SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN

for the

City of Paramount



in

Los Angeles County, California

Updated Report

as of

March 2021

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abbreviations / Acronyms Definitions Introduction Executive Summary

Chapter 1 – Goals and Actions

Chapter 2 - Description of the Organization

- 2.1 Management
- 2.2 Authorized representative
- 2.3 City's responsibilities
- 2.4 Organization chart and responsibilities
 - 2.4.1 Organization chart for sewer system management
 - 2.4.2 Description of individual responsibilities
 - 2.4.3 City divisions/departments and other agencies
 - 2.4.4 Chain of communication for SSO reporting
 - 2.4.5 SSO reporting procedures flow chart for City/SMD
 - 2.4.6 City's contact directory for SSO responding and reporting

Chapter 3 - Legal Authority

- 3.1 Legal Authority
 - 3.1.1 Authority to prevent illicit discharges into the sewer system
 - 3.1.2 Authority to require sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed
 - 3.1.3 Authority to ensure access for maintenance, inspection, or repairs
 - 3.1.4 Authority limiting discharge of FOG and other debris that may cause blockage
 - 3.1.5 Authority to enforce a violation of sewer ordinances
 - 3.1.6 Authority to fund operations & maintenance of the sewer system

Chapter 4 - Operation and Maintenance Program

- 4.1aPreventive Maintenance Program
 - 4.1.1 Sewer line and manhole inspection
 - 4.1.2 Gas Trap manholes and siphons
 - 4.1.3 Drop Manholes
 - 4.1.4 Sewer line cleaning
 - 4.1.5 Vermin and rodent control
 - 4.1.6 Sewage pump stations
 - 4.1.7 Work scheduling
- 4.1b City Sewer Mapping System
- 4.2 Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan
 - 4.2.1 Accumulative Capital Outlay program of the CSMD
 - 4.2.2 Condition assessment program
 - 4.3 Equipment maintenance and replacement policy

SSMP Update – March 2021 i

4.4 Training for field operations personnel and contractors

Chapter 5 - Design and Performance Provision

- 5.1 Design and construction standards and specification
- 5.2 Procedures and standards for inspection and testing

Chapter 6 - Overflow Emergency Response Plan

- 6.1 Overflow Response Procedure
 - 6.1.1 Regulatory agencies notification and time frame
 - 6.1.2 Procedure to ensure staff and contractors are aware and appropriately trained to follow emergency response plan
 - 6.1.3 Procedures to address emergency operations
 - 6.1.4 Program to eliminate or minimize discharge of SSO into waters of the United States
 - 6.1.5 Field response report protocol and forms
 - 6.1.6 SSO flow estimation tables and photographs
 - 6.1.7 Regulatory agencies notification and time frame
 - 6.1.8 Regulatory Agencies Telephone/Fax Numbers

Chapter 7 - FOG Control Program

- 7.1 Public education and outreach program
- 7.2 Disposal methods for FOG generated within the City sewer system
- 7.3 Legal authority to prohibit discharges to system and identify measures to prevent SSOs and blockages caused by FOG
- 7.4 Requirements to install grease removal devices, design standards for grease removal devices, maintenance requirements, BMP requirements, record keeping, and reporting requirements
- 7.5 Authority to inspect grease producing facilities, enforcement authorities, and evidence of adequate staffing to inspect and enforce FOG ordinance
- 7.6 Cleaning schedule for identified FOG prone sewer segments
- 7.7 Source control measures developed and implemented for "Hot Spots"
- 7.8 Some BMPs for Fats, Oils and Grease Control

Chapter 8 - System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan

- 8.1 System evaluation and capacity assurance
- 8.2 Adequate capacity and correct design
- 8.3 Capacity enhancement plan

Chapter 9 - Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modification

- 9.1 Monitoring
- 9.2 SSMP program effectiveness evaluation
- 9.3 Program modification
- 9.4 SSO location mapping and trends
 - 9.4.2 Graphing and charting of SSO frequencies

SSMP Update – March 2021

Chapter 10 - SSMP Program Audit and Certification

- 10.1 Program audit
- 10.2 Certification
- 10.3 Modification and re-certification

Chapter 11 - Communication and SSMP Availability

- 11.1 Communication
- 11.2 SSMP availability

Chapter 12 - CSMD and City Responsibilities Under the WDR (in the SMD SSMP)

- 12.1 CSMD Versus City responsibilities
- 12.2 LACDPW Sewer-related services to the 37 CSMD cities
- 12.3 Roles for the CSMD and cities under the waste discharge requirements

APPENDICES

Appendix A Waste Discharge Requirements

in the SMD SSMP

Appendix B Inventory of SMD Equipment

in the SMD SSMP

Appendix C Location Map for SMD Yards & Pump Stations

in the SMD SSMP

Appendix D County Inventory of City Collection Facilities

in the SMD SSMP

Appendix E

Accumulative Capital Outlay Program Projects in the SMD SSMP

Appendix F Condition Assessment Work Schedule

in the SMD SSMP

Appendix H Sewer Maintenance Productivity Report

in the SMD SSMP

Appendix I Performance Measure Indicators

in the SMD SSMP

Appendix J SSO Location Maps

in the SMD SSMP

Appendix K SSO Bar Charts & Graphs

in the SMD SSMP

Appendix L SSO Response Instruction Manual

Appendix M Policies for Managing Available Sewer Capacity

Appendix N Industrial Waste Contract With County

Appendix O CCTV Reports

Appendix P Map of Hot Spots and Periodics

SSMP Update – March 2021

ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

ACO Accumulative Capital Outlay

APWA American Public Works Association

BMP Best Management Practice

CADD Computer Aided Design & Drafting

CALOSHA California Occupation, Safety and Health Administration

CIWQS California Integrated Water Quality System

CCTV Closed – Circuit Television

CSD County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

CSMD Consolidated Sewer Maintenance District

DPW Department of Public Works

FOG Fats, Oil, and Grease

FSE Food Service Establishments
GIS Geographical Information System
HDPE High Density Polyethylene Pipe

I/I Infiltration / Inflow

LACDPW Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

LACo Code Los Angeles County Code

MMS Maintenance Management System

NOI Notice of Intent

OES Office of Emergency Service PMC Paramount Municipal Code

RWQCB Regional Water Quality Control Board

SMD Sewer Maintenance District

SO&M Sewer Operation and Maintenance SSMP Sewer System Management Plan

SSO Sanitary Sewer Overflow

SU Sewage Unit

SWRCB State Water Resources Control Board

WDR Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements

SSMP Update – March 2021 iV

DEFINITIONS

Geographical Information System (GIS) – A database linked with mapping, which includes various layers of information used by government officials. Examples of information found on a GIS can include a sewer map; sewer features such as pipe location, diameter, length, material, condition, last date cleaned or repaired. The GIS also typically contains base information such as streets and parcels.

Infiltration/Inflow (**I/I**) – Infiltration is generally considered to be extraneous water that enters the sewer system over longer periods of time, such as groundwater seepage through cracks in the sewer. Inflow is generally considered to be extraneous water that enters the system as a direct result of a rain event, such as through defects in the sewer. While it is impossible to control all I/I, it is certainly desirable to reduce I/I when cost-effective.

Lateral – The portion of sewer that connects a home or business with the main line in the street.

Stoppage or Blockage - A build up of debris in the sewer, which stops the flow of wastewater and causes the water to back up behind the stoppage, sometimes causing an overflow.

Wastewater Collection System – All pipelines, pump stations, and other facilities upstream of the headworks of the wastewater treatment plant that transport wastewater from its source to the wastewater treatment plant.

Waters of the United States – All waters which are used, were used or may be used in interstate or foreign commerce; including interstate wetlands; all other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), adjacent wetlands, impoundments of water, etc., the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce; tributaries of waters so identified; and the territorial seas.

SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE CITY OF PARAMOUNT

INTRODUCTION

On May 2, 2006 the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) and corresponding Monitoring and Reporting Program, for sanitary sewer systems by issuing Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ. On September 9, 2013 an amending order by the executive director became effective, Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC (both are located in Appendix 'A' in the SMD SSMP). The regulations in the initial Order were in response to growing public concern about the water quality impacts of Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO), particularly those that cause beach closures, adverse effects to other bodies of water, or pose serious health and safety or nuisance problems. The amending Order was in response to notification and reporting deficiencies that had been identified in the preceding five years.

Two major components of the WDR require the following:

- (1) The owners/operators of publicly owned Sewer Collection Systems, a mile long or greater, must apply for coverage under the WDR; and,
- (2) The owners/operators must develop and implement a Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) specific to the sanitary sewer system.

In compliance with the first component, the City of Paramount (City) filed a Notice of Intent (NOI) application form with the SWRCB on August 21, 2006. The City subsequently received a Username and Password for electronic access to the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) database. Within the database-reporting program, the City completed a "collection system questionnaire" and will file all subsequent updates and all required SSO reporting.

In compliance with the second component, this document was prepared to meet the objectives contained in the WDR Order. Since the Consolidated Sewer Maintenance District (CSMD) of the Los Angeles County Sewer Maintenance Districts (SMD), provides operation and maintenance services for the City's sewer facilities, some components of the City's SSMP are the same as those of the SMD SSMP. This document references the SMD SSMP revised and adopted by the County Board of Supervisors November 7, 2018. This document is divided into 12 chapters, which closely align with the respective provisions contained in the WDR. Every section or subsection of each chapter addresses one of the key elements of the SSMP directive.

This document, with other existing agency programs referenced herein, constitute the City's SSMP. By implementing procedures contained in this SSMP, the occurrence of SSOs should decrease or possibly be avoided throughout the City's wastewater collection system.

SSMP Update – March 2021 Introduction 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This updated plan document was prepared in compliance with the formal and executive orders issued by the SWRCB. The orders require every owner and operator of publicly owned sewer systems to develop and implement a system specific Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP). This plan sets forth goals and actions to be followed, and guidelines for various activities involved in managing, operating, maintaining, repairing, replacing and expanding the sewer system. Chapter 6 describes actions to follow when responding to a Sewer System Overflow (SSO) occurrence within the community, including reporting obligations. There are chapters which describe legal authorities for managing the system, and ministerial actions required in monitoring, auditing, reporting and communicating with the public and regulators. There are specific requirements for accomplishing public involvement and the reporting and modifying (changing) of the plan. These later requirements are intended to raise public awareness of the hazards associated with SSO events and to minimize the occurrence of such events.

- The City's revised SSMP is to be approved and re-certified during March 2021
- The plan is to be monitored and updated no less frequent than every five years
- The plan must be periodically audited for effectiveness, a report compiled and kept on file and such audits must occur no less frequent than every two years
- There are reporting timeframes for both emergency and routine reporting events
- The adoption of and any revision to the plan must be accomplished utilizing public notification and public hearing procedures as identified in the plan and order
- Copies of the approved (certified) plan must be available for public review, either by posting on an internet website, with all related documents and approval, or by providing a full **electronic** copy to the SWB at their designated mailing address. Copies to be provided include any audit reports.

A key element of discovery remaining in the future work of the County DPW is the CCTV inspection and evaluation of sewer pipe conditions. Two CCTV inspections were completed (2009 and 2013) and further repairs or replacement of any structurally deficient pipe segments will be scheduled accordingly. As such work is completed, the sewer system should be considered reasonably maintained and more reliable in carrying the daily sewage flows to the CSD Trunk lines.

SSMP Update – March 2021 Introduction 2

GOALS AND ACTIONS

The **goals** of this SSMP are as follows:

- 1. The City's wastewater collection system is properly designed, constructed, operated, maintained and managed to reduce frequency and severity of SSOs and their potential impact on public health, safety, and the environment.
- 2. When an SSO occurs, prompt action is taken to identify, contain, and remove the cause; report the event to the appropriate regulatory authorities; and notify the public in a timely manner.
- 3. All SSOs, system deficiencies, and remedial actions taken are well documented.
- 4. City sewer system operators, employees, contractors, responders, and other agents are adequately trained and equipped to address an SSO.
- 5. City's sewer system is designed, constructed and funded to provide adequate capacity to convey base flows and peak flows, while meeting or exceeding applicable regulations, laws and the generally accepted practices relative to sanitary sewer system operation and maintenance.

<u>Actions</u> to be taken to satisfy SSMP goals are as follows:

- 1. Conduct a planned and scheduled maintenance program to minimize the risk and occurrence of SSOs.
- 2. When an SSO occurs, respond to the incident in a timely manner and undertake feasible remedial actions to contain the overflow, including stopping the flow from reaching a storm drain, if possible.
- 3. Stop the SSO as soon as possible and limit public access to the overflow area to prevent public contact with any wastewater contamination.
- 4. Completely recover the overflow sewage, return it to the sewer system, and clean up the contaminated area.
- 5. Gather and compile all pertinent information regarding the SSO incident, investigate as necessary to determine probable cause, document findings, report the incident to appropriate regulatory agencies in a timely manner, and file the completed report.
- 6. Condition all development and capital projects to evaluate, design and construct sewer facilities to the City approved standards and criteria.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANIZATION

2.1 Management

The City was incorporated in January 1957, and currently covers an area of 4.7 square miles with services provided to a population of approximately 55,300 people. The City's wastewater collection system is managed by the City Department of Public Works (City DPW), and is currently maintained under contract with the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACDPW or County DPW). The wastewater collection system consists of approximately 61.8 miles of gravity sewers, 1,400 manholes, and one pump station. All flows from City sewers discharge into Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (CSD) facilities for conveyance, treatment and disposal. Only a small volume of City sewage flow passes through the adjacent City of South Gate's system to CSD trunk facilities. All sewage wastewater generated within the City is treated at the CSD White Sands treatment facilities.

Distribution of the City's personnel is depicted in the organization chart presented in Section 2.4.1 of this plan. The field operation and maintenance services are fulfilled by utilizing services provided through the CSMD. City personnel, in collaboration with County DPW personnel, administer the City's sewer collection system operation, provide engineering evaluation of proposed and existing sewer facilities, administer preventive maintenance and sewer construction programs, and oversee maintenance of the wastewater collection system facilities and related records and plans.

2.2 Authorized Representative

The City's Director of Public Works in concert with designated County DPW staff, are the authorized representatives who are responsible for execution of compliance actions required under the WDR. This includes, but is not limited to, execution and certification of all reports and correspondence as required under the Order.

2.3 City's Responsibilities

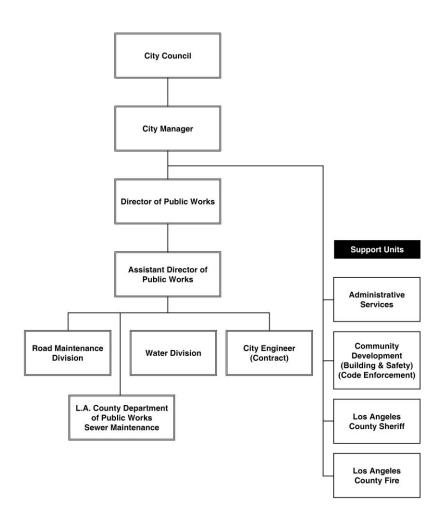
City shall apply for coverage under the WDR for facilities it owns. City shall prepare a comprehensive SSMP, and if it has not yet fully adopted applicable codes, local ordinances or resolutions governing the performance of items stipulated in the WDR, it will promptly undertake actions to adopt the legal means to do so.

City Department's will play significant roles, jointly and separately, towards attaining the goals of this plan. The degree of these collaborative efforts will vary from department to department depending on the degree of SSO related services the County DPW is providing under its agreements with the City.

2.4 Organization Chart and Responsibilities

The organization chart, showing the structure and relationship of City and County DPW administrative, management and field positions relative to SO&M is presented below and the descriptions of responsibilities and support are presented in Sections 2.4.2 and 2.4.3.

2.4.1 Organization Chart for Sewer System Management



SSMP Update – March 2021 Chapter 2 – Page 2

2.4.2 Description of Individual Responsibilities - The description of responsibilities or roles of each position especially as related to SSOs are as follows:

- City Council Responsible for establishing new and amending existing ordinances and policies governing the municipal operations, and the operations of the City's sanitary sewer system. They also review and approve all SO&M budgets, contracts, and service agreements within the community's interest.
- City Manager Responsible for overall management and application of all legal and policy directives that relate to the city's activities, including operation and maintenance of the City's sanitary sewer system.
- Director of Public Works Directs the accomplishment of statutory and policy criteria, the execution and evaluation of work accomplished within areas of responsibility, including the SO&M program and the City's participation in the CSMD. Responsible for the wastewater collection system operation and directs emergency sewer response activities through coordination with LACDPW, Sewer Maintenance Division. Directs the planning, budgeting, design and construction of new and rehabilitated existing sewage collection systems, and assists with claims and litigations against the City relative to public infrastructure. Has oversight of office, clerical and field operation and maintenance staff, and reports to the City Manager.
- City Engineer (Contract) Directs engineering and management activities relating to studies, design, investigations, and preparation of reports, budget and contractual agreements with private firms for technical services projects. Performs special studies, investigations and reports concerning sewer infrastructure, and reports to the Director of Public Works.
- Field Crews These include City DPW road and water maintenance workers who are responsible for maintenance activities for the public streets, right-of-ways, storm drains and the sanitary sewer collection system including response to SSO, and other activities as needed. Reports to a Crew Leader / Director of Public Works.
- Office Administrative and Clerical Assistants Assist in preparation of the SO&M budgets and accounting, necessary and required reports, and other correspondence. Reports to the Director of Public Works.

2.4.3 City Divisions/Departments and Other Agencies

Other Divisions or Departments within the City, and specific contracted services, are currently and will continue to be responsible for carrying out some of the compliance actions called for by the WDR for the City. Key support units and their responsibilities are described below:

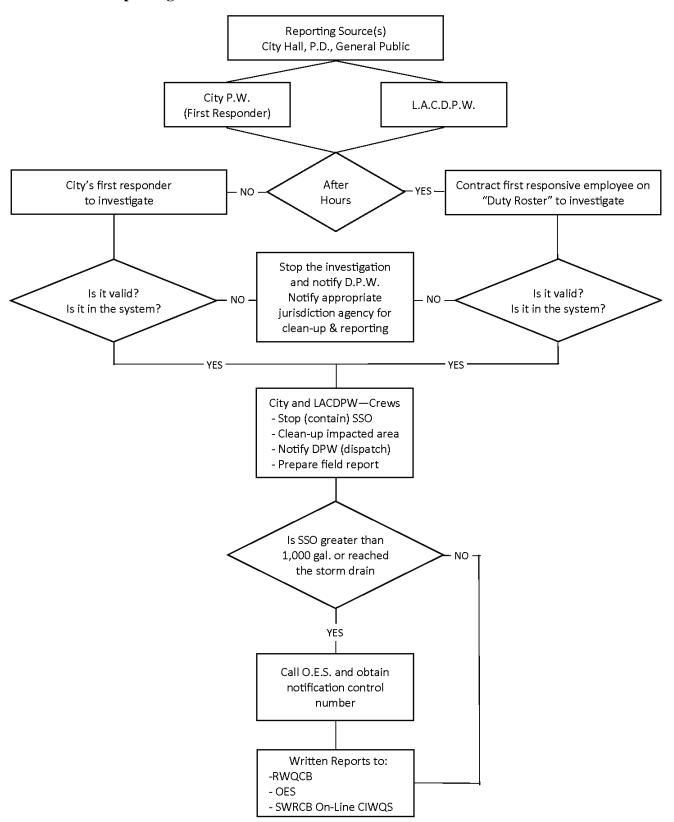
• Administrative Services Department - Responsible for printing and mailing of public education outreach program materials, staffing the DPW, training of personnel, and investigating SSO related claims and litigations against the city.

- Building and Safety Division Responsible for issuing and inspecting of permits for sewer lateral connections, and the enforcement of the PC involving proper connection, pretreatment facilities and discharges into the public sewer system.
- Public Works Department Has lead responsibility for the management and operation of the wastewater collection system.
- Engineering Division Responsible for preparing plans and specifications for sewer construction and rehabilitation projects, emergency sewer repair projects, and the administration of contracts for accomplishing such projects. The Engineering Division is also responsible for subdivision or development project plan checks to ensure compliance with the City's standards for construction of new sewer collection systems. Reviews sewer capacity studies for sizing of proposed sewer lines and sets requirements to ensure adequate capacity in existing systems. Prepares easement documents or identifies and procures access rights for public sewer facilities located within private properties.
- L.A. Co. Department of Public Works, Sewer Maintenance Division This division is responsible for operation and maintenance services of the city's sewer collection system, including cleaning, closed circuit television (CCTV) inspection, manhole inspection, emergency repairs and monitoring of pump stations. The Environmental Programs Division is responsible for implementing the City's industrial waste program, which includes permitting, inspection, and enforcement of illicit discharges to the public sewer system in concert with L.A. Co. Health Services Dept.
- L.A. Co. Health Services Department Responsible for the enforcement of Health and Safety Codes regarding waste disposal. These encompass the FOG program, point source control inspection of industrial and commercial waste and grease generating facilities, and investigation of cases of illicit discharge of chemicals, debris, etc. into the wastewater collection system. This is undertaken in concert with the LACDPW Environmental Programs Division, Industrial Waste Unit.
- L.A. County Fire Department Responsible for assisting with protecting the public in the event of an SSO that expands into high use public travelways and/or those that reach storm drains or water courses and spread the effect of public risk to health and safety impacts.
- L.A. County Sheriff's Department Responsible for operating the Emergency Operation Center for the entire City including handling after-hours service calls reporting SSO, and pump station malfunction calls and forwarding those reports to the DPW.

2.4.4 Chain of Communication for SSO Reporting

The chain of communication for reporting SSOs, from receipt of a complaint or other reliable information source to reporting to the appropriate regulatory agencies, is presented in Section 2.4.5. The city's contact directory for communicating with both internal and external parties involved in responding and reporting an SSO event is shown in Section 2.4.6. The SSO emergency response plan will be discussed in greater detail in Chapter 6 of this document.

