system, the District will incorporate those areas into the maintenance master plan.

Managing hot-spots is done by utilizing the District's Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS) program. By using this software, the District can input a description of the hot-spot, including location and required maintenance method. In addition, the appropriate maintenance frequency is included. When due, this system will generate a work order directing the District to perform the necessary maintenance, and also allows the District to document the findings for record. Hot-spot management is a dynamic process. The monitoring frequency my increase or decrease depending

on the conditions, and completion of capital improvement projects. The CMMS will allow that flexibility.

RECOMMEND CAPITAL SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM REPLACEMENT

During the cleaning cycles, sections of the collection systems may be found to be in a deteriorated condition. An indication of deteriorated sections would include rocks, roots, and other material that is observed in the debris removed. When observed, these areas will be televised to document the specific area of failure. Depending on the severity of the problem observed, the District may elect to immediately address those areas or place them within their capital repairs projects for future years.

Until the improvement projects are completed, they will be placed on a hot-spot list, and monitored on an accelerated frequency to ensure a free-flowing condition. In addition, based on the soil type and moisture content, the District has verified through video that portions of the sewer system have sagged and offer a potential for a line blockage. As the District continues to locate these areas, they will be added to the hot spot list and inspected at an appropriate frequency to insure a free-flowing condition.

MONITORING SEWAGE LIFT STATIONS

There are presently fourteen (14) sewer lift stations operating within the District sewer sanitation districts. These lift stations are briefly described below.

The District's Neighborhood 1 sewer lift station has been in operation since 2002. This pump station was designed with a wetwell and a ground level pump station. Located within the wetwell are two submersible pumps. These submersible pumps are paired with horizontal pumps in the ground level pump station. The submersible pump moves the wastewater from within the wetwell and pushes it into the horizontal pump. The horizontal pump then pumps the water to the treatment facility. The two submersible pumps have 75 hp motors and are capable of pumping to 1,360 gallons per minute to 123 feet of head. The horizontal pumps use 125 hp motors to pump 1,360 gallons per minute to a 223 feet. The horizontal pumps utilize VFD's, while the submersible pumps are constant speed. The wetwell is operated in a "draw" and "fill" mode. Like the 4S Ranch Sewer Lift Station, Neighborhood 1 sewer lift station has a generator to supply power in case of an electrical failure. The station also has an adjacent concrete lined basin to contain spills if the pumps are unable to operate.

The District's Neighborhood 3 sewer lift station has been in operation since 2003. This pump station was designed with a wetwell and a ground level pump station. Located within the wetwell are two submersible pumps. These submersible pumps are paired with horizontal pumps in the ground level pump station. The submersible pump moves the wastewater from within the wetwell and pushes it into the horizontal pump. The horizontal pump then pumps the water to the treatment facility. The two submersible pumps have 75 hp motors and are capable of pumping to 1,360 gallons per minute to 123 feet of head. The horizontal pumps use 125 hp motors to pump 1,360 gallons per minute to a 223 feet. The horizontal pumps utilize VFD's, while the submersible pumps are constant speed. The wetwell is operated in a "draw" and "fill" mode. This sewer lift station also has a generator to supply power in case of an electrical failure.

The District's Mid-Point sewer lift station has been in operation since 2007. This pump station was designed with a wetwell and a ground level pump station. Located within the wetwell are three vertical submersible pumps. The submersible pump moves the wastewater from within the wetwell and pushes it out to the 4S Treatment plant. The three submersible pumps have 75 hp motors and are capable of pumping to 850 gallons per minute to 193 feet of head. The submersible pumps are constant speed. The wetwell is operated in a "draw" and "fill" mode. This sewer lift station also has a generator to supply power in case of an electrical failure.

The District's Del Dios sewer lift station has been in operation since 2005. This pump station was designed with a wetwell and a ground level pump station. Located within the wetwell are two submersible pumps. These submersible pumps are paired with horizontal pumps in the ground level pump station. The submersible pump moves the wastewater from within the wetwell and pushes it into the horizontal pump. The horizontal pump then pumps the water to the Mid-Point pump station. The two submersible pumps have 75 hp motors and are capable of pumping to 1,360 gallons per minute to 123 feet of head. The horizontal pumps use 125 hp motors to pump 1,014 gallons per minute to a 217 feet. The horizontal pumps utilize VFD's, while the submersible pumps are constant speed. The wetwell is operated in a "draw" and "fill" mode. This sewer lift station also has a generator to supply power in case of an electrical failure.

The District's four (4) Camino Sin Puente lift stations have been in operation since 2007. These pump stations were designed with a wetwell and a ground level pump station. Located within each station's wetwell are two submersible pumps. The submersible pump moves the wastewater from within the wetwell and pushes it to the 4S Treatment Plant. The submersible pumps have 7.5 hp motors and are constant speed. The wetwell is operated in a "draw" and "fill" mode.