2.4.5 SSO Reporting Procedures Flow Chart



SSMP Update – March 2021 Chapter 2 – Page 4

2.4.6 City's Contact Directory for SSO Responding and Reporting

Responsible Party's	<u>Name</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	After Hours Cell Phone
City Manager	John Moreno	562-220-2222	n/a
Director of Public Works	Adriana Figueroa	562-220-2020	n/a
Asst. Public Works Director	Sarah Ho	562-220-2020	562-743-0339
City Engineer (Contracted)	William Pagett	562-220-2020	562-619-4424
Water Superintendent	Norman Mamea	562-220-2020	562-319-9768
Duty "On-Call" Person	'See Roster'	n/a	562-882-3650
Public Works Services Yard	Receptionist	562-220-2020	n/a
L.A. County Sheriff	Watch Commander	562-220-2002	n/a
L.A. County Fire Dept.	Chief Station 31	323-881-2401 562-634-6559	323-881-2401 562-634-6559
L.A. Co. Pub Wks. Dept.	24-hour Dispatch	626-458-4357	800-675-4357
Co. Health Department (After Hours)		562-345-6830 323-667-1843	562-345-6830 323-667-1843
Co. Flood Control		626-445-7630	626-458-4357
R.W.Q.C.B. (Region 4)		213-576-6600	213-305-2253
State O.E.S.		800-852-7550	800-852-7550
CSD of LACO		562-699-7411	
Changes in LRO or DS	State Water Board	866-792-4977	

LEGAL AUTHORITY

3.1 Legal Authority

Pursuant to the California Government Code, Sections 37100 and 54350, the City Council, as the local legislative body, may by ordinances and resolutions make and enforce all rules and regulations necessary for the administration of the City's Sewer Operations and Maintenance SO&M plan. Such actions include, but are not limited to: budgeting and the cleaning, repair, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, replacement, operation, and maintenance of collection sewers within the City's System. This chapter highlights the City's legal authority in compliance with the WDR,

The City granted the County of Los Angeles the consent and jurisdiction to annex sewered portions of the City into the CSMD. By that action, the City has entrusted the management, operation, and maintenance of its wastewater collection system to the CSMD. The City, however, still maintains full ownership of the City sewer system.

Consistent with the law, several ordinances have been established by the City Council to govern all aspects of the City's SO&M plan. The legal authorities for specific areas stipulated in the WDR are covered in the Paramount Municipal Code (PMC). These are found in Chapter 8.04 (Health and Sanitation) which adopted Title 11 of the Los Angeles County Code (LACo Code), entitled "Health and Safety Code"; Chapter 15.12 (Plumbing) which adopted the Los Angeles County Plumbing Code Title 28, 2019 Edition including Appendix, which incorporates most provisions of the California Plumbing Code. The city adopts the county building codes annually; and Chapter 13.08 (Sewers and Sewage Disposal) which adopted Title 20, Utilities, Division 2 of the Los Angeles County Code entitled "Sanitary Sewers and Industrial Waste Ordinance", some of which are discussed below:

The LACo Code Section 20.24.080 requires that property owners be responsible for maintenance of their house lateral, including the elimination of cracks, tree roots, and other debris. Similar regulation is also found in LACo Plumbing Code.

3.1.1 Authority to Prevent Illicit Discharges into the sewer system - LACo Code Title 28, Sections 306.2, 714.2, and 1101.2 prohibit the unauthorized discharge of rain, surface or subsurface water (inflows) into the collection system. LACo Code Title 20, Sections 20.36.010 and 20.36.400, prohibits the illegal dumping of offensive or damaging substances such as chemicals, debris, etc. into the sewer system. LACo Code Sections 20.24.020, 20.24.200, 20.32.080, 20.32.650, prohibit various forms of illicit discharges to the sewer. The City, as one of the CSMD cities, benefits from the districts Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) control program. This program consists of sewer line cleaning and maintenance program, which includes closed circuit television (CCTV) inspection and other mechanisms to detect I/I. These laws combined constitute the City's legal authority to prevent illicit discharges into the sewer system.

- 3.1.2 Authority to require Sewers and Connections be properly designed and constructed LACo Code Title 20, Sections 20.32.330 and 20.32.340 require that the design of new main-line sewers and pumping plants respectively, comply with Part 3 (Design Standards) of Chapter 20.32 of the Code. Section 20.32.350 requires that the design of new house laterals also conform to the same design standards unless otherwise covered by the LACo Plumbing Code Title 28. Section 20.32.580 requires the construction of a collection sewer system to conform to all of Division 2 of Title 20, the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction and by the Special Provisions and Standard Plans, all on file in the office of the City Director of Public Works. Inspection of new main-line sewers and pumping plants to ensure proper construction is covered under Section 20.30.590.
- 3.1.3 Authority to Ensure Access for Maintenance, Inspection, or Repairs LACo Code, Title 20, Division 2 gives the City the legal right to set requirements to allow unrestricted maintenance access to public sewer infrastructure located in private property. In accordance with Section 20.32.430, the access is secured through City's enforcement of the requirement for legally recorded sewer easements around all public sewer appurtenances located in private properties. Sewer easements are detailed on the sewer construction plans and are thoroughly reviewed by the City and the County for adequacy in size and accuracy of alignment during the subdivision map and plan check process. Plan checkers ensure that maintenance crews will have sufficient access for the movement of equipment and materials for routine and emergency repair or construction work on the system.

LACo Code, Section 20.24.090 gives the City Director of Public Works the legal authority to inspect main-line sewers, sewage pumping plants, interceptors etc., as often as he deems necessary, to ascertain whether such facilities are maintained and operated in accordance with the provisions of Division 2 of Title 20.

- 3.1.4 Authority limiting discharge of FOG and other debris that may cause blockage LACo Plumbing Code Title 28 requires the installation of grease interceptors at restaurants and other FSE that generate grease in the City. Section 714.1 of the Plumbing Code prohibits the discharge of FOG and other substances that may, among other things, clog, obstruct, fill, or necessitate frequent repairs, cleaning out or flushing of sewer facilities, in the City's sewer system. This prohibition is also contained in Title 20, Section 20.36.400. Also, Section 20.36.560 gives authority to the City Director of Public Works to require the installation of treatment facilities, including grease interceptors, at any facility that generates FOG in the amount that will damage or increase the maintenance costs of the wastewater collection system.
- **3.1.5** Authority to enforce a violation of sewer ordinances Under Section 20.24.100 the City Director of Public Works is empowered to enforce all the requirements prescribed in Division 2 of Title 20 and in accordance with Section 20.24.110 may delegate this authority. Section 20.24.160 allows the application of criminal penalties for any violations of the Sewer and Industrial Waste Ordinances.

3.1.6 Authority to fund operations and maintenance of the sewer system - Chapter 13.08.050 and 13.08.100 of the PMC, established a sewer reconstruction plan and charges to ensure increased sewage capacity for increased discharge of sewage to the public sewer system. In addition, Sections 20.40.040 and 20.40.045 of Title 20 provides for the levy of annual service charge and additional annual service charge, respectively, to fund the maintenance, operation, reconstruction and construction of relief sewers in the CSMD including the City. These two code provisions have established a financial plan to ensure both the ongoing operations and maintenance functions and the capital replacement and capacity increase funding within the sewer system.

The Codes, standard plans, specifications and other materials cited in this chapter are filed at the offices of the Director of Public Works and the City Clerk.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

4.1a Preventive Maintenance Program

The City is within the CSMD, and therefore depends totally on the CSMD for the operation and maintenance of its collection sewer system. CSMD Operation and Maintenance programs applied district-wide and described in detail in the SMD SSMP are applicable in the City. The CSMD central maintenance yard (See Appendix 'C' in the SMD SSMP) located at 12015 Shoemaker Avenue, in the City of Santa Fe Springs, provides sewer services to the City. However, personnel from the other four sewer maintenance yards, also shown in Appendix 'C', provide after hour services to the City such as stand-by, callback, and other sewer emergency services. The maintenance equipment utilized within the City are owned by the CSMD. A complete inventory of the CSMD equipment assigned to the central maintenance yard is presented in Appendix 'B' in the SMD SSMP.

The City's maintenance programs are funded through levying of an annual sewer service charge (currently at \$41.50 per equivalent single-family dwelling unit otherwise called a sewage unit (s.u.). This is included in the \$50.50 per s.u. levied by the CSMD and collected with the annual tax bills of property owners in the City that are within the CSMD. The \$9.00 differential is evenly split to fund the accumulative capital outlay and condition assessment programs described in Section 4.2. The total annual revenue generated for the various sewer programs through the \$50.50 per s.u. charge is approximately \$934,000. These funds are managed and administered by the County and reviewed and adjusted annually to raise sufficient revenues for the maintenance programs. The current sewer service chare rates are posted on the DPW website: https://pw.lacounty.gov/smd/SMD/Sewer%20Service%20Charge%20Rates.pdf.

The following is a summary of the CSMD preventive maintenance activities implemented by the district within the City:

- 4.1.1 **Sewer Line and Manhole Inspection** The interior and lid cover of manholes are inspected semi-annually for any structural defects, sewage flow condition, presence of vermin or rodents, deleterious industrial waste, odors and any signs of unusual settlement around the manholes and along sewer alignments.
- 4.1.2 **Gas Trap Manholes and Siphons** On a monthly basis, these facilities are inspected and cleared of any stoppages or flow restrictions.
- 4.1.3 **Drop Manholes** These facilities are inspected and cleared of stoppages and flow restrictions on variable frequencies based on prior inspection records.
- 4.1.4 **Sewer Line Cleaning** Sewer lines are cleaned by hydro jet or rodding. Frequency of cleaning is based on inspection records. Sewer lines known to accumulate grease, garbage grinds or sand are put on monthly, quarterly, or semi-annual cleaning schedule and those prone to root growth are periodically rodded or chemically treated. The

maintenance map periodic is shown as Enclosure D to the 2018 Audit of the SMD SSMP and attached as Appendix 'P' to this report.

- 4.1.5 **Vermin and Rodent Control** Sewers infested by insects are chemically treated. Those infested by rodents are baited.
- 4.1.6 **Sewage Pump Stations** All pump stations are equipped with telemetry/alarm system and are inspected twice a week. Pumps and motors are lubricated, control mechanism and valves are checked and adjusted as necessary, and equipment is repaired or modified as required.
- 4.1.7 **Work Scheduling** CSMD work orders within the City are generated and tracked by the LACDPW's Maintenance Management System (MMS). CSMD field crews activities are recorded in various forms such as service requests, cleaning reports, sewer maintenance daily reports, manhole adjustments, overflow report forms etc. and finally stored in the MMS. The reports are made available to the City upon request.

4.1b City Sewer Mapping System

The City maintains as-built plans of City sewer facilities. Data on these plans, such as location, alignment, pipe material, size, etc. are stored in the drawing file system at City Hall. Information generated on the Computer Aided Design & Drafting (CADD) system, and printed to map sheets, is stored in the City's engineering file server. These maps are also distributed to the City DPW and its street and sewer field crew, for reference, work scheduling and for responding to emergencies and to other assisting agencies. Periodic updates of these maps are scheduled by the City DPW when it is necessary to reflect changes in the system.

Data on the City's as-built sewer plans, such as system location and alignment, pipe material, size etc, are also stored in the CSMD CADD and GIS system. Information generated by the CADD is printed on Index Map Sheets stored by LACDPW, Sewer Maintenance Division, located at 1000 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra, California. The Index Maps are also kept at the CSMD field maintenance yards. The maps are updated, as necessary, to reflect any changes in the system.

4.2 Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan

The City's sewer collection systems are in the CSMD, and the City participates in the District's Accumulative Capital Outlay (ACO) Program and the District's Sewer Condition Assessment Program.

4.2.1 Accumulative Capital Outlay Program of the CSMD – Sewer served properties, within the CSMD, are levied an annual charge of \$5.00 per s.u. for sewer collection system rehabilitation and replacements. The \$5.00 per s.u. charge is also a component of the total \$50.50 per s.u. described previously. The program is managed and administer by the LACDPW.

Under the ACO program, any portion of the sewer system found to be structurally deficient through routine inspection, sewer emergency response or condition assessment

program is immediately repaired as an emergency repair project, or documented in a prioritized list of future short and long-term ACO sewer rehabilitation and replacement project (See Appendix 'E' in the SMD SSMP). However, LACDPW would refer those portions of the system that have capacity related problems, especially hydraulic deficiencies resulting from over development or changes in zoning to the City for appropriate corrective action. A detailed discussion of the CSMD ACO Program is contained in Chapter 4.2.1 of the SMD SSMP.

4.2.2 Condition Assessment Program - Existing City wastewater collection system facilities contained within the County DPW inventory are listed in Appendix 'D' of the SMD SSMP. The existing sewer pipes range from 6 to 18 inches in diameter (91% are 8-inch diameter) and are predominantly vitrified clay pipe material. The majority of the City's sewer pipes were installed between the 1940's and 1980's. This results in a current sewer system age ranging from 40 years to 80 years. Naturally, as these sewer lines age, structural problems such as cracks, joint separation, root intrusion, etc. will develop. To ensure that these problems are properly mitigated, the WDR requires that the City have a program in place to minimize and correct them and that the program is well funded.

The City participates in the CSMD's ACO/Condition Assessment Program. Sewer served property within the CSMD are assessed an annual fee of \$4.00 per s.u. for sewer system condition assessment. This charge is part of the current annual sewer service charge of \$50.50 per s.u. described previously. Under this program, 61.6 miles of the Sewer Collection System within the City were inspected by Close Circuit Television (CCTV) to assess the condition of the pipes between 2008 and 2013. During 2008-2009 a total of 20.9 miles of pipe were investigated, and then during 2012-2013 the balance of 40.7 miles of pipe were investigated (these figures are shown on page F28 in appendix 'F' of the 2013 SMD SSMP). Both CCTV reports are included in Appendix 'O' of this report. Future CCTV inspection is scheduled for 2022 through 2023 as shown in Appendix 'F' of the 2018 SMD SSMP. The County DPW is responsible for the management and administration of the program and funds.

4.3 Equipment Maintenance and Replacement Policy

Equipment utilized in the maintenance of the City's sewer facilities is owned by the CSMD. LACDPW has full responsibility for the maintenance and replacement of these equipment. The LACDPW Equipment Replacement Policy is described in Chapter 4.3 of the SMD SSMP.

The City also has a comprehensive equipment maintenance program. Equipment is regularly checked, adjusted, repaired or replaced as necessary. However, major fixed assets are replaced when they meet or exceed the City's established fixed assets replacement criteria based on the equipment age, mileage, hours of use, repair history, safety, etc. Replacement of or additions to the major assets are done through the annual budget process of the City.

4.4 Training for Field Operations Personnel and Contractors

All personnel needed for the operation and maintenance of the City's sewer system are employed by the LACDPW. The training of CSMD personnel is a function of the County and not the City. The training methodologies utilized by the County are contained in Chapter 4.4 of the SMD SSMP. The City does not have any formalized training for contractors doing work within the City. However, City's sewer construction projects are awarded to carefully selected contractors with well trained and qualified personnel for any give project. The designed plans and specifications for City's sewer construction projects contain detailed instructions, on City's permitting requirements, standards and policies that must be adhered to by contractors doing work within the City.

The City's first response personnel and the City's public works inspectors attend structured collection system training classes or seminars given by other agencies including California Occupational, Safety and Health Administration (CALOSHA), California Water Environment Association (CWEA), County Sanitation Districts' (CSD), etc. This is to keep them abreast with the latest information in the industry on how to safely and efficiently carry out their tasks. The City also utilizes informal training approaches, such as tailgate meetings, monthly safety meetings and apprenticeship training program from higher level staff.

DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE PROVISION

5.1 Design and Construction Standards and Specifications

The City requires that all sewers be designed in accordance with Los Angeles County standards. The County DPW has Standard Plans and Specifications for Construction of Sanitary Sewers and appurtenances to ensure that sewer lines and connections are properly designed and constructed. The County DPW specifications, by reference, incorporate the Standard Plans and Specifications for Public Works Construction, Special Provisions, and Standard Drawings. In addition, County DPW has other publications such as the Private Contract Sanitary Sewer Procedural Manual, Guidelines for the Design of Pump Stations etc. to ensure consistency in the design of wastewater collection systems within unincorporated County areas. The City requires that these publications also be followed in the design of sewer system within the City. To further assure that sewer facilities are properly designed and constructed, City requires that plans are designed by licensed engineers and provides thorough review of plans, by City and SMD, prior to approval for construction and inspection of the actual construction work. The SMD plan review is performed from the standpoint of maintenance only.

5.2 Procedures and Standards for Inspection and Testing

The City provides inspection for the installation of new and rehabilitation of deteriorated public sewer facilities within City jurisdiction. Inspectors are well trained in pipeline and pumping station construction; they attend training classes and educational seminars to stay familiar with advancements in the industry. The inspectors are also provided with adequate materials to perform their jobs, including the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, the Standard Plans for Public Works Construction, and the Public Works Inspectors' Manual. The City also requires the preparation and submittal of "As-Built" plans of completed projects prior to final approval and acceptance of the project as public infrastructure.

The inspection of sewer rehabilitation projects under the ACO program are conducted by County DPW inspectors.

In compliance with SMD policy, the City also requires that all newly constructed pumping stations be inspected by experienced SMD staff prior to transferring such facilities to SMD for maintenance.

OVERFLOW EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

6.1 Overflow Response Procedure

The City, as a member of the CSMD, relies on the services of SMD for sanitary sewer overflows within the City. Therefore, the SMD Overflow Procedure described in Chapter 6, of the SMD SSMP are utilized by the District in the City. Furthermore, the County DPW 24-hour emergency phone number is readily available to City staff and residents to use in promptly notifying County DPW staff of SSO events in the City.

The City provides 24-hour emergency response services to investigate and act upon notifications received from citizens or from telemetry systems or from other valid sources. Personnel are available 24-hours a day of the year to receive and act on any calls or automated alarms related to problems in the sewer system, including overflows.

- **6.1.1 Regulatory Agencies Notification and Time Frame** The SMD is responsible for reporting of SSOs to appropriate regulatory agencies for the City. As discussed in Chapter 2, SSOs that occur in the City are reported to the County by telephone or by telemetry at the pump stations. Upon receipt of such call, County Officials follow the notification guidelines contained in Chapter 6 of the SMD SSMP. A notification and timeframe matrix is attached as 6.1.7 and 6.1.8.
- **6.1.2** Procedure to ensure that Staff and Contractors are aware and appropriately trained to follow Emergency Response Plan This is mainly the function of the County DPW. However, City staff is familiar with the SMD Emergency procedures which are included in Appendix 'G' in the SMD SSMP.

When City staff is involved in an SSO response, the overflow response instruction manual (Appendix 'L' in this document) is a procedural and training guide. The crew responding to an overflow emergency is required to stop the overflow, contain it as soon as possible, and ensure that the facility or area is cleaned up and returned to normal operation. The agencies to be notified, method and time frame for notification are presented in Section 6.1.7. The relevant data about the overflow such as location, volume, agencies notified, etc. is recorded in field report forms (see Appendix 'L') and later stored in a computer file. All responding field personnel are trained to be conversant with these procedures and to accurately report all SSO events.

6.1.3 Procedure to Address Emergency Operations - The City does not play a significant role in this function. It is performed by County DPW staff or contractors doing emergency repair SSO related work for the County or the City. The County Fire and County Sheriff departments also play active roles in the control and protection of the general public during emergency SSO operations.

- **6.1.4** Program to Eliminate or Minimize Discharge of SSO into waters of the United States This is one of the main functions performed by the County DPW for the City. The roles played by the City are limited to ensuring that the City's collection system has sufficient capacity for all operating conditions and making sure that the County DPW staff are promptly notified of SSO events when they do occur.
- **6.1.5 Field Response Report Protocol and Forms** Appendix 'L', of this SSO Emergency Response Plan, describes the procedures and reporting activity to be accomplished during an actual overflow event in the physical setting in which it occurs. Corrective actions and reporting guides are described, and an investigation and reporting format are included for reference use.
- **6.1.6 SSO Flow Estimation Tables and Photographs** Example SSO flow estimation templates (guides) follow:

[Courtesy of the California Water Environment Association]

6.1.7 Regulatory Agencies Notification and Time Frame

[As noted in Section 6.1.1, the County does all reporting]

SSO	Type or Description	Agencies to be Notified	Type of Notification and Timeframe		
Category	Type or Description	Agencies to be Notified	Timeframe	Written Report/*Online Database	
Any volume of untreated or partially treated SSO: Reach surface water and/or drainage channel tributary to surface water Discharge to a storm drain and not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system or not captured and disposed of properly. Any volume not recovered from storm drain is considered to have reached surface water.	or partially treated SSO: Reach surface water and/or drainage channel tributary to	DPH	Within 15 minutes after becoming aware of the spill.	Call and obtain operator number.	
		OES (≥ 1,000 gallons)	As soon as possible, but no later than 2 hours after becoming aware of the spill.	Call and obtain control number.	
		SWMD (only if entered into storm drain)	As soon as possible, but no later than 2 hours after becoming aware of the spill.	NA	
	EPD (≥ 50,000)	As soon as possible, but no later than 2 hours after becoming aware of the spill.	Conduct Water Quality Sampling within 48 hours of initial spill. CIWQS Online Database – Upload water quality results. SSO Technical Report – Submit report within 45 calendar days on conclusion of SSO in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface water.		
	Any volume not recovered from storm drain is considered to have reached surface	SWRCB	As soon as we become aware of the SSO, reporting is possible and can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other measures.	CIWQS Online Database Initial Report - ASAP but no later than initial 3 business days after we are made aware of it. Final Certified Report - Within 15 calendar days on conclusion of the SSO response and remediation. Additional Information - Anytime in form of an attachment.	
storm drain unless discharge to storm drain system is fully recovered and	Untreated or partially	DPH	Same as above	NA	
	Does not reach	SWMD (only if entered into storm drain)	Same as above	NA	
	drainage channel or storm drain unless discharge to storm drain system is fully	SWRCB	Same as above	Same as above	
3	All other discharge of untreated or partially treated resulting from sewer system failure or flow condition.	DPH	Same as above	NA	
		SWRCB	Same as above	CIWQS Online Database – Within 30 days after the end of the calendar month in which the SSO occurred.	
PLSD	Private lateral sewage discharge (PLSD) caused by blockages or other problems within a privately-owned lateral	DPH	Same as above	NA	
		SWRCB (optional)	NA	NA	
NA	No SSO in a calendar month	SWRCB	NA	CIWQS Online Database – Certified within 30 days after the end of the calendar month, certified statement that no SSO occurred.	
NA	Collection System Questionnaire	SWRCB	NA	CIWQS Online Database - Update and certify every 12 months.	

SSMP Update – March 2021 Chapter 6 – Page 3

6.1.8 Regulatory Agencies Telephone/Fax Numbers

[As noted in Section 6.1.1, the County does all reporting]

Agency	Contacts	Hours of Operation
Department of Public Health	(213) 974-1234	Answered on a 24-hour, 7-day a week basis
Flood Maintenance Division – South Area	(562) 861-0316	Answered only during normal working hours
Environmental Programs Division	(626) 458-4357	Answered on a 24-hour, 7-day a week basis
California Office Emergency Services	(800) 852-7550	Answered on a 24-hour, 7-day a week basis
Regional Water Quality Control Board	(213) 576-6600 (213) 576-6650	Answered only during normal working hours Answered on a 24-hour, 7-day a week basis
State Water Resource Control Board	N/A	Online database website address

FOG CONTROL PROGRAM

7.1 Public Education and Outreach Program

The City currently benefits from the County DPW public education outreach program. Under this program information on proper disposal of Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG) and other SSO prevention measures such as the installation of backwater valves, house lateral maintenance etc. is disseminated to CSMD member city residents through publication of annual reports, brochures and individual notices to property owners. County DPW sewer maintenance and industrial waste management program personnel also assist in passing useful information on SSO prevention and FOG on to home and business owners. County DPW, in addition, has the annual reports posted on its home web page (http://dpw.lacounty.gov/smd/smd/) for easy access to internet users.

To complement County efforts, the City proactively reaches out to users of its sewer system regarding the community's FOG source control program. Information on proper disposal of FOG and other SSO prevention measures, including installation of grease traps, backwater valves, sewer lateral maintenance, etc. is disseminated through publication of brochures, articles in newsletters, and individual notices to property owners, with business license renewals, on a schedule. These notifications provide descriptions of grease control efforts that can be undertaken by homeowners and businesses alike. Additionally, the DPW utilizes personal contacts with home and business owners by its field crews and the code enforcement inspectors as conditions warrant. These methods are usually effective in relaying information on proper disposal of FOG and other SSO prevention methods to the community. Also provided in this chapter are some BMPs for reducing FOG in the wastewater collection system.

Additionally, other effective ways to communicate with the public are being considered. These include use of the City's home web page, use of local radio and cablevision announcements, and the exchange of outreach information between agencies. Other aggressive means will also be considered in the near future.

The bilingual posters developed by the California Restaurant Association (CRA) and CSD for direct distribution to Food Service Establishments (FSE) is an available BMP tool for training and reminding those who work with FOG producing products. The CSD has also developed a training program available to agency personnel on methods to control grease discharges in order to prevent SSO's. For CSD's FOG Training available to local cities contact (562) 699-7411 x 2907, and information, documents and guidelines are available on the County DPW website https://pw.lacounty.gov/SMD/grease/Index.cfm.

FOG in the local sewer system can be a prime contributor to an SSO and its corresponding health and safety impacts. Related health and safety issues can also result from the discharge of pharmaceuticals and pesticides into the sanitary sewer system. Although not usually a causative factor in sewer overflows, these chemicals can be toxic and have disruptive environmental and biological effects. Discharges of such chemical compounds into the sewers should also be

avoided and addressed in the education and outreach program. ("No drugs or household pesticides down the drain" is a compatible health and safety advisory).

7.2 Disposal Methods for FOG Generated within the City Sewer System

This function is performed by the CSMD staff on behalf of the City. The methods used by County DPW are contained in the SMD SSMP.

7.3 Legal Authority to Prohibit Discharges to the System and Identify Measures to Prevent SSOs and Blockages Caused by Fog

Legal authority to prohibit discharges of FOG into the sewer system is discussed in Chapter 3 of this document. Requirements for grease interceptors at food establishments to prevent the discharge of grease to the collection sewer system and educating the public on proper disposal methods for FOG are also discussed elsewhere in this chapter.

Discharges from industrial classification facilities are usually controlled under the terms of an industrial wastewater discharge permit, which is issued and monitored by the local sewer agency.

7.4 Requirement to Install Grease Removal Devices, Design Standards for Grease Removal Devices, Maintenance Requirements, BMP Requirements, Record Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

The County DPW, under a separate agreement (Appendix 'N' in this document) with the City, is charged with the responsibility of enforcing the County's Sanitary Sewers and Industrial Waste Ordinance in the City. The Industrial Waste Program of the County is managed by the Environmental Programs Division of County DPW. The design standards for grease removal devices and all requirements imposed on industrial waste facilities that discharge waste or FOG into the City's sewer system are similar to those imposed in the Unincorporated County and as presented in Chapter 7.4 of the SMD SSMP.

The City Community Development Director and/or City Health Officer is authorized to monitor and enforce the terms of the Plumbing Code and the Public Health Code, respectively. This includes domestic waste disposal from residential and commercial facilities.

The County DPW is charged with reviewing, permitting and inspecting existing industrial waste facilities that discharge into the sanitary sewer system in the City. Pretreatment devices are required for industrial waste generating facilities, including restaurants and other FSE. Grease removal devices are required to be designed, approved, installed and operated in a manner to control discharges of FOG into the sanitary sewer system, They are also to ensure that the facilities do not create nuisances, menaces to the public peace, health or safety hazards, or adverse impacts on the public sewerage system, soil, underground and/or surface waters. If there is a FOG related problem associated with an industrial waste permit, City will take enforcement action against the permittee.

If during inspection of the sanitary sewer system, SO&M personnel determine that a FOG related problem exists and is traceable to a domestic sewage source of such character that is not satisfactory, under the PMC, pretreatment could be required or the discharge required to be eliminated. Domestic waste containing FOG can lead to SSOs which are public nuisances, and California Health and Safety Code Division 5, Part 3, Chapter 6, Article 2 can also be used to impose appropriate domestic sewage discharge requirements.

The effectiveness of any grease removal devices is dependent upon their routine maintenance and monitoring/inspection for conformance with its intended purpose. Regular inspection and maintenance activity logging with quarterly reporting are required.

7.5 Authority to Inspect Grease Producing Facilities, Enforcement Authorities, and Evidence of Adequate Staffing to Inspect and Enforce the FOG Ordinance

LACO Code, Section 20.24.090 gives the City Director of Public Works the authority to inspect grease producing facilities for compliance with permit requirements. In accordance with the aforementioned agreement, the County DPW is responsible for issuing the permits and for the inspection of these facilities for compliance with terms of their permit. County DPW in concert with the City Director of Public Works is also responsible for the enforcement of all industrial waste permit and Code violations in the City.

The City has adequate staff to conduct inspections of the few pre-treatment facilities at the permitted FSE connected into the city sewer system. The funding mechanism now in place allows for increases in permit and other services charges to hire additional staff, if necessary.

7.6 Cleaning Schedule for Identified FOG Prone Sewer Segments

This function is performed by the CSMD for the City. The methods used by CSMD staff are described in Section 7.6 of the SMD SSMP.

Experience has shown that FOG contributes to about 36% of the total SSO events that occur in a typical community sewer system. The remaining 64% is usually attributable to root intrusion into the system and other structural causes and Inflow/Infiltration (I/I). FOG prone sections of City's collection system, otherwise called "hot spots," are identified during routine maintenance operations and investigation of stoppages resulting in a SSO event. These "hot spots" are typically cleaned by hydro jetting and rodding or cutting if roots are encountered. Those portions of the system found to have persistent FOG problems are inspected and cleaned more frequently, depending on the magnitude of the problem. Furthermore, segments of the collection system with persistent FOG problems are referred to the DPW for additional evaluation and corrective actions.

7.7 Source Control Measures Developed and Implemented for "Hot Spots"

Each "hot spot" cause and condition is not the same. For each identified problem location, the means of effective maintenance is noted on the respective "hot spots" list for review and regular follow-up action by the sewer maintenance crews. The activities can be amended as needed.

7.8 Some BMPs for Fats, Oil and Grease

Examples of some BMPs for local application are listed on the following pages.

Some Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Fats, Oils, and Grease

Residual fats, oils and grease (FOG) are by-products that food preparation and food service establishments and automotive service facilities and machine shops must constantly manage. Typically, FOG enters a facility's plumbing from wash sinks and floor drains during daily operations. Sanitary sewer systems are not designed or equipped to handle accumulating FOG on the interior of sewer collection system pipes due to unmanaged – unmaintained discharges. Keeping FOG materials out of the plumbing system, by reasonable methods, is an important factor. The following are suggestions for proper FOG management:

Bulk or Dry Clean-Up

- Practice bulk and dry materials clean-up before using wet methods that use water.
- Remove bulk or other solid food and grease laden substances into a suitable container before rinsing or washing the initial containers or surfaces that will drain into the plumbing system.
- Keep drain screens in place and fully serviceable to avoid clogging drains or accumulating FOG or grit on the interiors of pipes.
- Do not pour grease, fats, or oils down the drain nor place food scraps in the drain.
- Use food grade paper to soak up oils and grease and dispose of appropriately.
- Use paper towels to wipe down surfaces and work areas. Cloth towels require washing and thereby introducing FOG back into the drains.
- Success of bulk or dry clean-up is dependent upon the behavior of individuals and their access to tools and materials for use in removing bulk and dry materials before washing.

Spill Prevention

- Preventing spills reduces the amount of waste that will require clean-up.
- A dry surface workplace is safer for everyone in avoiding slips, trips and falls.
- Capture bulk or dryer materials and place them into an appropriate container.
- Empty containers before they are full to avoid spills.
- Cover any FOG container before transporting to the rendering storage container.
- Provide employees with proper tools to transport materials without spilling.

Maintenance

- Whatever method(s) are being used to collect, filter and store FOG, ensure that equipment is regularly maintained.
- Employees should be aware of and trained to perform correct and scheduled cleaning procedures.

- A daily and weekly maintenance schedule is highly recommended.
- Contract with a responsible service company to regularly and thoroughly clean larger components and spaces requiring specialized equipment and skills (e.g. large hood filters, hot tanks, floor drain pipes, specialty tools).
- Smaller and less complex elements can be cleaned by hand by the user (e.g. small hood filters, counter/bench tops, sinks, storage areas, daily tools).
- Skim/filter fryer grease daily and test the oil to determine when change is necessary. Build-up of carbon deposits on the bottom of the fryer acts as an insulator that forces the fryer to heat longer, thus causing the oil to break down sooner. This extends the life of both the fryer and the oil.
- Avoid discharging fryer oil into a drain or grease trap, but dispose into a rendering container for transport to a rendering company.
- Cleaning intervals depend upon the type of product being prepared and the typical deposition of materials experienced. The larger the volume produced and deposits incurred, the more frequent the cleaning. This may warrant setting up a system of high use, high deposition work to be done in certain equipment that is cleaned more frequently than others to confine maintenance efforts.

Grease Traps and Interceptors

- For grease traps and interceptors to be effective, the units must be properly sized, constructed and installed in a location to provide an adequate retention time for settling and accumulation of the FOG.
- For information on properly locating, constructing and sizing grease traps and interceptors, contact the local governmental agency and examine EPA guidance documents and UPC criteria.
- Ensure all grease-bearing drains discharge to the grease trap/interceptor.
- No toilet or shower waste should be plumbed to the trap/interceptor

Oil and Grease Collection/Recycling and Food Donations

- FOG consists of commodities that if handled properly can be treated as a valuable resource.
- Some rendering companies will offer services free-of-charge and other will give a rebate on the materials collected. Contact local rendering representative for specific information and details.
- Use only covered rendering barrels and make sure all drain screens are installed.
- Use a 3-compartment sink for ware washing. Begin with a hot pre-wash, then a scouring detergent wash, then a hot rinse. Each step should be trapped to capture non-emulsified FOG.
- Donations can reduce disposal costs. Ensure that edible food is not washed or flushed down the drain. Edible food waste may be donated to a local food bank. Inedible food waste can be collected by a garbage feeder that will use discards for feeding livestock.

SYSTEM EVALUATION AND CAPACITY ASSURANCE PLAN

8.1 System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance

Following adoption of the 1986 City Sewer System Master Plan, the identified sewer system deficiencies were corrected with capital improvement projects (CIP) including relief pipelines and capacity upgrade improvements to the sewer system. All subsequent SSO events and routine maintenance inspections have not revealed capacity deficient problems within the system. Further, the City has been substantially 'built-out' to General Plan intensities for many years. Therefore, when the City elects to flow monitor or hydraulically model/evaluate its sewer system and/or update its sewer master plan, any additional sewer capacity deficiencies will be identified. Once identified, the deficiency will be addressed using acceptable engineering solutions for the given deficiency condition.

8.2 Adequate Capacity and Correct Design

The City is responsible for ensuring that the public sewer infrastructure is correctly designed, adequately sized and reasonably maintainable. The CSMD also provides a supporting role in reviewing all proposed sewer plans for new developments in the City. This is to ensure that sewers conform to County design standards and particularly to ensure that district's requirements for acceptability for maintenance are required.

The City Engineer or hired qualified professional engineer provides thorough review of all sewer plans for proposed development projects in the City to ensure that: 1) they are properly designed with sufficient capacity for current and future base, peak and wet weather flow demands; and 2) any impact of proposed project on existing sewer system is mitigated prior to approval by the City Engineer to receive additional sewage flow. During construction, the projects are continuously inspected by the City Engineer or hired construction inspectors to ensure that the sewer facilities are constructed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.

8.3 Capacity Enhancement Plan

The collection sewer system capacity enhancement program and prevention of SSOs is a combined effort of City and County Departments of Public Works. The City follows its policies for managing available sewer capacity (See Appendix 'M'), while the CSMD utilizes its programs, which include the CCTV program to identify pipe segments needing repairs or with I/I or tree root intrusion problems, sewer cleaning program and the ACO program to effect repairs or replacement of damaged pipes. The CSMD programs are described in Chapters 3 and 4 of the SMD SSMP.

8.4 Financing of Improvements

General

Funding and financing considerations are often the deciding factor in the scope and implementation of a project. There are numerous methods which could be used to finance the implementation of a sewer system capital improvement plan (CIP), and the ongoing operations and maintenance activities, and these methods can be combined if needed. These methods include the following:

- 1. New or increased sewer rates
- 2. The formation of an assessment district
- 3. The formation of a Community Facilities District (CFD)
- 4. City-wide special taxes
- 5. State Assistance Programs
- 6. Federal Assistance Programs

In discussion that follows, the suitability of the aforementioned funding options for a sewer system CIP are briefly discussed. In evaluating specific funding programs, services of financial and legal experts in such issues are recommended.

Methods of Financing

1. New or increased sewer rates:

When compared with other funding and financing options, the establishment of new or increased sewer rates is often the most attractive. This is because Proposition 218 reserves a special method for creating water, sewer and refuse fees that does not require approval by registered voters or fee-payers. Instead, the public agency is required to perform a detailed study demonstrating (i) a nexus between the new or increased fee and the services and facilities to be funded, and (ii) a roughly proportional relationship between the fee charged and the benefits received. A public hearing is required, but the public agency may establish the new or increased fees with a simple majority vote of the governing body.

2. Formation of an assessment district:

For projects that specifically benefit a smaller area, the City may opt to form an assessment district. Special assessments are liens that are placed on the benefitting properties. They may be paid up-front or financed through municipal bonds. Assessment liens are secured by the underlying land and are not an obligation of the City. They require a 50% majority approval of the assessed properties with each ballot weighted by assessment amount.

3. Formation of a Community Facilities District (CFD):

For projects that are needed for new development, a CFD is often the preferred tool. Establishing a CFD requires approval by two-thirds of registered voters within the proposed district, but most CFDs are formed on land that contains no registered voters with 100% approval of the owners of the underlying property. In those cases, they are used more often than assessment districts because of their flexibility and ability to create escalating special taxes.

4. City-Wide Special Taxes:

If the City intends to make improvements that benefit the entire City, special tax measures may be voted on during a regularly scheduled election by registered voters within the City. The City may either authorize a General Obligation bond (GO Bond) and charge property within the City as a percentage of its assessed value or establish a special tax that charges flat rates to parcels of property based on property characteristics (a "Parcel Tax"). Parcel Taxes have the advantage of being used for both facilities and services.

5. State Assistance Programs:

Under the rules and regulations of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act or CWA) and the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), the State has enacted the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and the Drinking Water Revolving Fund (DWSRF), respectively. These programs are funded by Federal grants, State funds and Revenue bonds. The CWSRF Loan Program provides low-interest loan funding for construction of publicly-owned wastewater treatment facilities, sewers, sewer interceptors, water recycling facilities, as well as implementation of non-point source (NPS) projects or programs. There are different types of funding assistance available under these programs. www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/srf/

The Department of Water Resources administers the State bond law programs for Water supply/Water quality, Water conservation, Flood management and Regional water management. www.grantsloans.water.ca.gov

The State Water Resources Control Board administers the State revolving fund loans, Water recycling grants & loans, Small community grants, Agricultural drainage loans, Agricultural drainage management loans, Clean beaches initiative grants, Agricultural water quality grants, Areas of special biological significance (ASBS) grants, Storm water grants, and Santa Monica Bay restoration commission grants. www.waterboards.ca.gov

The State Department of Public Health administers the DWSRF, Proposition 84 funding for public water systems, and Proposition 50 for the water security, clean drinking water, coastal and beach protection act of 2002 loans. www.cdph.ca.gov

Various types of infrastructure improvement/construction loans can be arranged through the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (IBank, www.ibank.ca.gov).

Limited amounts of public works grant funds have been available to agencies from the State Office of Economic Development. Use of such grant funds must result in the creation of new, permanent jobs in the private sector. In order to ensure that the funds are ultimately assisting those in most need, projects eligible for consideration must be those in areas designated eligible for HUD Urban Development Action Grants (UDAG), EDA Sudden or Long-term Economic Deterioration, or EDA Designated Special Impact Area.

6. Federal Assistance Programs:

There are, and have been, a series of federal grant and loan programs which may be applicable to public infrastructure projects. However, the qualification criteria for such programs vary from time to time and their funding or continuation is subject to congressional appropriations. Therefore, such programs should not be considered as a likely source of funds unless a funding commitment letter has been received.

Historically, federal programs administered by the Economic Development Administration (EDA) provide financial and technical assistance to aid the economic development of areas with high unemployment or low family income levels. Communities must make long-range plans for economic growth in order to be eligible for EDA financial assistance, in the form of grants and loans for public works and development that generates jobs and economic opportunity. Typical public works projects include construction of roads, water and sewer lines, and public facilities. To determine the status requires timely monitoring.

Under the rules and regulations of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program can fund housing and community development needs. This includes part or all of improvements necessary to upgrade existing sewer facilities. Those qualifying geographic areas within the City that have the greatest overall deficiency in physical infrastructure receive the highest priority according to CDBG criteria. When the sewer system has a defined deficiency, then it is appropriate to use CDBG funds to meet health and safety standards as well as to encourage up-grading of abutting housing and physical environment.

The primary statutory objective of the CDBG program is to develop viable communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low- and moderate-income. Communities receiving CDBG funds through the State may use the funds for many kinds of community development activities including, but not limited to:

- acquisition of property for public purposes;
- construction or reconstruction of streets, water and <u>sewer facilities</u>, neighborhood centers, recreation facilities, and other public works;
- demolition;
- rehabilitation of public and private buildings;
- public services;
- planning activities;
- assistance to nonprofit entities for community development activities; and

• assistance to private, for profit entities to carry out economic development activities (including assistance to micro-enterprises).

www.hcd.ca.gov/ca/cdbg/about/html

The United State Department of Agriculture Rural Development Program provides communities with population less than 50,000 a variety of direct-guaranteed-loans and/or grants. These include water and wastewater system improvement funding. www.rurdev.usa.gov/ca

MONITORING, MEASUREMENT, MODIFICATION PROGRAM

9.1 Monitoring

The City will document all relevant data on SSOs that occur in the City. These will include both the monthly SSO non-spill reports, the SSO spills when they occur, and the Annual Reports published by County DPW for the City (see Appendix 'H' in the SMD SSMP), and any special reports to regulatory agencies etc. The data will be analyzed to evaluate the effectiveness of the City's SSMP.

9.2 SSMP Program Effectiveness Evaluation

Evaluation of the City's SSMP program effectiveness shall be based on such key performance indicators as the total number of overflows, overflow response time, reduction in repeated incidents of SSO at or near the same location, total overflow equal to or greater than 1,000 gallons or reaching the waters of the United States and reduction in number of overflows that are caused by sewer capacity-related problems.

9.3 Program Modification

The City will regularly update or modify key elements of its SSMP based on the results of the above mentioned monitoring and program effectiveness evaluations. The City shall also make recommendations to the County, as necessary, on elements of the SMD SSMP to be adjusted or revised within the City boundaries to better serve its residents and reduce potential health risks.

9.4 SSO Location Mapping and Trends

All sanitary sewer system agencies in the Los Angeles, Santa Ana, and San Diego Regional Water Quality Board regions including the City of Paramount, which is a sewer system agency within the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Board region, were required to report all SSOs to their respective Regional Board beginning on January 2, 2007. The County DPW maintains records of the causes of each SSO incident. SSO characteristics and locations are used for establishing SSO patterns, identifying hot spots, and scheduling work assignments by County DPW field personnel. There was one reported SSO between 2015 and 2017 as listed in Appendix H of the SMD SSMP.

9.4.1 Graphing and Charting of SSO Frequencies - Monthly tracking of SSOs (charting and graphing) prepared by County DPW for the City of Paramount for 2015-2017 are presented in Appendix 'H' in the SMD SSMP report. Over time the graphs are used for identifying SSO trends, to evaluate overall program effectiveness, and are used as an indicator of possible problems due to infiltration/inflow.

SSMP PROGRAM AUDIT AND CERTIFICATION

10.1 Program Audit

The City shall conduct periodic internal audits and prepare a report at a minimum every two years.

The audit will focus on evaluating the operational and cost effectiveness of the SSMP as well as the city's and SMD's compliance with all elements of the SSMP. This will include:

- Identification of any deficiencies in the SSMP
- Steps taken to correct any identified deficiencies
- Notes of interviews with key responding personnel and any contractors utilized
- Notes of operational observations, especially of each SSO event
- Notes on related equipment inspections
- Findings of all reviews of records

The most recent audit report must be kept on file in the Office of the City Clerk, the DPW office and at the City and field maintenance yards. Copies of the audit report shall also be available upon request by the involved regulators and stakeholders.

10.2 Certification

The SSMP shall be certified by the City Director of Public Works or authorized representatives to be in compliance with the requirements set forth in the WDR and be presented to the City Council for approval at a public meeting. The City authorized representative must also complete the certification portion in the Online SSO Database Questionnaire (http://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/) by checking the appropriate milestone box, printing and signing the automated form and sending the signed form to

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

The Collection System Questionnaire is to be updated annually.

10.3 Modification and Re-certification

The SSMP must be updated every five years to keep it current. When significant amendments are made to any portion or portions of the SSMP, it must be resubmitted to the City Council for approval and re-certification. The re-certification shall be in accordance with the certification process described in Section 10.2 above.

COMMUNICATION AND SSMP AVAILABILITY

11.1 Communication

The City shall provide all stakeholders and interested parties, the general public and other agencies, with status updates on the development, implementation and performance of the SSMP and consider comments received from them [in conformance with the WDR, Section D-13 (xi)]. The CSMD shall utilize various outreach means to communicate issues surrounding the use and operation of the city sewer system, such as letters, newsletters (city and chamber of commerce), brochures, annual reports, notices in newspapers, local cable access programming, and the City's internet web (home) page for conveying this information.