The District's Santa Luz sewer lift station has been in operation since 2007. This pump station was designed with a wetwell and a ground level pump station. Located within the wetwell are three vertical submersible pumps. The submersible pump moves the wastewater from within the wetwell and pushes it out to the 4S Treatment plant. The three submersible pumps have 75 hp motors and are capable of pumping to 850 gallons per minute to 193 feet of head. The submersible pumps are constant speed. The wetwell is operated in a "draw" and "fill" mode.

Firehouse SPS: Wetwell/Drywell pump station with emergency storage. Wetwell is a 10-feet by 8-feet, 22-foot deep, reinforced concrete wetwell. Two drypit non-clog pumps (Fairbanks Morse Model D 5433 WD, 750 gpm @ 120-ft; 50HP) through a common 10" glass-lined ductile iron, 2,830-foot long forcemain. The Fire House SPS is constant speed operating on draw/fill operation. The Fire House SPS operates approximately 3.8 hours per day in draw/fill control sequence with an average of 3.9 pump starts per hour (maximum of 7 pump starts per hour). The Fire House SPS does have a flowmeter, daily flows average between 160,000 to 190,000 gallons per day. The site contains a 144,000 gallon emergency storage pond. Assuming peak hour flowrate of 365 gallons per minute (roughly 3x current average daily flow), the emergency storage pond provides 6.5 hours of emergency storage.

Avenida Orilla SPS: Duplex submersible pump station with emergency storage, which has been in operation since 2016. Wetwell is a 7-foot diameter, 25-foot deep, precast concrete wetwell with T-Lock PVC liner. Two submersible pumps (10 HP Myers Grinder Pumps) pump through 3" discharge pipes, a below grade valve vault, flowmeter and then a common 3" PVC, 1,220-foot long forcemain. The Avenida Orilla SPS operates in a "draw and fill" mode and is currently pumping ten (10) times per day. The site contains an 8,378 gallon emergency storage tank. This station does not have an emergency generator but is wired with a plug for use with a temporary/portable generator unit.

Avenida Apice SPS: Duplex submersible pump station with emergency storage, which has been in operation since 2015. Wetwell is a 7-foot diameter, 19-foot deep, reinforced pre-cast concrete wetwell with T-Lock PVC Liner. Two submersible pumps (3 HP Myers Grinder Pumps) pump through 3" discharge pipes, a below grade valve vault, and then a common 4" PVC, 429-foot long forcemain. The Avenida Apice SPS operates in a "draw and fill" mode and is currently pumping eight (8) times per day. The site contains a 9,574 gallon emergency storage tank. This station does not have an emergency generator but is wired with a plug for use with a temporary/portable generator unit.

Cerro Del Sol #1 SPS: Duplex submersible pump station with emergency storage which has been in operation since 2015. Wetwell is a 7-foot diameter, 24-foot deep, precast concrete wetwell with T-Lock PVC liner. Two submersible pumps (10 HP Myers Grinder Pumps) pump through 3" discharge pipes, a below grade valve vault, and then a common 3" PVC, 930-foot long forcemain. The Cerro Del Sol #1 SPS operates in a "draw and fill" mode and is currently pumping four (4) times per day. The site contains 23,936 gallons of emergency storage in two tanks. This station does not have an emergency generator but is wired with a plug for use with a temporary/portable generator unit.

Cerro Del Sol #2 SPS: Triplex submersible pump station with emergency storage which

has been in operation since 2014. Wetwell is a 7-foot diameter, 17.5-foot deep, precast concrete wetwell. Three submersible pumps (10 HP Myers Grinder Pumps) pump through 3” discharge pipes, a below grade valve vault, and then a common 4” PVC, 1,150-foot long forcemain. The Cerro Del Sol #2 SPS is constant speed in draw/fill control sequence with an average of 53 pump starts per day (maximum of 5 pump starts per hour). The Cerro Del Sol #2 SPS does not have a flowmeter – based on pump starts and runtime, it is estimated that it pumps 3000 to 5000 gallons per day. The site does not contain emergency storage, however, in an emergency situation, wastewater will backflow to the Cerro Del Sol #1 emergency storage tank. This station does not have an emergency generator but is wired with a plug for use with a temporary/portable generator unit.

District personnel to routinely check each lift station and perform preventative maintenance as required. All lift stations are also monitored by the District’s SCADA system. Operators are notified of any operational problems, via a pager and are able to make operational changes using a laptop computer.

RESPONSE TO A SEWER SPILL

The Olivenhain Municipal Water District has developed a comprehensive, thorough Spill Emergency Response Plan (SERP). This SERP serves to protect health, the environment, and property within the District, and meets all state and local regulatory requirements. In the event of a sewer spill, District staff follow the procedures detailed in the SERP.

SPILL REPORTING

In the event of a sewer spill, the District must report the spill as described by the State Water Quality Control Board and by Region 9 (San Diego) Water Quality Control Board. The District’s SERP details the reporting responsibilities and required timeframes. In addition, the SERP maintains contact information for reporting.