11.2 SSMP Availability

Copies of the SSMP will be maintained in the CSMD Office, all CSMD Maintenance Yards, the offices of the City Clerk, the Director of Public Works and the City Maintenance Yard. The document shall also be made readily available upon request to the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regions 4) and to the operators of any collection system or treatment facility downstream of the City's system. Availability on the city's internet web page provides access to those interested in reviewing the Plan, but if the city does not have such web page, an electronic copy of the approved SSMP and related documents/certification is to be submitted to the:

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

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Waste Discharge Requirements
in the SMD SSMP	
Appendix B in the SMD SSMP	Inventory of SMD Equipment
Appendix C in the SMD SSMP	Location Map for SMD Yards and Pump Stations
Appendix D in the SMD SSMP	County Inventory of City Collection Facilities
Appendix E in the SMD SSMP	Accumulative Capital Outlay Program Projects
Appendix F in the SMD SSMP	Condition Assessment Work Schedule
Appendix G in the SMD SSMP	Sanitary Sewer Overflow Response Procedure
Appendix H in the SMD SSMP	Sanitary Sewer Overflow Data
Appendix I in the SMD SSMP	Sanitary Sewer Overflow Graphs
Appendix J in the SMD SSMP	Collection Systems by Treatment Plant/Region
Appendix K in the SMD SSMP	Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements Applications and Permits
Appendix L	SSO Response Instruction Manual
Appendix M	Policies for Managing Available Sewer Capacity
Appendix N	Industrial Waste Contract With County
Appendix O	CCTV Reports
Appendix P	Map of Hot Spots and Periodics

SSMP Update – March 2021 Appendix

Appendix L

SSO Response Instruction Manual

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW RESPONSE PLAN

INTRODUCTION

The City of Paramount serves the wastewater disposal needs of approximately 55,300 people in the Los Angeles County area. The community sewers receive and convey approximately 7.2 million gallons per day of wastewater to the regional CSD trunk sewers and wastewater treatment plants.

The primary goal of the City's sewer maintenance program has been and remains the protection of public health, safety and the environment. As a matter of State and Federal regulations, SSOs are prohibited, and moreover, are inconsistent with the City's goal of providing the highest level of sewer service to the public. The City places high priority on capacity assurance, repair and replacement, and proper operation and maintenance of its sewerage system. While the City desires to completely eliminate sanitary sewer overflows, it is also understood that manmade systems do fail. Regardless of the level of scrutiny and control provided, overflows will, on occasion, occur.

An effective SSMP has to encompass the response measures necessary to minimize any public health and environmental impact when overflows do occur. To accomplish this, the City operates a two-pronged response to SSO's that directs efforts to stop the overflow simultaneously with efforts to contain and recover the wastewater discharged. Quick response to emergency situations can prevent overflows of wastewater from reaching the water of the United States.

The City is responsible for response to, and reporting of, all SSO's caused by problems within the City's sanitary sewer system. Under certain emergency circumstances, the City may also provide assistance to the CSD and cities within the surrounding area during an overflow response situation.

OVERFLOW RESPONSE GOALS

1. The City's goals and actions regarding overflow response are stated in Chapter 1 of the SSMP.

NOTIFICATION, INVESTIGATION AND MOBILIZATION

- 1. The City's chain of communication and reporting are stated in Chapter 2 of the SSMP.
- 2. The following occurs upon receiving notification of an overflow:
- The notification is logged on a form (See Attachment L-1) and assigned for follow-up actions.

- Dispatch of Personnel to Investigate For overflows reported during the workday, a supervisor or other trained representative is immediately dispatched to investigate; during non-working hours, an on-duty employee or supervisor is dispatched.
- Dispatch of Staff and Equipment When the initial inspection report indicates that a
 wastewater overflow has occurred from the City's sewer system, both equipment and
 personnel are mobilized and dispatched immediately to the overflow site. During nonworkday hours, staff members are contacted and directed to report to their mobilization
 site for instructions.
- Notification for Outside Support When the initial investigation determines that additional 'Outside Support' resources will be necessary to accomplish the containment and clean-up, the DPW is notified and informed of the situation and the perceived needs.
- Notification of Sewer Agencies When the initial investigation indicates that an overflow has occurred in another agency's sewer or may have resulted from blockage in another agency's sewer, the potentially responsible agency is immediately notified. If the additional on-site investigation indicates that the overflow is the responsibility of the other agency, then the response efforts are turned over to that agency, with assistance from the City, if necessary and requested. Regardless of cause, once the overflow response has occurred, the primary objective is to minimize the risk to human health and to the environment (i.e Waters of the United States).
- Notification of Management Personnel Appropriate management personnel are notified (if they have not already been notified) and any personnel necessary for office support of the field response are mobilized.

RESPONSE

The overflow response is directed in the field by supervisors and/or managers who are trained and experienced in responding to SSO's, with additional operations, maintenance, engineering and agency support staff available as needed for public notification, protection, resource supply, expense authorization and tracking, and coordination of available support resources.

The individual steps involved in the response to a wastewater overflow event include:

- 1. Corrective Action and Site Control
- 2. Containment and Recovery
- 3. Cleanup
- 4. Sampling
- 5. Notification and Reporting
- 6. Post-Cleanup Activities

1. Corrective Action and Site Control

Upon arriving at the overflow location, <u>concurrent</u> actions taken by the various crews are:

• <u>Prevent Public Access</u> - Access to the immediate area of the overflow is restricted to minimize potential impacts to public health by redirecting pedestrian and automobile traffic away from the overflow through the use of traffic cones, plastic tape, barricades, or local law enforcement.

The extent of the overflow and its potential impacts to the public health are assessed by City's personnel. This process involves determining if any private property owners/residents may be exposed to raw sewage, making direct contact with private property owners/residents who have been or may be directly affected by the overflow, advising private property owners/residents of the potential health hazards associated with contact with raw sewage, and identifying prudent measures to be taken by private property owners/residents, such as vacating the property, to prevent contact with the overflow.

Simultaneous efforts include determining the path and final destination of the sewage spill and potential exposure to the public. If wastewater from the overflow is ponding in a location that can be isolated, then City personnel set up barricades to prevent public access. Traffic control is set up to prevent vehicles from entering locations where the overflow has contaminated public or private streets. City's personnel are instructed to direct pedestrians and automobile traffic away from the path and final destination of the overflow. All involved personnel cooperate with local law enforcement and public works officials to ensure that public exposure to the overflow is minimized and to ensure spill site security.

- Prevent Wastewater Entry to Storm Drain System When possible, contain and recover the overflow in the immediate vicinity of the overflow before it enters a storm drain catch basin. Measures to effect such containment include damming the overflow path with sandbags in the street gutter and recovering the impounded water with a vacuum truck or jet vactor, or using sandbags to divert the overflow back into a nearby sewer manhole.
- <u>Stop Overflow</u> The cause of the overflow is investigated and the necessary corrective action is taken to stop the overflow and/or correct the condition that caused the overflow if the overflow has already stopped.

Typical corrective actions to stop a sewer overflow include:

- o clearing a pipe blockage with a jet vactor or rodding machine,
- o removing debris from a manhole,
- o upstream flow diversion, and
- o bypass of wastewater around the blockage using vacuum trucks or pumps

o bypass and repair of a damaged force main.

Bypass pumping is typically accomplished by the use of portable pumps and hoses to convey flow around the blocked or damaged sewer, the inoperative pumping plant or the damaged force main. The SO&M team maintains an Overflow Response Trailer, which is equipped with portable pumps and hoses of various sizes, fittings, and tools and is designed to bypass flows of up to 450 gallons per minute. When possible, diversions are used to redirect a portion or all of the wastewater around the affected area in the system. Maintaining accurate and complete sewerage system maps is essential to expeditiously accomplish wastewater diversion during an emergency response.

Pumping Plants - Emergency Procedure Operating Manuals for pumping plants (Lift Stations) are available in the DPW as references for operations, maintenance, engineering, supervisory, and management staff. The manuals provide comprehensive information on the proper response to all types of pumping plant failures, potential overflows and force main leaks and failures. Available information includes proper response to power failure, high wet well level, telemetry system failure, control system failure, procedures to bypass the plant, and emergency overflow information including low manhole location, storage time in the tributary sewer system, containment location and estimated travel time to the containment location.

2. Containment and Recovery

Containment and recovery of the overflow should occur as close as possible to the site of the overflow, preferably in the street curb and gutter, to minimize the length of the storm drain system affected by the wastewater. When a storm drain system is nearby, the overflow may enter the storm drain system prior to arrival of the first responding personnel. In these cases, engineering, supervisory and/or management staff identify the most practical containment location in the storm drain system downstream of the overflow. In the selection of the best containment location, staff must consider many factors, including:

- the time the overflow started,
- the overflow route through the storm drain system,
- the time needed to install a containment dam,
- the travel time for the overflow to reach the containment location,
- safe access to the containment location for personnel and equipment, and
- the availability of a nearby sewer with sufficient capacity into which recovered wastewater can be returned.

Access and safety considerations generally require establishment of containment in open storm drain channels. Containment in buried storm drains pipes upstream of any open channels is preferable when possible. However, the physical difficulty of deploying personnel and materials through a manhole into a buried storm drain pipe to construct a containment dam, the dimensions of the storm drain itself, and/or the safety procedures and authorization needed to enter confined space generally preclude rapid and practical

establishment of containment within a buried storm drain pipe. City staff can usually and safely enter the storm drain system to establish containment during dry weather conditions only. A containment location close to the overflow location is only possible when a containment dam can be deployed very quickly after the start of an overflow.

Once a suitable containment location is identified, the crew responsible for containment:

- deploys a sandbag containment dam or otherwise prevents the movement of the overflow and contaminated street runoff further downstream in the storm drain system, and
- deploys the vacuum trucks or portable pumps and piping necessary to return the contained wastewater, dry weather runoff, and clean up water back to the sewer system.

3. Cleanup

After the overflow has been stopped, the following steps are taken:

- Recover Locally Impounded Wastewater All locally impounded wastewater is recovered with a vacuum truck or jet vactor and returned to the sewer system
- Collect Wastewater Debris All visible debris of wastewater origin from the overflow location(s), street(s), curb and gutters, and the overflow runoff path is physically removed.
- Flush Affected Area Overflow location(s), street(s), curb and gutters, and the runoff path are flushed with lightly chlorinated potable water, typically delivered by a vacuum truck or water truck. The flush water is also recovered and returned to the sewer system.
- Flush Storm Drain and Conduct Dye Study Additional potable water is used to flush the overflow runoff path within the storm drain system. When appropriate, this flush water is marked with a nontoxic, visible dye. Arrival of the dye at the containment location establishes the actual travel time to the containment location. Recovery of the dye confirms completion of spilled wastewater and flush water recovery.
- Complete Cleanup All sandbags and other containment are removed to complete
 the cleanup in the storm drain system. If spilled wastewater reaches natural
 watercourses or other areas accessible to the public, input is solicited from the
 responsible jurisdiction regarding additional measures which may be necessary or
 appropriate for a complete cleanup. Additional cleanup measures are completed as
 directed.

Private properties impacted by overflows or backups from problems within the City's sewer system should be cleaned up by a professional restoration company dispatched by the City. The City may offer residents meals, lodging, and reasonable expenses when they are temporarily displaced by private property restoration operations. Claims for property

damage are handled by the City's Claims and Insurance Coordinator.

4. Receiving Water Sampling

Samples of SSO's should be taken for bacterial testing by the first responder, whenever possible. If it is probable that an overflow may reach receiving waters, samples should also be taken of the receiving waters to evaluate the potential impact on the receiving water quality. Samples should be drawn from the location(s) most likely to be impacted by the overflow and also from a receiving waters location or locations that can be used to establish background water quality. Advance coordination with a certified laboratory for pre-arrangement of sampling supplies, notification protocol for urgent services, and training as may be required, will facilitate emergency sample delivery so that bacterial testing can begin immediately when needed. Delivered samples are analyzed for total coliform, fecal coliform, and enterococcus and other constituents that may be appropriate based on the nature of the receiving water and the spilled wastewater. Because it takes approximately 24 hours for the bacterial analyses, a second round of sampling is conducted within 24 hours of the first unless full containment and recovery of the overflow can be confirmed. If sample results indicate elevated bacterial levels in receiving waters, sampling is continued until results indicate a return to background levels.

5. Notification and Reporting

Sewering entities are required to report to various regulatory agencies, including the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board, the County Department of Health Services, and the State Office of Emergency Services, any wastewater overflows greater than 1,000 gallons and, in some cases, overflows less than 1,000 gallons. The reporting requirements vary according to location of the overflow and the amount of wastewater spilled. The City's guideline for *Notification and Reporting Procedures for SSO's*, (included as Attachment L-2), contains an outlined notification and reporting procedures for the three categories of overflows. The SSMP contains a flow chart which is used to determine the notification and reporting procedures that apply to a given overflow incident. The SSMP also contains all of the appropriate contacts for reporting. A City's manager, typically the Sewerage System Manager, makes the notifications. When required, telephone notification should be made as soon as possible without substantially impeding response activities and always within 2 hours of the first awareness of the incident occurrence. The following information shall be provided, if available, when reporting an overflow by telephone:

- name of person reporting and direct return phone number,
- estimated volume of overflow (gallons),
- If ongoing, estimated rate of discharge (gpm),
- SSO incident description (concise),
- Indication of whether the SSO has been contained,
- Indication of surface water is impacted, if so, the identification of the surface water,
- Indication of whether a drinking water supply is or may be impacted,

- Any other known SSO impacts,
- SSO incident location (address, city, state, and local zip code)

All overflows, regardless of quantity, which reach receiving waters, impact groundwater, or endanger public health or the environment require <u>immediate</u> telephone notification to Cal OES who will notify other impacted agencies who have responsibilities for postings, closures and other forms of public notification deemed necessary to protect the public health and safety.

Written notification of the overflow, when required, must be submitted within the required time period to the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), typically within 30-days of an overflow and within 3 days if the incident has or may endangered public health or the environment. Written reports should be submitted to the local RWQCB for overflows occurring within their jurisdiction. To satisfy this requirement, the City may chose to submit a brief written confirmation of the reported overflow to the appropriate RWQCB within the time frame required. A follow-up, detailed written report, pursuant to the guideline as contained in Attachment L-2, will meet the statutory provisions of the State Water Code. This detailed report usually requires three to four weeks to complete. Copies of the detailed report is sent to those agencies which were initially noticed, unless otherwise notified.

6. Post-Cleanup Activities

Once clean up of an overflow is complete, the incident must be reviewed and any appropriate measures to prevent recurrence must be implemented. Follow-up CCTV inspection is performed when an overflow was caused by a blockage to verify complete removal of the material causing the blockage. If the overflow was avoidable by preventative maintenance, then maintenance activities are added or adjusted as necessary. An example is to increase the frequency of line cleaning where heavy grease build-up has caused an overflow to occur, while source control efforts are reviewed. If the overflow was caused by factors generally outside the City's control, such as vandalism, steps are still taken to minimize recurrence such as strengthening security by locking down manhole covers, increasing area surveillance, and requesting neighborhood assistance in reporting vandalism and unauthorized dumping.

Regardless of the size or type of overflow, all overflows are investigated thoroughly. Following the investigation, the information as noted on Attachment L-2 is documented and included as part of the City's internal spill records.

Policies and procedures are upgraded as appropriate to prevent recurrence of accidental spills due to procedural errors by City's staff and contractors. As part of their training, all involved employee's must thoroughly familiarize themselves with these emergency procedures. City's personnel administering contract sewer repair, rehabilitation and replacement projects must rigidly enforce contract provisions. Especially important is enforcing contractors'

approved *Emergency Spill Response Plan* requirements (see Attachment L-3 for guidelines) intended to prevent and limit the impact of accidental spills.

An approved *Overflow Action Plan*, which is activated if an overflow from a contract activity enters a storm drain, should be incorporated into the contract documents of all sewer repair, rehabilitation, or replacement contracts involving sewage bypass operations. When successful execution of an *Overflow Action Plan* requires pre-deployment of containment or pumping equipment, City's personnel administering the contract must ensure the necessary pre-deployment measures are taken. Guidelines for the preparation of an *Emergency Spill Response Plan* and an *Overflow Response Plan* are included as Attachment L-3.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT

Personnel

The City has <u>the necessary</u> personnel to respond to <u>almost any</u> emergency, including <u>power</u> failure, mechanical and electrical equipment breakdown, sewer blockage, pipe failure, and vandalism. The urgency and seriousness of any wastewater overflow results in the full commitment and availability of all staff in the DPW to respond. Additional City's personnel are utilized for specialized assistance as needed. Contractors with emergency response capabilities are also used to assist in emergencies as needed.

An emergency contact list is maintained which includes the home phone number of all employees in the DPW. All supervisors and managers in the DPW are assigned cell phones and/or pagers and are accessible 24-hours a day. A table of organization for SSO responses and role of each supporting unit/group are included in Chapter 2 of the SSMP.

Emergency Equipment

All emergency response equipment is maintained and provided by the County DPW pursuant to the CSMD contract provisions.

A current listing of emergency equipment available from the Sewerage System maintenance yards is included as Appendix B of the SMD SSMP.

TRAINING

Training of City personnel in the goals and procedures of this SSORP is accomplished in annual emergency response classroom training. A checklist used by staff to check off and record information regarding the various procedures completed during a spill response is utilized during the training process. The checklist is included as Attachment L-4. Secondly, on-the-job training is administered to subordinate staff, by experienced supervisors and lead workers, during and following actual overflow events to further reinforce the annual training and to analyze event specific issues.

NOTIFICATION REPORTING FORM

Time:	a.m./p.m.	Date: _	Report taken	by:
Location of Pro	blem:			
Nature and Deta	ails of Problem			(Repeat for clear understanding
Reporting Party	7:		Telephone N	No
Address:				
Assigned to:			Assigned by:	Time assigned:
Field Report (fo	or responder use	<u>()</u>		
Duration of ove U/S MH # Findings:	erflow:	D/S MH	Time overflow stopped: stimate of overflow volume: # Pipe size	e/length:
			_ Location of samples taken:	
Describe cause of				
Describe cleanup	o method(s):			
Dagariba ragaiyir	ag weter effected	& location		
Describe receivir	g water affected	~ 10cation		
Were photograph	ns taken?	Yes	No	

Describe any proper	ty damaged	and affecte	d area:			Attachment 'L-1'
Signs posted?Neighbors notified:	Yes	No	Barricaded?	Yes	No	
Individuals and Reg	ulators Noti	fied & Time	es:			
Follow-up measures	:					
Detailed sketch of at	ffected area:					

My signature indicates responsibility for content and accuracy of above information:

NOTIFICATION and REPORTING PROCEDURES for SSO'S

The SSO categories listed are in accordance with the amended State of California Water Resources Control Board Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC, effective September 9, 2013.

Category 1

Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of **any volume** resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that:

- 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).

Reporting

Within two (2) hours of becoming aware of any Category 1 SSO greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons discharged to surface water or spilled in a location where it probably will be discharged to surface water, notify the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) and obtain a notification control number. **Call Cal OES at: (800) 852-7550**.

All Category 1 SSOs shall be reported to the CIWQS Online SSO database. Draft reports must be submitted within three (3) business days of becoming aware of the SSO. A final report shall be certified through the CIWQS Online SSO database within 15 calendar days of SSO end date.

For any Category 1 SSO in which 50,000 gallons or greater are spilled to surface waters:

- Submit a SSO Technical Report within 45 calendar days after the end date.
- Conduct water quality sampling within 48 hours. Water quality results are required to be uploaded into CIWQS.

Category 2

Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of **1,000 gallons or greater** resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that **do not** reach surface water, a drainage channel, or a MS4 unless the entire SSO discharged to the storm drain system is fully recovered and disposed of properly.

Reporting

All Category 2 SSOs shall be reported to the CIWQS Online SSO database. Draft reports must be submitted within three (3) business days of becoming aware of the SSO. A final report shall be certified through the CIWQS Online SSO database within 15 calendar days of SSO end date.

Category 3

All other discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition.

Reporting

All Category 3 SSOs shall be reported to the CIWQS Online SSO Database and certified within 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar month in which the SSO occurs.

Private Lateral Sewage Discharge (PLSD)

Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from blockages or other problems within a privately owned sewer lateral connected to the enrollee's sanitary sewer system or from other private sewer assets. PLSDs that the enrollee becomes aware of may be voluntarily reported to the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Online SSO Database.

CIWQS Online SSO Database Reporting

All SSO events must be reported to the CIWQS Online SSO database. Depending on the SSO Category, a <u>draft</u> report and/or <u>certified</u> report are required. The CIWQS Online SSO Data base requires the following information to be reported for a SSO <u>draft</u> report:

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

In addition to the information required in the draft report, the following information, dependent on category, is required for the certified SSO report¹:

- 1. Description of SSO destination(s).
- 2. SSO end date and time.
- 3. SSO causes (mainline blockage, roots, etc.).
- 4. SSO failure point (main, lateral, etc.).
- 5. Whether or not the spill was associated with a storm event.
- 6. Description of spill corrective action, including steps planned or taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the overflow; and a schedule of major milestones for those steps.
- 7. Description of spill response activities.
- 8. Spill response completion date.

- 9. Whether or not there is an ongoing investigation, the reasons for the investigation and the expected date of completion.
- 10. Whether or not a beach closure occurred or may have occurred as a result of the SSO.
- 11. Whether or not health warnings were posted as a result of the SSO.
- 12. Name of beach(es) closed and/or impacted. If no beach was impacted, NA shall be selected.
- 13. Name of surface water(s) impacted.
- 14. If water quality samples were collected, identify parameters the water quality samples were analyzed for. If no samples were taken, NA shall be selected.
- 15. If water quality samples were taken, identify which regulatory agencies received sample results (if applicable). If no samples were taken, NA shall be selected.
- 16. Description of methodology(ies) and type of data relied upon for estimations of the SSO volume discharged and recovered.
- 17. SSO Certification: Upon SSO Certification, the CIWQS Online SSO Database will issue a final SSO identification (ID) number.

¹In addition to the draft report requirements:

- A Category 1 SSO event requires items 1-17 for the certified SSO report.
- A Category 2 SSO event only requires items 1-9 and 17 for the certified SSO report.
- A Category 3 SSO event only requires items 1-5 and 17 for the certified SSO report.

EMERGENCY SPILL RESPONSE PLAN and OVERFLOW ACTION PLAN

Outline for a Contractor's Emergency Spill Response Plan:

- Identification of Project, Sewer owner, Contractor and Location of affected sewer(s)
- Description of Installation criteria, procedures, layout (with diagrams) and operations.
- Description of Spill prevention and protection measures/actions.
- Spill control (discharge) actions/measures, to minimize impacts.
- Remediation (Clean-up) measures.
- Emergency Materials and Equipment Onsite
- Emergency Equipment specifications that meet the potential spill risk
- Emergency Phone Numbers

Outline for a Overflow Action Plan [Where receiving waters are or will be affected]:

- Identification of Project, Sewer owner, Contractor and Location of affected sewer(s)
- Identification of affected drainage course/piping owner, proximity and emergency contacts
- Map of drainage path, access and containment points, with relevant photographs
- Identification of closest sewer to the containment point(s)
- Travel time to the containment point
- Emergency support resources and contacts
- Equipment and Materials necessary for containment and for Clean-up
- Require notification contacts

					Attachment L-4
	SSO R	ESP(ONSE C	HECKLIST	
General Information					
Sewer location:					
Date & time of report:			Caller:	Phone:	
Person receiving report				Phone:	
Time overflow started:	Where	:		Noticed:	
SSO response checklist completed by:					
Initial Response	Yes	No	N/A	Comments:	
A. Initial on-scene response within 60 min.:(time)					
B. Sanitation District's responsible?					
C. Responsible agency contacted: (name/time)					
D. Manhole still overflowing (approx. flow rate)					
E. Containment to prevent SSO into storm drain					
F. Public excluded from affected area					
Gravity Sewer	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	
A. Cause					
B. Corrective action to stop overflow					
Used jetter to remove blockage					
Removed blockage by man entry					
Removed wastewater with vac.trk.(loads)					
Set up pumped bypass system					
C. Time overflow stopped					
Pump STA./Force Main Overflows	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	
A. Cause					
B. Corrective action to stop overflow					
Utility power restored (time)					
Portable generator to respond					
Portable/on-site generator operating (time)					
Bypass pumps installed					

				Attachment 'L-4'					
	SSO RESPONSE CHECKLIST								
Force main bypassed									
C. Time overflow stopped									
Containment	Yes	No	N/A	Comments					
A. Containment established in stormdrain									
Location									
Time									
B. Pumping start time									
C. Pumping stop time									
D. Spill contained									
Clean-up	Yes	No	N/A	Comments					
A. Area washed down & debris removed									
B. Wash water recovered									
C. Restoration company contacted									
D. Stormdrain flushed									
Time									
Volume of water used									
Dye used									
Sampling	Yes	No	N/A	Comments					
A. Overflow sample									
B. U/S D/S receiving water samples									
C. Samples analyzed									
D. Receiving water locations resampled									
Reporting	Yes	No	N/A	Comments					
A. Department head notified									
B. Appropriate regulatory agencies notified									

Appendix M

Policies for Managing Available Sewer Capacity

POLICIES FOR MANAGING AVAILABLE SEWER CAPACITY

INTRODUCTION

In 2014 the City serves the wastewater disposal needs of approximately 55,300 people. The community sewers receive and convey approximately 7.2 million gallons per day of wastewater to regional CSD trunk sewers and wastewater treatment plants.

The purpose of this document is to describe the policies and practices followed by the City in tracking and determining the remaining available capacity within its sanitary sewer system. Tracking (monitoring) is necessary because of the significant lead time required for accomplishing such improvements as sewer rehabilitation or facility expansion without overloading sewage facilities. The objective is to enable the City to:

- Become more aware of how the sewer facilities are performing in order to take steps necessary to avoid (prevent) a SSO or nuisance problem due to operations.
- Provide all local decision makers with information needed to make informed decisions about the capacity of the wastewater system and its ability to accommodate new or increased connections.
- Make commitments for new or upsized connections with confidence that there is adequate capacity to serve additional demand as well as existing customers.
- Determine when the issuance of additional building permits must be curtailed until sewer facility improvements are completed so that facilities are maintained in compliance with discharge permit criteria.
- Have more lead time to plan and arrange financing for needed sewer system upgrades.

LEGAL MANDATE TO MANAGE WASTEWATER ALLOCATIONS

Local sewering entities have a crucial role in providing safe and adequate wastewater systems and high quality operational performance. These entities face many challenges to maintain and operate their systems in compliance with Federal and State laws and regulations. Cost continues to increase to keep these increasingly complex facilities operating properly, and the ability to raise rates to keep pace with costs is a challenge.

Perhaps most challenging is the need to manage the allocation of flow for new or expanding customer discharges in conformance with local land use, water and sewage plans, and the NPDES and local permit limits. The agency responsible for issuing building/development

approvals and permits must ensure adequate capacity is or will be reasonably available without impairing water quality or threatening public health and safety.

ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN TO MANAGE AVAILABLE SEWER CAPACITY

Sewering entities are expected to manage their facility capacities responsibly and to ensure sewer systems remain within design capacity. In order to accomplish these expectations, it is necessary to prepare a planning and engineering tool used to monitor the relationship between sewer facility capacity and population/economic growth while complying with statutes and regulations relative to discharges. Such tool could be a Municipal Sewage Capacity Plan/Report (MSCP/R).

A MSRC/P would contain information on sewage system capacity including the demand created by both the existing and proposed development. To ensure the accuracy of such report will require the City to monitor flows, evaluate the need for additional capacity, identify deficiencies, take proactive, corrective steps to maintain system capacity, and to undertake orderly and timely projects to maintain or improve the system capacity. These actions for a successful reporting tool will be accomplished through the application of the following policies:

- 1. Develop a moving 10 year capital improvement program that:
 - a. Includes pro-active sanitary sewer system improvements to correct and prevent system failures and overflows,
 - b. Addresses current and reasonably anticipated regulatory requirements,
 - c. Provides sewer capacity in a timely manner to accommodate system expansion and redevelopment,
 - d. Maintains level of service standards that are desired and acceptable to the community.
- 2. Actively manage the sanitary sewer conveyance system through a data collection and analysis process that determines wastewater usage by development type, projects future demand, and identifies inflow/infiltration deficiencies.
- 3. Issue development approvals based upon available capacity of the sanitary sewer system.
- 4. Implement work process and data management systems improvements for sewer service management, operation, and maintenance that comply with SSMP regulations and result in more effective and efficient sewer service.
- 5. Abate storm water inflow and groundwater infiltration to maintain capacity for sewer service and minimize service costs.

- 6. Expand the production and annual average use of recycled water to reduce the cost and environmental risk of effluent disposal and reduce reliance upon potable water sources.
- 7. Implement complete asset management program for sustaining the sewer infrastructure through optimized service levels, managed risks, and minimized life-cycle costs of asset ownership

Appendix N

Industrial Waste Contract with County

AGREEMENT - INDUSTRIAL WASTE

THI	S AGRE	ement,	made	and	enter	ed int	o this	_5t	h	da;	yof
July											
hereinaf	ter, son	netimes	refe	erred	i to a	e "Cou	nty" a	nd ti	ne C	LTY :	O F
PARAN	OUNT	,,,,,	here:	inafi	ter so	me time.	s refe	rred	to s	as "1	City"

VITNESSETH:

THAT WHEREAS, the City has heretofore, on <u>January 30.1957</u> adopted ordinance number <u>6130</u> amending an ordinance entitled "Sanitation and Health" by adding a new division entitled "Sanitary Sewers and Industrial Waste"; and

WHEREAS, the City is desirous of contracting with the County for the enforcement of such ordinance provisions and the performance of services with respect to industrial waste as in said ordinance set forth; and

WHEREAS, the County of Los Angeles is agreeable to rendering such services on the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth; and

WHEREAS, such contract is authorized and provided for by the provisions of Section 56 of the Charter of the County of Los Angeles and Article 1, Chapter 1, Part 2, Division 1, Title 5 of the Government Code;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS AGREED as follows:

1. The County agrees, through the Engineer of the County of Los Angeles, to provide enforcement of the industrial waste provisions of the above referred to city ordinance and the necessary services incident thereto.

....!! 1. 7.514(9)

Los States of Cordon P. Masy

Such services shall only encompass duties and functions of the type coming within the jurisdiction of, and customarily rendered by, the County Engineer of the County of Los Angeles under the Charter of said County, the statutes of the State, and the various County ordinances.

The level of service provided shall be that same basic level of service that now is and shall be hereafter during the term of this agreement provided for unincorporated areas of the County of Los Angeles by said Engineer.

The rendition of such services, the standards of performance, and other matters incidental to the performance of such services, including the controlling of personnel so employed, shall remain in the County. In the event of dispute between the parties as to the extent of the duties and functions to be rendered hereunder, or the level or manner of performance of such service, the determination thereof made by the Engineer of the County shall be final and conclusive as between the parties.

The services shall include the enforcement of any applicable State statutes and all provisions of the above referred to city ordinance as the same now exists or may be hereafter amended.

The services shall include the inspection of open sanitary fills only in the event that the city, by action of its Council, requests such services.

2. To facilitate the performance of said functions it is agreed that the County shall have full co-operation and assistance from the City, its officers, agents and employees.

3. For the purpose of performing said functions, County shall furnish and supply all necessary labor, supervision, equipment and supplies necessary to maintain the level of service to be rendered hereunder.

Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, it is agreed that in all instances wherein special supplies, stationery, notices, forms and the like must be issued in the name of said City, the same shall be supplied by said City at its own cost and expense.

4. All persons employed in the performance of such services and functions for said City shall be County employees and no City employee as such shall be taken over by said County; and no person employed hereunder shall have any City pension, civil service, or any status or right.

For the purpose of performing such services and functions, and for the purpose of giving official status to the performance thereof where necessary, every County officer and employee engaged in the performance of any service hereunder shall be deemed to be an officer or employee of said City while performing services for said City, which services are within the scope of this agreement and are purely municipal functions.

5. City shall not be called upon to assume any liability for the direct payment of any salaries, wages, or other compensation to any County personnel performing services hereunder for said County, or any liability other than that provided for in this agreement.

Except as herein otherwise specified, the City shall not be liable for compensation or indemnity to any County employee for injury or sickness arising out of his employment.

6. County, its officers and employees, shall not be deemed to assume any liability for intentional or negligent acts of said City or of any officer or employee thereof, and said City shall hold said County and its officers and employees harmless from, and shall defend said County and its officers and employees against, all claims for damages resulting therefrom.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph hereinbefore set forth, either party may terminate this agreement as of the first day of July of any year upon notice in writing to the other party of not less than two calendar months prior to the date of such termination.

- 7. This contract is entered into with the understanding that the City will maintain in full force and effect, including the amount of fees provided, an ordinance substantially identical with the provisions of County Ordinance No. 6130. This contract may be terminated by the County without necessity of notice if City does not enact amendments to said ordinance in accordance with amendments to County Ordinance No. 6130 within one hundred twenty days after request to do so by County. The County Engineer, acting on behalf of the County, may use discretion and need not request City to adopt amendments which do not apply to the City or its problems.
- 8. County agrees to collect fees called for in the City's ordinance and to account therefor to the City quarterly. County agrees to pay City, within sixty days following each calendar quarter, all of the excess over expenditures for services, and City agrees to pay County, within said sixty days, any deficit between expenditures for services and total fees collected. Expenditures for services, for the purpose of this agreement,

shall be the entire cost to the County of performing each such function, including salaries of employees engaged in performing the service, as well as vacation, sick leave, retirement, workmen's compensation insurance premiums, supervision over such employees while so employed, traveling expenses and supplies, plus a pro-rate of indirect expenses. If the cost for providing the service is changed, the City shall be notified of such change, in writing.

- 9. It is further agreed that the City shall not be charged for periodic inspections of facilities for pretreatment of industrial waste prior to discharge into sanitary sewers in the event that the cost of such services has been defrayed by funds of a Sewer Maintenance District.
- 10. The County agrees to keep such books and records and in such form and manner as the County Auditor of the County of Los. Angeles shall specify. Said books shall be open for examination by said City at all reasonable times.
- 11. This contract shall become effective on July 1, 1960 and shall continue in full force and effect until June 30, 1965 unless terminated as provided in Section 6 hereof. This agreement shall be automatically renewed from year to year for successive one year periods thereafter.

 and the County of Los Angeles, by order of its Board of Supervisors,

nas caused these pre	sents to de	subscri	rpea py	tne Un	airman ()I said
Board and the seal o	f said Boar	d to be	affixe	d there	to and a	ttested
by the Clerk of said	Board, all	on the	day ar	d year	first al	oove .
written.			•		•	
		CITY O	PARA	MOUNT		
		By A	har	lu E	De.	nedy
ATTEST:					,	,
Betta APle	tSur.		٠.		•	
City Clerk					•	
		COUNTY	OF LO	s angeli	es	
	`	Ву	[]	(K G. 1 0)		•
ATTEST:	(SEAL)	Chai	rman,	Board o	f Superv	isors
GORDON T. NESVIG Clerk of the Board of	of Superviso	ors	:			
By JAMES S. MIZE	_		•			•
Deputy		·			÷	
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APPROVED AS TO FORM: HAROLD W. KENNEDY, County Counsel Deputy

Appendix O

CCTV Reports



GAIL FARBER, Director

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

900 SOUTH FREMONT AVENUE ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91803-1331 Telephone: (626) 458-5100 http://dpw.lacounty.gov

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: P.O. BOX 1460 ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91802-1460

IN REPLY PLEASE

REFER TO FILE:

SM-1

December 3, 2014

Mr. Christopher S. Cash Director of Public Works City of Paramount 15300 Downey Avenue Paramount, CA 90723

Attention Mr. Bill Pagett

Dear Mr. Cash:

CONSOLIDATED SEWER MAINTENANCE DISTRICT CONDITION ASSESSMENT PROGRAM REPORT PROJECT NO. Y0TV0809B

This letter is to inform you that as part of the Sewer Condition Assessment Program, the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Consolidated Sewer Maintenance District has recently completed the closed-circuit television (CCTV) inspection of 109,265 feet or 33.4 percent of the City of Paramount's sewer system.

The enclosed report outlines the findings and recommendations for your system based on the Pipeline Assessment and Certification Program's (PACP Version 6.0.1) rating methodology. Included in the report are the following:

- Condition Assessment Report
- Project Overview Map (Enclosure 1)
- Quick Maintenance Rating Report Priority List and Quick Maintenance Rating Map (Enclosure 2)
- High Water Level List and Map (Enclosure 2)
- Quick Structural Rating Report Priority List, Quick Structural Rating Map, and Lining and Point Repair Projects Map (Enclosure 3)
- Infrastructure Inspection Reports for Grades 4 and 5 (Enclosure 4)

Mr. Christopher S. Cash December 3, 2014 Page 2

The Condition Assessment Report provides details regarding the maintenance and structural condition of your City's sewer mainlines. This information should be included in your agency's Sewer System Management Plan as a reference in Chapter 8.0 System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan. The segments with critical maintenance issues have been cleaned and, where appropriate, incorporated into our enhanced maintenance schedule for continued monitoring. In addition, the segments with severe structural defects have either been repaired or will be scheduled for repair as part of our ongoing Accumulative Capital Outlay Project.

If you have any questions regarding this report or the Condition Assessment Program, please contact Mr. Robert Swartz, Sewer Maintenance Division, at (626) 300-3367, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., or rswartz@dpw.lacounty.gov.

Very truly yours,

GAIL FARBER

Director of Public Works

DANIEL J. LAFFERTY

Assistant Deputy Director

FI sh

H:\SMHOME\LBobadilla\2014\Letters and Memos\021.docx

Enc.

bc: DJL, MM, FV, File (Condition Assessment Report), SPINDLE

CONDITION ASSESSMENT REPORT COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CONSOLIDATED SEWER MAINTENANCE DISTRICT

 PROJECT NAME:
 Y0TV0809B
 PROJECT MGR:
 Kari Eskridge

 PROJECT DATE:
 01/23/2009
 CONTACT NO:
 (626) 300-3369

 SUP. DISTRICT(s):
 4
 MAP PAGE(S):
 1867, 1921, 1912

 Report By:
 Eric Liu
 Report Date:
 10/25/2014

INTRODUCTION

As part of our Sewer Condition Assessment Program, the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Consolidated Sewer Maintenance District (District) has completed the closed-circuit television (CCTV) inspection of 109,265 feet or 33.4 percent of the City of Paramount's (City) sewer system as part of this condition assessment report. The remaining 66.6 percent of the City's sewer system has recently been inspected with the report currently in progress. We anticipate completing the report by June 2015.

The Sewer Condition Assessment Program utilizes the Pipeline Assessment and Certification Program (PACP Version 6.0.1) Quick Rating methodology to rank the structural and maintenance condition of your system based on industry standards.

PROJECT AREA AND DESCRIPTION

Project No. Y0TV0809B included sewer lines located in the unincorporated County of Los Angeles and the Cities of Artesia, Bell Gardens, Bellflower, Commerce, Lakewood, and Paramount. Enclosed for your reference is an overview map of the project area within your City (Enclosure 1).

DEFECT GRADE DESCRIPTION

The Quick Rating indicates the number of occurrences for the highest severity grade for each pipe segment for either maintenance or structural defects. A grade of 1 indicates that a pipe segment is in excellent condition with minor defects while a grade of 5 indicates that a pipe segment may require immediate attention. A detailed breakdown of the five possible defect grades is as follows:

Grade	Defect Grade Description		
1:	MINOR		
2: MINOR TO MODERATE			
3:	MODERATE		
4:	SIGNIFICANT		
5:	MOST SIGNIFICANT		

MAINTENANCE REPORT

Our inspection revealed that approximately 81.4 percent of the system televised was free of blockages or restrictions that would impede sewer flows. However, the remaining 18.6 percent of the inspected pipe segments within the City had a PACP maintenance grade of 3, 4, or 5 as indicated in the Quick Maintenance Rating Table shown below. These segments have been incorporated into our enhanced cleaning schedule with corrective action taken as noted on the Quick Maintenance Rating Report Priority List (Enclosure 2).

In addition, a color-coded map showing the quick maintenance rating for each pipe segment is provided in Enclosure 2.

QUICK MAINTENANCE RATING TABLE

DEFECT GRADE	PIPE LENGTH (FT)	PERCENT TOTAL INSPECTED PIPE LENGTH	NO. SEGMENTS
1: Minor	2,285	2.1	12
2: Minor to Moderate	86,632	79.3	354
3: Moderate	12,987	11.9	54
4: Significant	4,865	4.4	23
5: Most Significant	2,496	2.3	10
TOTAL	109,265	100.0	454

Lateral Notices

Also included on the Quick Maintenance Rating Report Priority List are deficiencies discovered inside the private lateral connections to the mainline. The District does not maintain lateral lines. It is the responsibility of the property owner to maintain their respective lateral lines to facilitate the flow of wastewater from their property to the mainline. For this project, 6 notices have been sent to property owners in your City notifying them of the maintenance issues discovered in their lateral. A sample lateral notice letter is provided in Enclosure 2 for your reference.

High Water Levels

Our inspection revealed that approximately 92.5 percent of the segments televised has adequate capacity. The remaining 7.5 percent of the inspected segments included deficiencies associated with high water levels. Capacity of the sewer pipe can be determined by analyzing several PACP codes, including water level, water mark, and miscellaneous remarks, which indicated the camera was underwater or there were sags in the line. A sewer pipe can be considered at capacity when 50 percent of the diameter of sewer pipe is full of water. However, there may be other conditions, which have caused the water level or water mark to reach a 50 percent or greater level, such as heavy flows in adjoining pipes, a temporary stoppage due to debris in the sewer lines, or a sag in the line. Therefore, additional review of the pipe segments with these high-water-level concerns was conducted to determine capacity issues, if any. The sewer segments associated with high water levels appear to be the result of sags in the line, which do not impact its capacity. The pipe segments have been cleaned to remove any debris in the line.

All sewer pipes where water level, water mark, and miscellaneous remarks of camera underwater or sags in the line are at or above 35 percent capacity have been outlined and analyzed on the High Water Level Table in Enclosure 2. The nature of these high-water-level conditions is also summarized on this table.

A map showing the sewer lines with high water levels is provided in Enclosure 2.

Infiltration

Our inspection revealed that infiltration was not detected in any pipe segment in your City's system.

STRUCTURAL REPORT

Our inspection revealed that approximately 96.2 percent of the inspected pipe segments within the City were free of severe structural defects. The remaining 3.8 percent of the inspected pipe segments had a PACP structural grade of 4 and 5 as indicated in the Quick Structural Rating Table shown below. These segments have been placed on a priority list based on the severity and the need for action. For Items 1 through 17 in the Quick Structural Rating Report Priority List (Enclosure 3), which require a corrective action, the proposed repair or replacement of the mainline will be scheduled in the next 24 months as part of our ongoing Accumulative Capital Outlay Program.

A color-coded map showing the Quick Structural Rating for each pipe segment is located in Enclosure 3. Copies of the actual inspection report for these 17 segments are included in Enclosure 4. A map showing the sewer lines that need lining and point repair is also provided in Enclosure 3.

QUICK STRUCTURAL RATING TABLE

DEFECT GRADE	PIPE LENGTH (FT)	PERCENT TOTAL INSPECTED PIPE LENGTH	NO. SEGMENTS
1: Minor	83,973	76.9	360
2: Minor to Moderate	11,866	10.8	44
3: Moderate	9,328	8.5	33
4: Significant	1,703	1.6	8
5: Most Significant	2,395	2.2	9
TOTAL	109,265	100.0	454

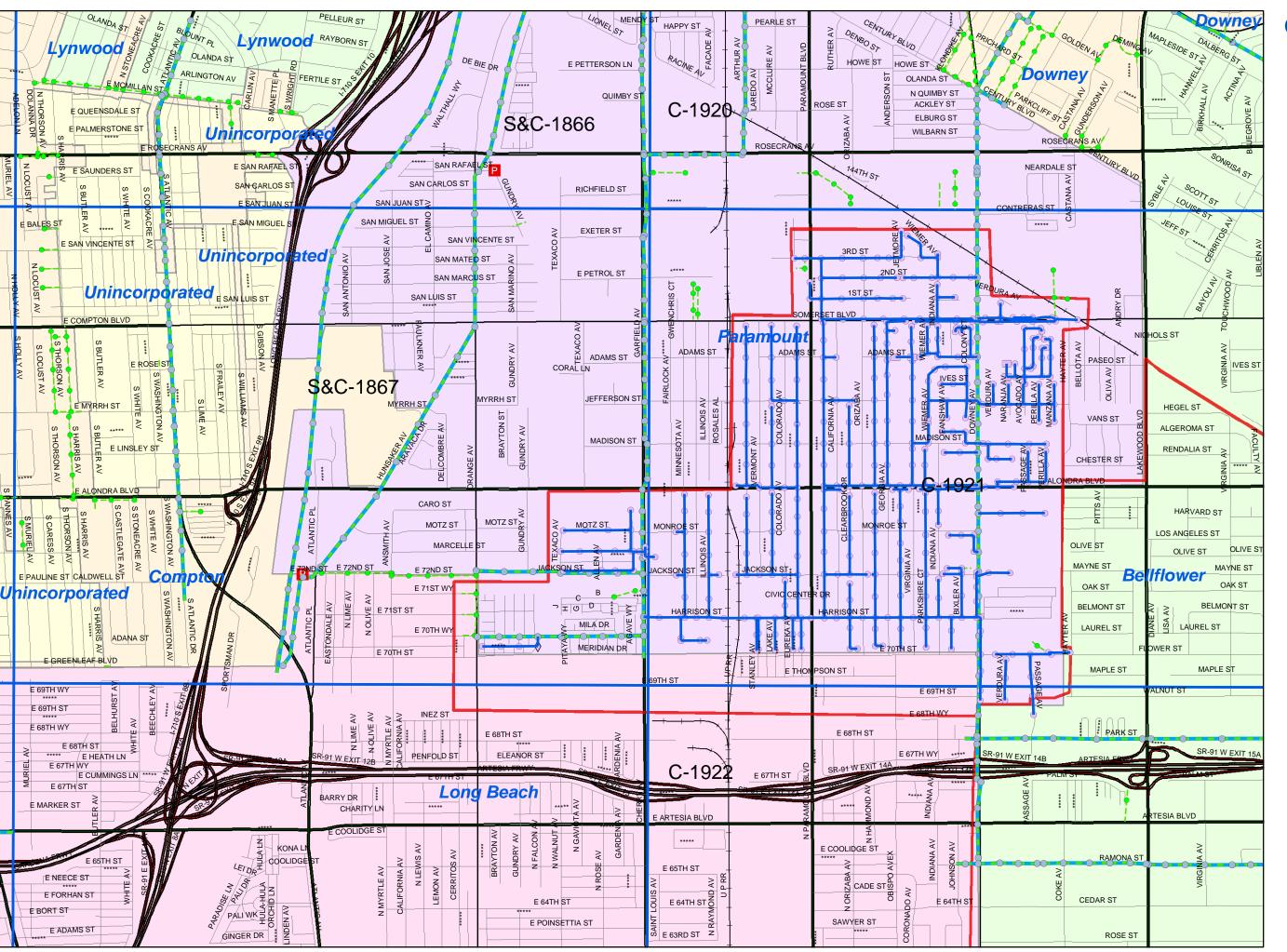
FUTURE PROJECTS

The Sewer Condition Assessment Program has performed the CCTV inspection of the City's sewer lines according to the following schedule:

FISCAL YEAR	PROJECT NAME	LENGTH (FT)	PERCENTAGE OF SYSTEM	STATUS
2008-09	Y0TV0809B	109,265	33.4	COMPLETED
2011-12	Y0TV1112C	217,425	66.6	REPORT IN PROGRESS
TOTAL		326,690	100.0	

ENCLOSURE 1:

Project Overview Map

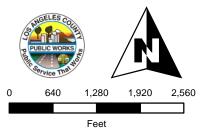


OVERVIEW MAP

CCTV PROJECT

Y0TV0809B

CITY OF **PARAMOUNT**



Legend

- SMD Sanitary Sewers

SMD Manholes

Other

Manhole Type

Standard

△ DROP

Shallow

 \otimes Siphon

SMD Pump Stations

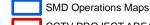
SMD Treatment Plants

Maintained by Others:

Trunk Sewerlines

Non SMD Sanitary Sewers

Non SMD Maintained MH



CCTV PROJECT AREA

This map is intended only for internal operations of the Los Angeles County Sewer Maintenance Districts. Los Angles County expressly disclaims any liability for any inaccuracies which may be present in this map. Data contained in this map is produced in whole or part from the Thomas Bros. Maps® digital database. This map is copyrighted, and reproduced with permission granted, by Thomas Bros. Maps®.

SEPTEMBER 2014

ENCLOSURE 2:

- Quick Maintenance Rating Report Priority List
- Quick Maintenance Rating Map
- High Water Levels
- High Water Level Map
- Sample Lateral Notice Letter

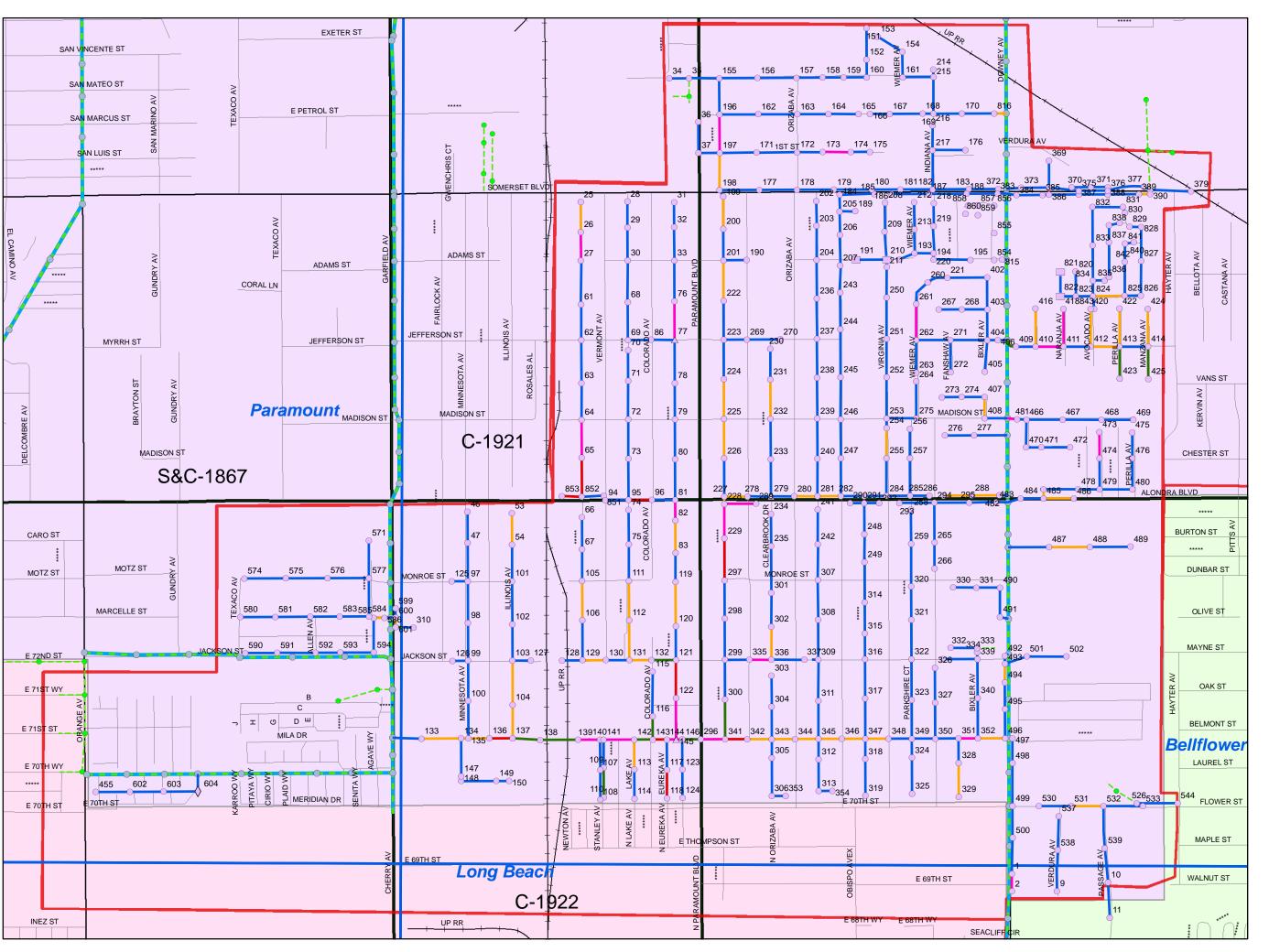
ENCLOSURE 2 QUICK MAINTENANCE RATING REPORT PRIORITY LIST CITY OF PARAMOUNT (Y0TV0809B)

as of 01/23/2009

Item No.	QMR	Start MH	End MH	Street	Observation	Corrective Action Taken
1	5141	1921-0342	1921-0341	HARRISON	Camera under water	Hydro (06/23/2011)
2	5141	1921-0341	1921-0300	ALLEY	Camera under water	Hydro (07/05/2011)
3	5141	1921-0297	1921-0229	ALLEY	Camera under water	Hydro (06/29/2011)
4	5141	1921-0144	1921-0143	HARRISON ST	Camera under water	Hydro (05/27/2014)
5	5141	1921-0121	1921-0122	ALLEY	Camera under water	Hydro (06/23/2011)
6	5141	1921-0852	1921-0853	ALONDRA BV	Camera under water	Hydro (06/24/2011)
7	5121	1921-0117	1921-0118	EUREKA AV	Grease; intruding lateral liner (near upper end)	Hydro (06/22/2011)
8	5111	1921-0095	1921-0096	ALONDRA BV	Root ball in factory capped lateral	No action needed.
9	5100	1921-0136	1921-0137	HARRISON ST	Water mark; grease	Hydro (05/27/2014)
10	5100	1921-0065	1921-0852	ALLEY	Camera under water	Hydro (05/16/2014)
11	473C	1921-0196	1921-0197	ALLEY	Sag	Hydro (06/22/2011)
12	4631	1921-0064	1921-0065	ALLEY	Camera under water	Hydro (06/22/2011)
13	4421	1922-0001	1922-0002	DOWNEY AV	Sag	Hydro (06/30/2011)
14	4331	1921-0081	1921-0082	ALLEY	Sag	Hydro (06/22/2011)
15	4236	1921-0410	1921-0411	JEFFERSON ST	Sag	Hydro (06/24/2011)
16	4231	1921-0481	1921-TRNK	MADISON ST	Sag	Hydro (06/24/2011)
17	4221	1921-0261	1921-0262	WIEMER AV	Roots	Rodder (06/17/2011)
18	4200	1921-0374	1921-0386	SOMERSET BV	Sag	Rodder (06/17/2011)
19	4200	1921-0229	1921-0228	ALLEY	Camera under water	Hydro (02/03/2012)
20	4133	1921-0335	1921-0336	JACKSON ST	Roots; root ball lateral	Rodder (06/17/2011). Lateral notice will be sent to property owner.
21	4131	1921-0351	1921-0352	HARRISON	Deposit settled	Hydro (06/23/2011)
22	4127	1921-0026	1921-0027		Deposit; intruding lateral liner	Hydro (06/30/2011)
23	4121	1921-0473	1921-0474	PASSAGE AV	Deposit encrustation	Hydro (02/03/2012)
24	4121	1921-0173	1921-0174	1ST ST	Grease; intruding lateral liner	Hydro (06/22/2011) Diamond Saw (05/21/2014)
25	4121	1921-0076	1921-0077	ALLEY	Deposit encrustation	Hydro (06/22/2011)
26	4100	1921-0411	1921-0418	NARANJA AV	Water mark; minor sag	Hydro (05/08/2014)
27	4100	1921-0296	1921-0341	HARRISON ST	Camera under water	Hydro (02/02/2012)
28	4100	1921-0145	1921-0122	LAKEWOOD BV	Camera under water	Hydro (07/05/2011)
29	4100	1921-0139	1921-0140	HARRISON ST	Camera under water	Hydro (02/02/2012)
30	4100	1921-0140	1921-0141	HARRISON ST	Camera under water	Hydro (02/02/2012)
31	4100	1921-0141	1921-0142	HARRISON ST	Camera under water	Hydro (02/02/2012)
32	4100	1921-0145	1921-0144	HARRISON	Camera under water	Hydro (02/02/2012)
33	4100	1921-0146	1921-0145	HARRISON	Camera under water	Hydro (02/02/2012)
34	3A2A	1921-0112	1921-0131	ALLEY	Sag; grease; deposits attached	Hydro (06/17/2011)
35	3A21	1921-0201	1921-0222	ALLEY	Sag	Hydro (06/23/2011)
36	312E	1921-0105	1921-0106	ALLEY	Grease; deposit	Hydro (05/14/2014)
37	312D	1921-0199	1921-0200	ALLEY	Grease; deposit	Hydro (05/14/2014)
38	312D	1921-0111	1921-0112	ALLEY	Minor sag	Hydro (06/17/2011)

Item No.	QMR	Start MH	End MH	Street	Observation	Corrective Action Taken
39	312B	1921-0103	1921-0104	ILLINOIS AV	Grease; deposit	Hydro (05/14/2014)
40	3621	1921-0254	1921-0255	VIRGINIA AV	Sag	Hydro (06/22/2011)
41	3321	1921-0195	1921-0815	ADAMS ST	Minor sag	Hydro (06/21/2011)
42	3221	1921-0816	1921-TRNK	2ND ST	Sag	Hydro (02/03/2012)
43	3221	1921-0280	1921-0281	ALONDRA BV	Sag	Hydro (02/02/2012)
44	3200	1921-0104	1921-0137	ILLINOIS AV	Deposit settled	Hydro (02/03/2012)
45	3129	1921-0328	1921-0329	ALLEY	Grease	Rodder (06/21/2011)
46	3127	1921-0025	1921-0026		Deposit	Hydro (05/15/2014)
47	3122	1921-0407	1921-0408	TEPIC DR	Sag	Hydro (06/21/2011)
48	3122	1921-0302	1921-0336		Sag	Hydro (06/21/2011)
49	3122	1921-0231	1921-0232	ALLEY	Roots	Rodder (06/17/2011)
50	3122	1921-0131	1921-0132	JACKSON ST	Sag	Hydro (06/17/2011)
51	3122	1867-0585	1867-0586	MARCELLE ST	Sag	Hydro (06/30/2011)
52	3121	1921-0487	1921-0488		Grease	Hydro (02/03/2012)
53	3121	1921-0493	1921-0494	DOWNEY	Water mark	No action needed.
54	3121	1921-0413	1921-0422	PERILLA AV	Root ball lateral; minor sag	Hydro (05/08/2014)
55	3121	1921-0414	1921-0424	MANZANA AV	Minor sag	Hydro (05/08/2014)
56	3121	1921-0372	1921-0383	SOMERSET BV	Sag	Hydro (06/21/2011)
57	3121	1921-0281	1921-0282	ALONDRA BV	Sag	Hydro (02/02/2012)
58	3121	1921-0225	1921-0226	ALLEY	Sag	Hydro (06/21/2011)
59	3121	1921-0129	1921-0130	JACKSON ST	Water mark; deposit	Hydro (05/14/2014)
60	3121	1921-0113	1921-0142	LAKE AV	Minor sag; root ball lateral	Hydro (06/22/2011). Lateral notice will be sent to property owner.
61	3118	1921-0197	1921-0198	ALLEY	Water mark	No action needed.
62	3100	1921-0485	1921-0486	ALONDRA BV	Water mark	No action needed
63	3100	1921-0531	1921-0532	FLOWER ST	Water mark	No action needed.
64	3100	1921-0415	1921-0414	JEFFERSON	Water mark	No action needed.
65	3100	1921-0477	1921-0485	ALONDRA BV	Minor sag	Hydro (05/14/2014)
66	3100	1921-0414	1921-0413	JEFFERSON	Water mark	No action needed.
67	3100	1921-0389	1921-0390	SOMERSET	Water mark	No action needed.
68	3100	1921-0410	1921-0416	VERDURA AV	Water mark; root ball lateral	No action needed. Lateral notice will be sent to property owner.
69	3100	1921-0412	1921-0413	JEFFERSON	Water mark	No action needed.
70	3100	1921-0412	1921-0420	AVOCADO AV	Water mark	No action needed.
71	3100	1921-0342	1921-0343	HARRISON ST	Water mark	No action needed.
72	3100	1921-0344	1921-0343	HARRISON	Water mark	No action needed.
73	3100	1921-0344	1921-0345	HARRISON ST	Water mark	No action needed.
74	3100	1921-0345	1921-0346	HARRISON ST	Water mark	No action needed.
75	3100	1921-0346	1921-0347	HARRISON	Water mark	No action needed.
76	3100	1921-0347	1921-0348	HARRISON	Water mark	No action needed.
77	3100	1921-0352	1921-0496	HARRISON ST	Water mark	No action needed.
78	3100	1921-0287	1921-0288	ALONDRA	Water mark	No action needed.
79	3100	1921-0288	1921-0482	ALONDRA	Minor sag	Hydro (05/16/2014)
80	3100	1921-0224	1921-0225	ALLEY	Water mark; deposit settled	Hydro (05/27/2014)
81	3100	1921-0278	1921-0227	ALONDRA	Water mark	No action needed.
82	3100	1921-0133	1921-0134		Grease	Hydro (05/27/2014)

Item No.	QMR	Start MH	End MH	Street	Observation	Corrective Action Taken
83	3100	1921-0134	1921-0135	HARRISON ST	Grease	Hydro (05/27/2014)
84	3100	1921-0135	1921-0136	HARRISON ST	Grease	Hydro (05/27/2014)
85	3100	1921-0082	1921-0083	ALLEY	Water mark	No action needed.
86	3100	1921-0119	1921-0120		Water mark	No action needed.
87	3100	1921-0053	1921-0054	ILLINOIS AV	Water mark; root ball lateral	No action needed. Lateral notice will be sent to property owner.
88	3100	1867-0600	1867-0601	GARFIELD AV	Water mark	No action needed.
89	3100	1921-0824	1921-0825	RANCHO VISTA RD	Minor sag	Hydro (05/16/2014)



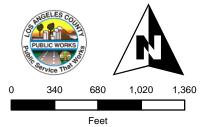
ENCLOSURE 2

CCTV PROJECT

Y0TV0809B

PARAMOUNT

QUICK
MAINTENANCE
RATING
(QMR)



Legend

SMD Sanitary Sewers

1: MINOR

2: MINOR TO MODERATE

- 3: MODERATE

4: SIGNIFICANT

5: MOST SIGNIFICANT

SMD Manholes

Other

Manhole Type

Standard

△ DROP

Shallow

Trap

⊗ Siphon

SMD Pump Stations

SMD Treatment Plants

SIMD Treatment Flant

Maintained by Others:

Trunk Sewerlines

Non SMD Sanitary Sewers

Non SMD Maintained MH

CCTV PROJECT AREA

SMD Operations Maps

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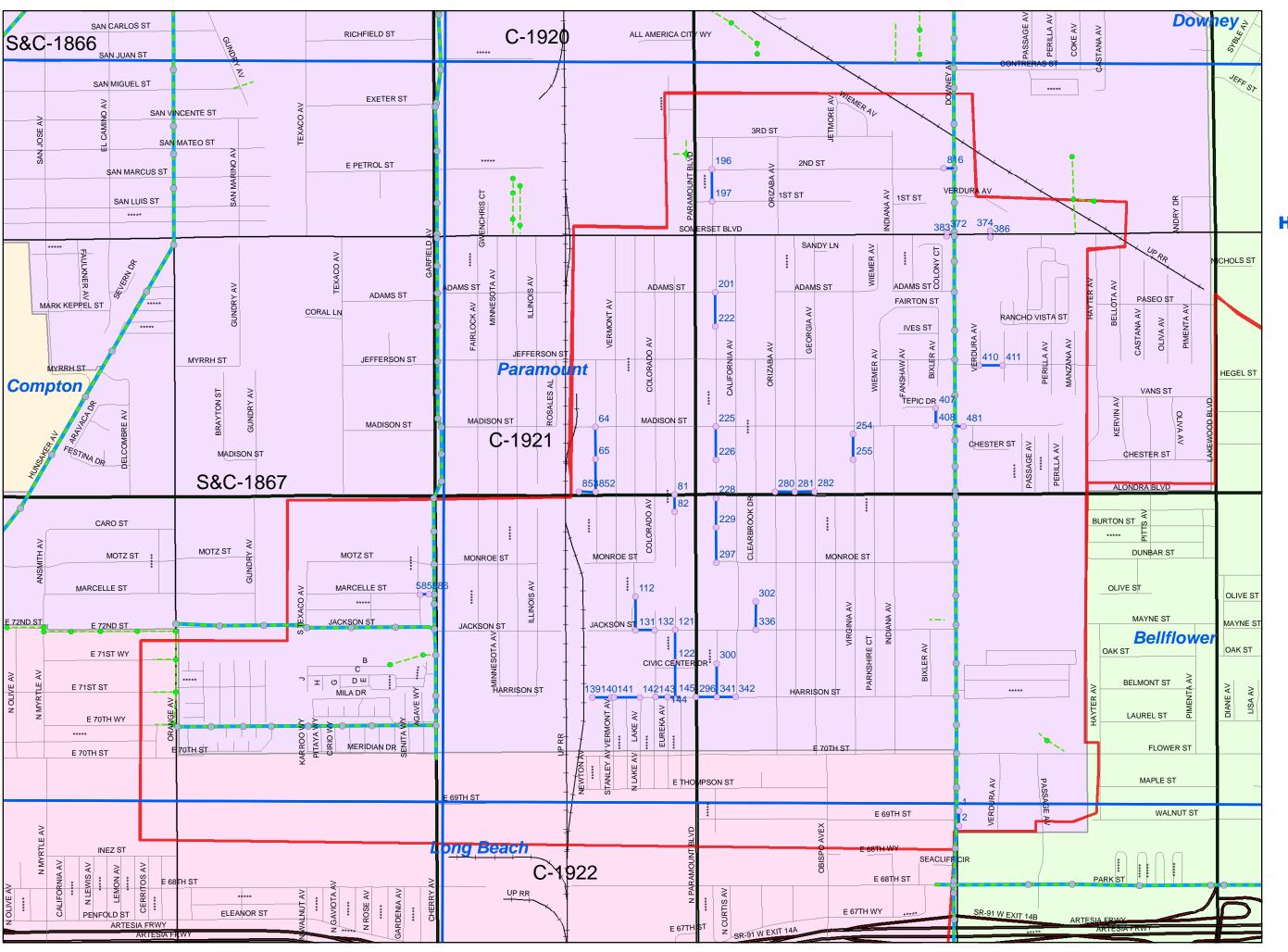
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SEPTEMBER 2014

ENCLOSURE 2 HIGH WATER LEVEL CITY OF PARAMOUNT (YOTVO809B)

as of 01/23/2009

ITEM NO.	QMR	START MH	END MH	STREET	OBSERVATION: LOCATION	CORRECTIVE ACTION (DATE COMPLETED)
1	5141	1921-0342	1921-0341	HARRISON	Camera under water: 180' end MH	Hydrojet (06/23/2011)
2	5141	1921-0341	1921-0300	ALLEY	Camera under water at MH 341	Hydrojet (07/05/2011)
3	5141	1921-0297	1921-0229	ALLEY	Camera under water at MH 297	Hydrojet (06/29/2011)
4	5141	1921-0144	1921-0143	HARRISON ST	Camera under water at MH 144	Hydrojet (05/27/2014)
5	5141	1921-0121	1921-0122	ALLEY	Camera under water at MH 121	Hydrojet (06/23/2011)
6	5141	1921-0852	1921-0853	ALONDRA BV	Camera under water at MH 852	Hydrojet (06/24/2011)
7	5100	1921-0065	1921-0852	ALLEY	Camera under water at MH 65	Hydrojet (05/16/2014)
8	473C	1921-0196	1921-0197	ALLEY	Sag: 270' - 315'	Hydrojet (06/22/2011)
9	4631	1921-0064	1921-0065	ALLEY	Camera under water: 275' - end MH	Hydrojet (06/22/2011)
10	4421	1922-0001	1922-0002	DOWNEY AV	Sag: 225' - 250'	Hydrojet (06/30/2011)
11	4331	1921-0081	1921-0082	ALLEY	Sag: 23' - end MH	Hydrojet (06/22/2011)
12	4236	1921-0410	1921-0411	JEFFERSON ST	Sag: 150' - end MH	Hydrojet (06/24/2011)
13	4231	1921-0481	1921-TRNK	MADISON ST	Sag: 45' - 57'	Hydrojet (06/24/2011)
14	4200	1921-0374	1921-0386	SOMERSET BV	Sag: 0' - 5'	Rodder (06/17/2011)
15	4200	1921-0229	1921-0228	ALLEY	Camera under water: 55' - end MH	Hydrojet (02/03/2012)
16	4100	1921-0296	1921-0341	HARRISON ST	Camera under water at MH 296	Hydrojet (02/02/2012)
17	4100	1921-0145	1921-0122	LAKEWOOD BV	Camera under water at MH 145	Hydrojet (07/05/2011)
18	4100	1921-0139	1921-0140	HARRISON ST	Camera under water at MH 139	Hydrojet (02/02/2012)
19	4100	1921-0140	1921-0141	HARRISON ST	Camera under water at MH 140	Hydrojet (02/02/2012)
20	4100	1921-0141	1921-0142	HARRISON ST	Camera under water at MH 141	Hydrojet (02/02/2012)
21	4100	1921-0145	1921-0144	HARRISON	Camera under water at MH 145	Hydrojet (02/02/2012)
22	4100	1921-0146	1921-0145	HARRISON	Camera under water at MH 146	Hydrojet (02/02/2012)
23	3A2A	1921-0112	1921-0131	ALLEY	Sag: 230' - 290'	Hydrojet (06/17/2011)
24	3A21	1921-0201	1921-0222	ALLEY	Sag: 115' - 215'	Hydrojet (06/23/2011)
25	3621	1921-0254	1921-0255	VIRGINIA AV	Sag: 190' - end MH	Hydrojet (06/22/2011)
26	3221	1921-0816	1921-TRNK	2ND ST	Sag: 0' - 10'	Hydrojet (02/03/2012)
27	3221	1921-0280	1921-0281	ALONDRA BV	Sag: 140' - 165'	Hydrojet (02/02/2012)
28	3122	1921-0407	1921-0408	TEPIC DR	Sag: 125' - end MH	Hydrojet (06/21/2011)
29	3122	1921-0302	1921-0336	ALLEY	Sag: 280' - 289'	Hydrojet (06/21/2011)
30	3122	1921-0131	1921-0132	JACKSON ST	Camera underwater at MH 131	Hydrojet (06/17/2011)
31	3122	1867-0585	1867-0586	MARCELLE ST	Sag: 30' to end MH	Hydrojet (06/30/2011)
32	3121	1921-0372	1921-0383	SOMERSET BV	Sag: 26' to end MH	Hydrojet (06/21/2011)
33	3121	1921-0281	1921-0282	ALONDRA BV	Sag: 50' to end MH	Hydrojet (02/02/2012)
34	3121	1921-0225	1921-0226	ALLEY	Sag: 290' to end MH	Hydrojet (06/21/2011)



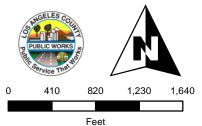
ENCLOSURE 2

CCTV PROJECT

Y0TV0809B

PARAMOUNT

HIGH WATER LEVEL



Legend

---- HIGH WATER LEVEL

SMD Manholes

Other

Manhole Type

Standard

△ DROP

Shallow

Trap

 \otimes Siphon

SMD Pump Stations

SMD Treatment Plants

Maintained by Others:

Trunk Sewerlines

Non SMD Sanitary Sewers

Non SMD Maintained MH

SMD Operations Maps

CCTV PROJECT AREA

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SEPTEMBER 2014



GAIL FARBER, Director

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

900 SOUTH FREMONT AVENUE ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91803-1331 Telephone: (626) 458-5100 http://dpw.lacounty.gov

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: P.O. BOX 1460 ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91802-1460

IN REPLY PLEASE

REFER TO FILE:

SM-1

{Date}

Current Property Owner

Dear Property Owner

SEWER LATERAL ROOT INTRUSION

As the agency responsible for the maintenance of the sanitary sewer system in your area, the County of Los Angeles Consolidated Sewer Maintenance District (District) is providing you with this courtesy notice informing you that the sewer lateral serving the property located at XXXX, requires maintenance per <u>County Code</u> 20.24.080 <u>Maintenance of Sewer Laterals</u>.

"All house laterals, industrial connection sewers, septic tank outlet connections to STEP system, and appurtenances thereto existing as of January 23, 1953, or thereafter constructed, shall be maintained by the owner of the property served in a safe and sanitary condition, and all devices or safeguards which are required by this Division 2 for the operation thereof shall be maintained in good working order."

Using closed-circuit television (CCTV) camera technology, the District recently televised the sanitary sewer mainline and discovered the presence of roots in your sewer lateral connection. The intrusion of the roots from your lateral may block the flow of sewage in the mainline sewer causing a sanitary sewer overflow upstream of your property.

Since the CCTV inspection, the sewer mainline has been cleaned and blockages from root growth have been removed; however, the roots blockage in your sewer lateral is still present. As the property owner, you are responsible for the entire length of the sewer lateral, which includes the portion that extends beyond the property line into the public right of way. We request that you contact a qualified plumbing contractor to service your sewer lateral within 90 days to remove roots and any other obstructions that may cause a sewage backup.

Prior to your plumbing contractor servicing your lateral, please notify the District's sewer maintenance yard in your area at (XXX) XXX-XXXX to arrange for authorization to access the downstream manhole.

During your lateral service, your plumbing contractor must protect the District's sewer mainlines from dislodged roots and other debris by utilizing catcher baskets at the manhole downstream from your lateral connection.

After your lateral has been serviced, please notify Mr. Fernando Villaluna, Sewer Maintenance Division, at (626) 300-3380 or fvillaluna@dpw.lacounty.gov.

For your reference, we have enclosed photos of your lateral connection showing the presence of the root blockage. Also enclosed are some literature on ways of minimizing sewer overflows and damage to your home.

Thank you for helping the Department of Public Works keep the public's sewers clean and in good working order.

Very truly yours,

GAIL FARBER
Director of Public Works

DAN LAFFERTY
Assistant Deputy Director
Sewer Maintenance Division

XXXX

Enc.

XXXX Roots at Lateral Connection





Minimizing Sewer Overflows and Damage to Your Home

The sewer system within the County of Los Angeles Consolidated Sewer Maintenance District (District) is comprised of a series of underground pipes. Many are publicly owned; however, the sewer laterals are entirely owned by the private property owner they serve. The laterals extend from the building to the mainline within the street (or within an easement at the rear of your home). The laterals are typically four inches in diameter while the District's mainline is typically at least eight inches in diameter. The private property owner is responsible for the entire length of the lateral, which includes the portion that may be located within the public right of way (under the asphalt and street landscaping).



SEWER LATERALS - AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

Sewer backups can cause tremendous damage to the interior of a home. In order to minimize these, the District provides continual maintenance services for the public sewer mainlines.

Unfortunately, sewer laterals are often not maintained by private property owners until a disaster strikes. "Out of sight, out of mind" is a typical approach to sewer lateral maintenance and operation by many. It is our hope that we can provide you various means of addressing these issues and thus minimize your risk of an overflow entering your home.

The three methods we suggest are:

- 1. Maintain your lateral through proper cleaning, repair, and replacement
- 2. Do not place improper items into the sewer or make improper connections to the sewer
 - a. Keep rainwater out of the sewer lines as it overwhelms the capacity of the sewer lines and may cause sewer spills.
 - b. Do not pour fats, oils, and grease in your drains as these products harden and stick to the inside of the sewer pipes, which build up and may eventually cause a blockage in the sewer pipe.
- 3. Install a backflow preventer and cleanout in your sewer lateral.

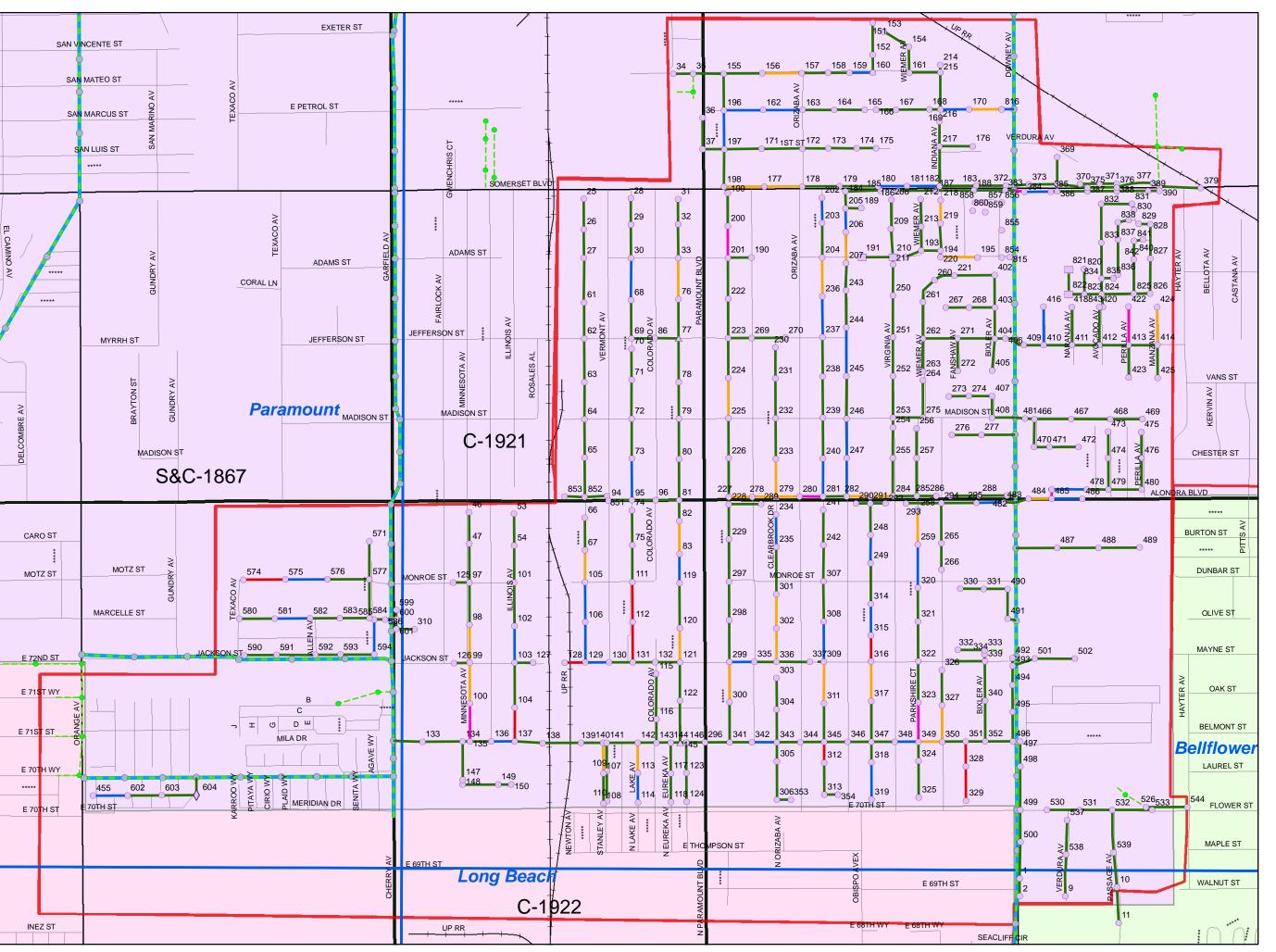
ENCLOSURE 3:

- Quick Structural Rating Report Priority List
- Quick Structural Rating Map
- Rehabilitation Projects Map

ENCLOSURE 3 QUICK STRUCTURAL RATING REPORT PRIORITY LIST CITY OF PARAMOUNT (YOTVO809B)

as of 01/23/2009

ITEM NO.	QSR	START MH	END MH	STREET	OBSERVATION: LOCATION	PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION	LENGTH OF REPAIR (FT)
1	513A	1921-0137	1921-0104	ILLINOIS AV	Broken: 348'; cracks: multiple locations	Structural integrity in tact. No action needed.	
2	5133	1921-0315	1921-0316	ALLEY W/O VIRGINIA AV	Hole: 265'; cracks: 245', 273', 294'	Lining: MH to MH	307
3	5131	1921-0328	1921-0329	ALLEY E/O INDIANA AV	Hole: 62'	Structural integrity in tact. No action needed.	
4	5121	1867-0574	1867-0575	MOTZ ST	Broken: 2'	Point Repair	
5	5114	1921-0112	1921-0131	ALLEY E/O VERMONT AV	Hole: 42'	Structural integrity in tact. No action needed.	
6	5113	1921-0111	1921-0112	ALLEY E/O VERMONT AV	Hole: 332'	Structural integrity in tact. No action needed.	
7	5111	1921-0128	1921-0129	JACKSON ST	Hole: 148'	Point Repair	
8	5100	1921-0312	1921-0345	EASMENT W/O GEORGIA AV	Hole at drop MH 312	Point Repair	
9	5100	1921-0328	1921-0351	ALLEY E/O INDIANA AV	Broken: 4'	Structural integrity in tact. No action needed.	
10	4200	1921-0384	1921-TRNK	SOMERSET	Fractures: 27', 41' (at flowline)	Lining: MH to MH	50
11	413E	1921-0413	1921-0422	PERILLA AV	Fractures: 276'	Structural integrity in tact. No action needed.	
12	4132	1921-0280	1921-0281	ALONDRA BV	Fractures: 77'; cracks: multiple joint locations	Structural integrity in tact. No action needed.	
13	4132	1921-0323	1921-0349	PARKSHIRE CT	Broken: 311' (below flowline); cracks: multiple locations	Point Repair	
14	4131	1921-0100	1921-0135	MINNESOTA AV	Broken: 319' (below flowline); cracks: multiple locations	Point Repair	
15	4121	1921-0200	1921-0201	ALLEY E/O PARAMOUNT BL	Fractures: 264' (below flowline); cracks: multiple locations	Point Repair	
16	4121	1921-0815	1921-TRNK	ADAMS ST	Fracture: 45'	Structural integrity in tact. No action needed.	
17	4100	1921-0477	1921-0485	ALONDRA BV	Fracture: 46'	Structural integrity in tact. No action needed.	



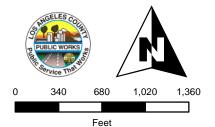
ENCLOSURE 3

CCTV PROJECT

Y0TV0809B

PARAMOUNT

QUICK
STRUCTURAL
RATING
(QSR)



Legend

SMD Sanitary Sewers

1: MINOR

2: MINOR TO MODERATE

- 3: MODERATE

4: SIGNIFICANT

5: MOST SIGNIFICANT

SMD Manholes

Other

Manhole Type

Standard

△ DROP

Shallow

Trap

Siphon

SMD Pump Stations

TP SMD Treatment Plants

Maintained by Others:

Trunk Sewerlines

-- Non SMD Sanitary Sewers

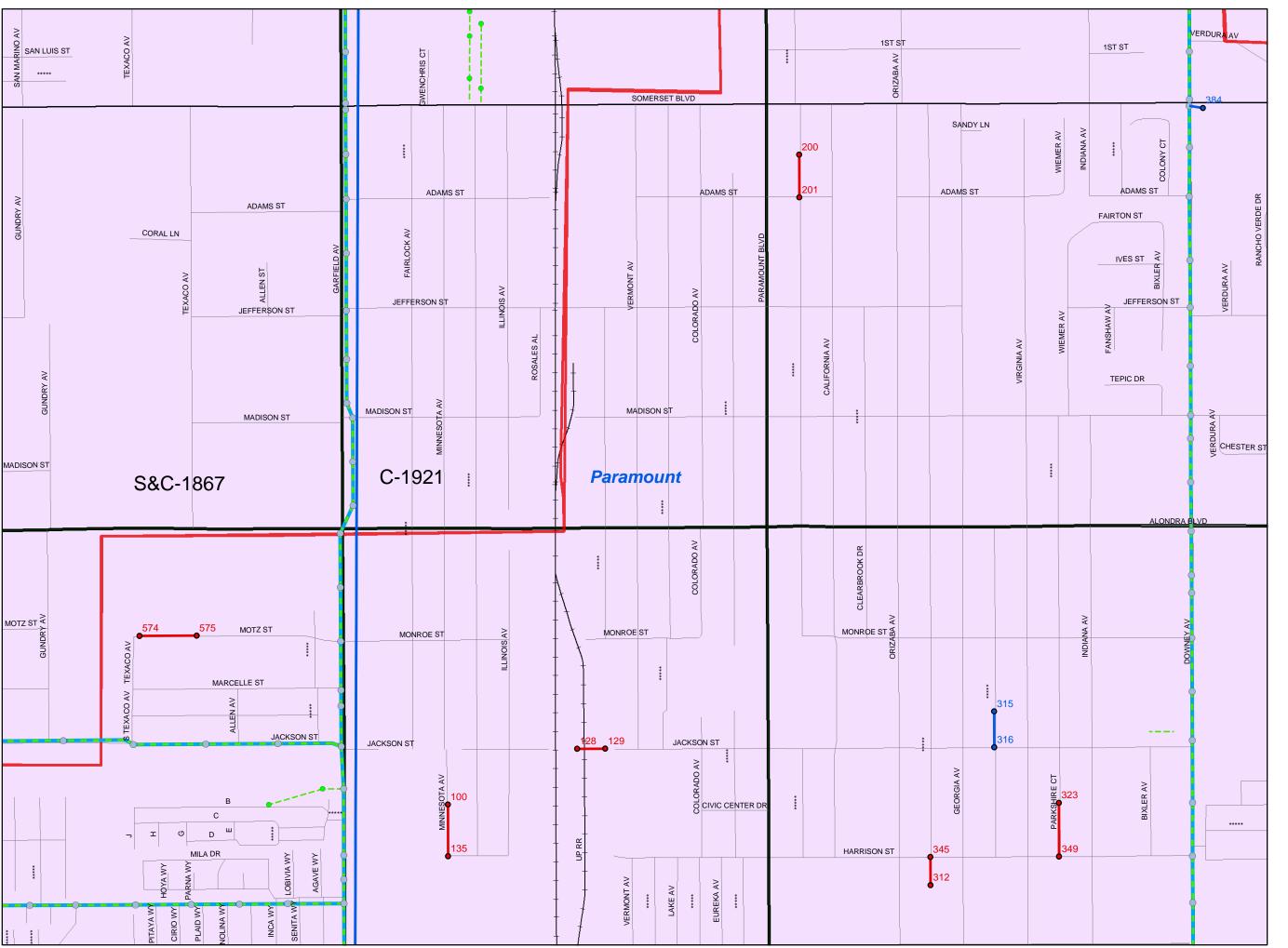
Non SMD Maintained MH

SMD Operations Maps

CCTV PROJECT AREA

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SEPTEMBER 2014



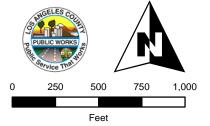
ENCLOSURE 3

CCTV PROJECT

Y0TV0809B

PARAMOUNT

LINING & **POINT REPAIR**



Legend

POINT REPAIR

- LINING

SMD Manholes

Other

Manhole Type

Standard

△ DROP

Shallow

Trap

 \otimes Siphon

SMD Pump Stations

WTP SMD Treatment Plants

Maintained by Others:

Trunk Sewerlines

--- Non SMD Sanitary Sewers

Non SMD Maintained MH

SMD Operations Maps CCTV PROJECT AREA

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SEPTEMBER 2014

ENCLOSURE 4:

Infrastructure Inspection Reports for PACP Grades 4 and 5

WILL COMP

1000 S Fremont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803 Tel: , Fax:

Inspection report

Date:	P.O.#:	Weather:	Surveyed By:	section number:	PSR:
20081113	YOTV0809B	1 Dry	T.GLOCK	2941	451606
Total Pipe Length: 353	Survey Customer: LACDPW	System Owner: PAR	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned: H Heavy Cleaning	rate:

Street: ILLINOIS AV Flow Control: N Not Controlled Start MH: 1921-0104
City: PAR Year Renewed End MH: 1921-0137
Location Code: C Light Highway Tape/Media #: Total length surveyed: 351.46 ft

Purpose: A Maintenance Related Dia/Height: C Circular 8/8

Use: SS Sanitary Material: VCP Pipe Joint length: 3ft

Comment: Cracks, Hardened debris

Location details:

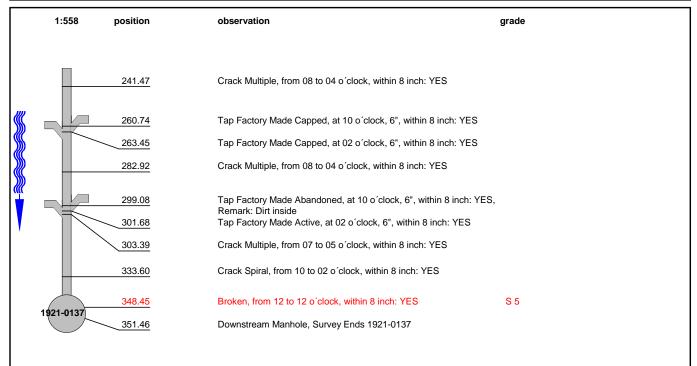
	1:558	position	observation	grade
		0.00	Upstream Manhole, Survey Begins 1921-0104 11:30am	
		0.00	Water Level, 10 % of cross sectional area	0 FT // 00:00:21
		0.00	Water Mark, 35 % of cross sectional area	0 FT // 00:00:44 0 FT // 00:00:50
	1921-0104	7.53	Tap Factory Made Active, at 10 o´clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES	7.53 FT // 00:01:31 9.03 FT // 00:02:12
		9.03	Crack Multiple, from 08 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		10.44	Tap Factory Made Active, at 02 o'clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES	
		10.44	Deposits Settled Compacted, 15 % of cross sectional area, from 04 to 08 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		26.80	Crack Multiple, from 08 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		41.95	Crack Multiple, from 08 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		55.20	Tap Factory Made Capped, at 10 o´clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES	
uu		58.01	Tap Factory Made Capped, at 02 o'clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES	
		68.45	Crack Multiple, from 08 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		104.88	Crack Multiple, from 08 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		105.78	Tap Factory Made Abandoned, at 10 o´clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES, Remark: Dirt inside	
Ť		108.49	Tap Factory Made Active, at 02 o´clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES	
٧		159.87	Tap Factory Made Capped, at 10 o´clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES	
		161.18	Crack Multiple, from 08 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		162.18	Tap Factory Made Capped, at 02 o´clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES	
		166.90	Crack Multiple, from 08 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		187.78	Crack Multiple, from 08 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		202.93	Crack Multiple, from 08 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		204.64	Tap Factory Made Abandoned, at 10 o´clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES, Remark: Dirt inside	
		206.74	Tap Factory Made Active, at 02 o´clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES	
		211.26	Crack Multiple, from 08 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		226.21	Crack Multiple, from 08 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	

WILL DO

1000 S Fremont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803 Tel: , Fax:

Inspection report

Date:	P.O.#:	Weather:	Surveyed By:	section number:	PSR:
20081113	YOTV0809B	1 Dry	T.GLOCK	2941	451606
Total Pipe Length: 353	Survey Customer: LACDPW	System Owner: PAR	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned: H Heavy Cleaning	rate:



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Inspection report

Date: 20081014	P.O.#: Y0TV0809B	Weather: 1 Dry	Surveyed By: R.RUIZ	section number: 1535	PSR: 45782
Total Pipe Length: 222	Survey Customer: LACDPW	System Owner: PAR	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned: J Jetting	rate: 1921

ALLEY N Not Controlled Start MH: 1921-0315 Street: Flow Control: City: PAR Year Renewed End MH: 1921-0316 Location Code: H Alley Tape/Media #: Total length surveyed: 307.38 ft

Purpose: F Routine Assessment Dia/Height: C Circular 8/8

Material: VCP Pipe Joint length: Use: SS Sanitary Lining:

0315/1921-0316/1921 Drain. Area: Category:

Comment: NONE

Location details:

	1:750	position	observation		grad	e			
		0.00	Upstream Manhole, 19	21-0315 Survey Begins					
		1.17	Water Level, 15 % of	cross sectional area		0 FT // 00:0	00:05		
		1.17	Water Mark, 20 % of o	cross sectional area		4.08 FT // 00 4.08 FT // 00			
	1921-0315	4.08	05 to 07 o'clock, within	rustation, 5 % of cross section 8 inch: YES 12 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: N		13.6 FT // 00 37.22 FT // 00			
		37.22	Tap Factory Made, at 1	0 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: N	0				
		80.66	Tap Factory Made, at 1	0 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: N	0				
		89.11	Tap Factory Made, at 0	02 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: N	0				
		91.64	Tap Factory Made, at 1	0 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: N	0				
		119.04	Tap Factory Made, at 1	0 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: N	0				
uu		120.60 S1	Water Level, Sag in pip	oe, 20 % of cross sectional a	rea, start				
		129.25 F1	Water Level, Sag in pip	oe, 20 % of cross sectional a	rea, end				
🖔		133.52	Tap Factory Made, at 0	02 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: N	0				
🗶		180.36	Tap Factory Made, at 0	Tap Factory Made, at 02 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO					
Ť		182.79	Tap Factory Made, at 1	0 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: N	0				
 		213.50	Crack Multiple, from 07	to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: '	YES				
		229.54	Tap Factory Made, at 0	02 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: N	0				
		232.06	Tap Factory Made Cap	ped, at 10 o'clock, 4", within	8 inch: NO				
		245.18	Crack Circumferential,	from 07 to 02 o'clock, within	8 inch: YES				
		246.25	Tap Factory Made, at 1	0 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: N	0				
		265.20	Crack Multiple, from 07	to 05 o'clock, within 8 inch: '	YES				
		265.59	Hole Void Visible, from	12 to 02 o'clock, within 8 inc	h: YES				
		273.27	Crack Multiple, from 07	to 05 o´clock, within 8 inch: `	YES				
	294.65 Crack Circumferential, from 07 to 01 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES								
	1921-0316 307.38 Downstream Manhole, 1921-0316 Survey Ends								
	QSR	QMR	SPR MP	R OPR	SPRI	MPRI	OPRI		
ĺ	0000	0000	0 0	0	0	0	0		

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Inspection report

		<u> </u>			
Date:	P.O.#:	Weather:	Surveyed By:	section number:	PSR:
20081015	Y0TV0809B	1 Dry	R.RUIZ	1550	45795
Total Pipe Length:	Survey Customer:	System Owner:	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned:	rate:
290	LACDPW	PAR		J Jetting	1921

Street: **ALLEY** Flow Control: N Not Controlled Start MH: 1921-0328 City: PAR Year Renewed End MH: 1921-0329 Location Code: H Alley Tape/Media #: Total length surveyed: 238.28 ft

Purpose: F Routine Assessment Dia/Height: C Circular 8/8

Material: VCP Pipe Joint length: SS Sanitary Use: Lining:

Drain. Area: 0328/1921-0329/1921 Category:

Comment: Against the flow

	ment:	Again	ist the flow					
Loca	tion details:							
	1:600	position	observation	n		grad	e	
		0.00	Downstream	n Manhole, 1921-032	8 Survey Begins		0 FT // 00:	
		0.19	Water Leve	I, 5 % of cross section	onal area		4.37 FT // 00 6.9 FT // 00	:00:41
	1921-0328	0.19	Water Mark	, 10 % of cross sect	onal area		42.66 FT // 0 61.71 FT // 0	
		4.37	Tap Factory	Made, at 10 o'clock	, 4", within 8 inch: NC)		
		6.90	Tap Factory	Made, at 02 o'clock	, 4", within 8 inch: NC)		
		42.66 \$1		tached Grease, 5 % within 8 inch: YES, s	of cross sectional are	ea, from 11 to		
		61.71		sible, at 10 o'clock, v				
		62.00	Tap Factory	Made, at 10 o'clock	, 4", within 8 inch: NC)		
		64.33	Tap Factory	Made, at 02 o'clock	, 4", within 8 inch: NC)		
\mathbf{A}		84.74 F1		tached Grease, 5 % within 8 inch: YES, 6	of cross sectional are	ea, from 11 to		
		105.15	Tap Factory	Made, at 10 o´clock	, 4", within 8 inch: NC)		
		107.77			, 4", within 8 inch: NC			
%		148.49		,	, 4", within 8 inch: NC			
		151.02			, 4", within 8 inch: NC			
····		186.00	·		clock, 4", within 8 incl	n: NO		
		186.78		n, at 02 o'clock, 4", v				
		188.14		Joint, at 01 o´clock, v				
		197.47			, 4", within 8 inch: NC 2 o´clock, 4", within 8			
		199.99 223.51		n, at 10 o´clock, 4", v		IIICII. NO		
		227.69	·		lock, within 8 inch: Y	ES		
		231.48	·	n, at 10 o´clock, 4", v		-		
	1921-0329	234.78	·		2 o´clock, 4", within 8	inch: NO		
	1921-0329	238.28	Upstream M	lanhole, 1921-0329 \$	Survey Ends			
			•		-			
	QSR	QMR	SPR	MPR	OPR	SPRI	MPRI	OPRI
	0000	0000	0	0	0	0	0	0



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Inspection report

Date:	P.O.#:	Weather:	Surveyed By:	section number:	PSR:
20081006	Y0TV0809B	1 Dry	R.RUIZ	1217	84660
Total Pipe Length:	Survey Customer:	System Owner:	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned:	rate:
356	LACDPW	PAR		J Jetting	1867

Street:	MOTZ ST	Flow Control:	N Not Controlled	Start MH:	1867-0574
City:	PAR	Year Renewed		End MH:	1867-0575
Location Code: C Light Highway		Tape/Media #:		Total length surveyed	: 330.99 ft

Dia/Height:

Material:

Lining:

C Circular 8/8

VCP Pipe Joint length:

Purpose: F Routine Assessment

Use: SS Sanitary

Drai	n. Area:	0574/1867-057	5/1867	Category:	
Con	nment:	NONE			
Loca	ation details:				
	1:775	position	observation	g	ırade
		0.00	Upstream Manhole, 1867-0574	Survey Begins	
		0.00	Water Level, 5 of cross sectional	l area	0 FT // 00:00:06
		0.00	Water Mark, 5 % of cross section	onal area	1.94 FT // 00:00:47 1.94 FT // 00:00:47
	1867-0574	1.94	Broken Soil Visible, from 03 to 0	8 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	1.94 FT // 00:01:17 2.92 FT // 00:01:45
		1.94	Intruding Sealing Ring, 10 % of o'clock	cross sectional area, from 03 to 06	
		2.92	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o´clock	, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
		3.50	Crack Circumferential, from 04 t	o 06 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		7.77	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o'clock	, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
		9.33	Tap Factory Made, at 02 o´clock	, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
		32.65	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o´clock	, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
III		64.92	Tap Factory Made, at 02 o´clock	, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
		91.15	Tap Factory Made, at 02 o´clock	, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
		102.33	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o'clock	, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
\$		115.45	Crack Circumferential, from 08 t	o 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
"		121.28	Crack Circumferential, from 02 t	o 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		148.88	Tap Factory Made, at 02 o'clock	, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
		166.27	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o'clock	, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
		179.00	Crack Circumferential, from 10 t	o 03 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		192.70	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o'clock	, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
		241.88	Tap Factory Made, at 02 o'clock	, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
		256.07	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o'clock	, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
		302.81	Tap Factory Made, at 02 o´clock	, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
		303.68	Crack Longitudinal, at 04 o'clock	x, within 8 inch: NO	
		307.96	Crack Circumferential, from 09 t	o 11 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		311.75	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o'clock	, 4", within 8 inch: NO	



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Inspection report

Date:	P.O.#:	Weather:	Surveyed By:	section number:	PSR:
20081006	Y0TV0809B	1 Dry	R.RUIZ	1217	84660
Total Pipe Length:	Survey Customer:	System Owner:	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned:	rate:
356	LACDPW	PAR		J Jetting	1867

1:775 position observation grade

330.99 1867-0575

Downstream Manhole, 1867-0575 Survey Ends

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Inspection report

Date:	P.O.#:	Weather:	Surveyed By:	section number:	PSR:
20081009	Y0TV0809B	1 Dry	R.RUIZ	1501	84297
Total Pipe Length:	Survey Customer:	System Owner:	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned:	rate:
341	LACDPW	PAR		J Jetting	1921

Street: **ALLEY** Flow Control: N Not Controlled Start MH: 1921-0112 City: PAR Year Renewed End MH: 1921-0131 Location Code: H Alley Tape/Media #: Total length surveyed: 340.9 ft

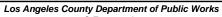
Purpose: F Routine Assessment Dia/Height: C Circular 8/8

Material: VCP Pipe Joint length: Use: SS Sanitary Lining:

Drain. Area: 0112/1921-0131/1921 Category:

Comment: NONE

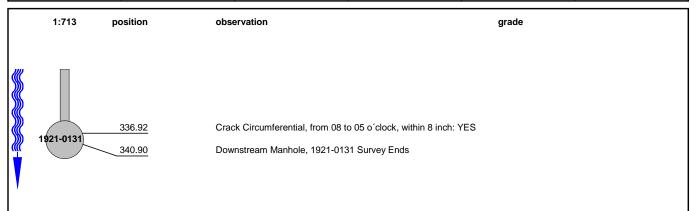
1:713	position	observation grad	de
	0.00	Upstream Manhole, 1921-0112 Survey Begins	
	0.00	Water Level, 10 % of cross sectional area	0 FT // 00:00:14
_ //	0.00	Water Mark, 10 % of cross sectional area	16.91 FT // 00:01:15 18.17 FT // 00:01:30
1921-0112	16.91	Tap Factory Made Capped, at 02 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	18.17 FT // 00:01:30 19.34 FT // 00:01:45
	18.17	Crack Circumferential, from 08 to 10 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
	19.34	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	42.56	Hole Void Visible, at 12 o'clock, within 8 inch: NO	
	66.47	Tap Factory Made, at 02 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	69.00	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	72.11	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	116.03	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	118.36	Tap Factory Made, at 02 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	162.68	Tap Factory Made, at 02 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	165.20	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	197.56	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	199.99	Tap Factory Made Capped, at 02 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	222.83 S 1	Deposits Attached Grease, 5 % of cross sectional area, from 07 to 05 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES, start	
	229.44	Tap Factory Made, at 02 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	232.06	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	241.97 S1	Water Level, Sag in pipe, 50 % of cross sectional area, start	
	262.67	Crack Circumferential, from 02 to 05 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
	278.90	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	283.37	Crack Circumferential, from 09 to 12 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
	289.49 F1	Water Level, Sag in pipe, 50 % of cross sectional area, end	
	289.49 F1	Deposits Attached Grease, 5 % of cross sectional area, from 07 to 05 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES, end	



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		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
Date:	P.O.#:	Weather:	Surveyed By:	section number:	PSR:
20081009	Y0TV0809B	1 Dry	R.RUIZ	1501	84297
Total Pipe Length:	Survey Customer:	System Owner:	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned:	rate:
341	LACDPW	PAR		J Jetting	1921



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Inspection report

Date:	P.O.#:	Weather:	Surveyed By:	section number:	PSR:
20081009	Y0TV0809B	1 Dry	R.RUIZ	1500	53205
Total Pipe Length:	Survey Customer:	System Owner:	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned:	rate:
339	LACDPW	PAR		J Jetting	1921

Street: **ALLEY** Flow Control: N Not Controlled Start MH: 1921-0111 City: PAR Year Renewed End MH: 1921-0112 Location Code: H Alley Tape/Media #: Total length surveyed: 348.48 ft

Purpose: F Routine Assessment Dia/Height: C Circular 8/8

Material: VCP Pipe Joint length: Use: SS Sanitary Lining:

Drain. Area: 0111/1921-0112/1921 Category:

Comment: NONE

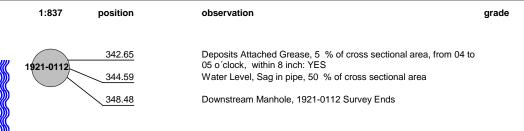
1:837	position	observation	grade
	0.00	Upstream Manhole, 1921-0111 Survey Begins	
	0.19	Water Level, 10 % of cross sectional area	0 FT // 00:00:04
	0.19	Water Mark, 10 % of cross sectional area	5.93 FT // 00:01:50 17.69 FT // 00:01:53
1921-0111	5.93	Manhole, Remark: ABANDONED MANHOLE	17.69 FT // 00:01:53 75.02 FT // 00:03:55
	17.69	Crack Circumferential, from 01 to 05 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
	75.02	Tap Factory Made, at 02 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	77.65	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	99.90 S1	Deposits Attached Grease, 5 % of cross sectional area, from 10 to 02 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES, start	
	121.57	Tap Factory Made, at 02 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	124.00	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	173.85	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	174.73	Crack Circumferential, from 07 to 01 o´clock, within 8 inch: YES	
	176.38	Tap Factory Made Capped, at 02 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	223.32	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	225.65	Tap Factory Made, at 02 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	227.11 F1	Deposits Attached Grease, 5 % of cross sectional area, from 10 to 02 o clock, within 8 inch: YES, end	
	272.68	Tap Factory Made Capped, at 02 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	275.21	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	282.79	Crack Circumferential, from 06 to 07 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
	299.70	Deposits Attached Grease, 5 % of cross sectional area, at 01 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
	320.40	Tap Break-In, at 10 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	322.05	Tap Factory Made, at 02 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	324.67	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	332.45	Hole Soil Visible, at 12 o'clock, within 8 inch: NO	
	342.65	Deposits Attached Grease, 5 % of cross sectional area, from 04 to 05 o clock, within 8 inch: YES	



1000 S Fremont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803 Tel: , Fax:



		<u> </u>			
Date:	P.O.#:	Weather:	Surveyed By:	section number:	PSR:
20081009	Y0TV0809B	1 Dry	R.RUIZ	1500	53205
Total Pipe Length:	Survey Customer:	System Owner:	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned:	rate:
339	LACDPW	PAR		J Jetting	1921



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Inspection report

Date:	P.O.#:	Weather:	Surveyed By:	section number:	PSR:
20081026	Y0TV0809B	1 Dry	R.RUIZ	1919	46055
Total Pipe Length:	Survey Customer:	System Owner:	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned:	rate:
175	LACDPW	PAR		H Heavy Cleaning	1921

Street: JACKSON ST	Flow Control:	N Not Controlled	Start MH:	1921-0128
City: PAR	Year Renewed		End MH:	1921-0129
Location Code: C Light Highway	Tape/Media #:	Tape/Media #:		d: 268.41 ft

Purpose: F Routine Assessment Dia/Height: C Circular 8/8

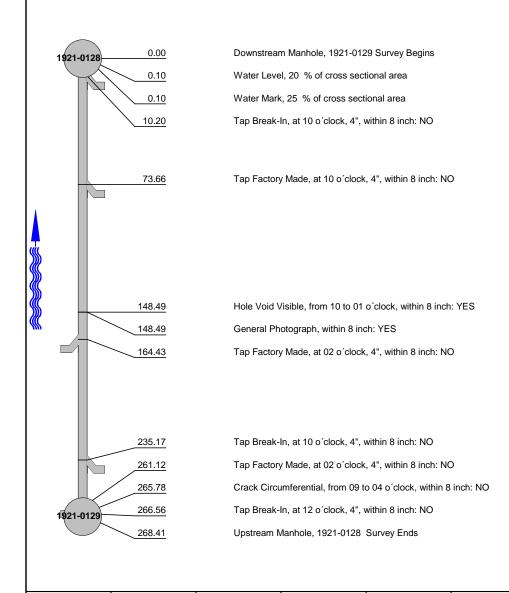
Use: SS Sanitary Material: VCP Pipe Joint length: 175

Comment: Against the flow

Location details:

1:675 position observation grade

0 FT // 00:00:10 10.2 FT // 00:01:04 73.66 FT // 00:02:51 148.49 FT // 00:05:45 148.49 FT // 00:05:45



QSR	QMR	SPR	MPR	OPR	SPRI	MPRI	OPRI
0000	0000	0	0	0	0	0	0

With Gard

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

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Inspection report

Date:	P.O.#:	Weather:	Surveyed By:	section number:	PSR:
20081014	Y0TV0809B	1 Dry	R.RUIZ	1533	45779
Total Pipe Length:	Survey Customer:	System Owner:	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned:	rate:
175	LACDPW	PAR		J Jetting	1921

Dia/Height:

Material:

Category:

Lining:

C Circular 8/8

VCP Pipe Joint length:

 Street:
 0
 Flow Control:
 N Not Controlled
 Start MH:
 1921-0312

 City:
 PAR
 Year Renewed
 End MH:
 1921-0345

 Location Code: D Easement/Right of Way
 Tape/Media #:
 Total length surveyed:
 93.1 ft

Purpose: F Routine Assessment

Use: SS Sanitary

Drain. Area: 0312/1921-0345/1921

Comment: NONE

Location details:

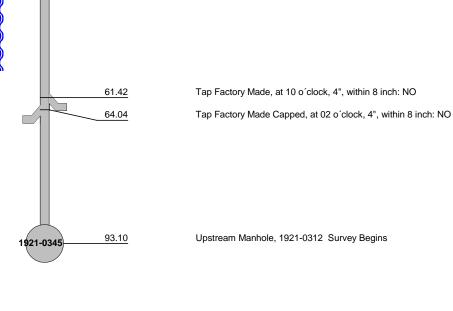
1:250 position observation grade

1.94 FT // 00:00:39 1.94 FT // 00:00:42 1.94 FT // 00:00:42 61.42 FT // 00:03:10 64.04 FT // 00:03:27

Downstream Manhole, 1921-0345 Survey Begins

0.00
Water Level, 5 % of cross sectional area
Water Mark, 25 % of cross sectional area
Drop Connection BROKEN PIPE INSIDE
Hole, from 07 to 11 o clock, within 8 inch: NO

S 5



QSR	QMR	SPR	MPR	OPR	SPRI	MPRI	OPRI
5100	0000	5	0	5	5	0	5

1000 S Fremont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803

Tel:, Fax:

Inspection report

Date:	P.O.#:	Weather:	Surveyed By:	section number:	PSR:
20081015	Y0TV0809B	1 Dry	R.RUIZ	1551	45796
Total Pipe Length:	Survey Customer:	System Owner:	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned:	rate:
210	LACDPW	PAR		J Jetting	1921

Street:	ALLEY	Flow Control:	N Not Controlled	Start MH:	1921-0328
City:	PAR	Year Renewed		End MH:	1921-0351
Location Cod	e: H Alley	Tape/Media #:		Total length surveyed	: 239.74 ft

Dia/Height: C Circular 8/8 Purpose: F Routine Assessment

Material: VCP Pipe Joint length: Use: SS Sanitary

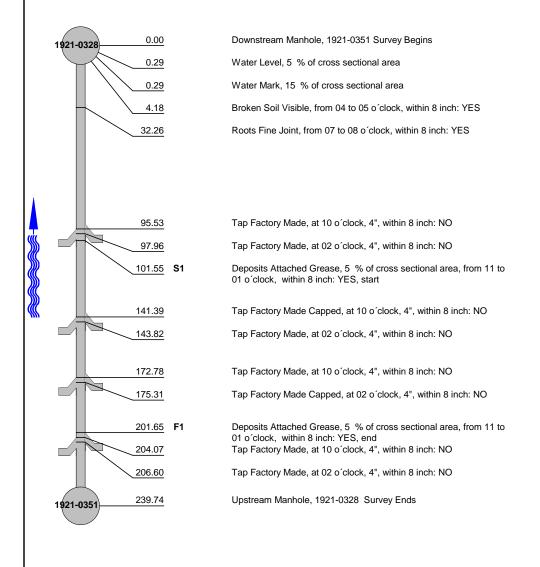
Lining: 0328/1921-0351/1921 Drain. Area: Category:

Comment: Against the flow

Location details:

1:600 observation position grade

> 4.18 FT // 00:00:33 4.18 FT // 00:00:33 32.26 FT // 00:01:34 32.26 FT // 00:01:34 95.53 FT // 00:03:54



QSR	QMR	SPR	MPR	OPR	SPRI	MPRI	OPRI
0000	0000	0	0	0	0	0	0

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works 1000 S Fremont Avenue

Alhambra, CA 91803 Tel: , Fax:

Inspection report

		<u>-</u>			
Date: 20081107	P.O.#: Y0TV0809B	Weather: 1 Dry	Surveyed By: R.RUIZ	section number: 2052	PSR: 45745
Total Pipe Length: Survey Custome LACOPW		System Owner: PAR	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned: H Heavy Cleaning	rate: 1921

Dia/Height:

Material:

Category:

Lining:

C Circular 8/8

VCP Pipe Joint length:

Street: SC	OMERSET	Flow Control:	N Not Controlled	Start MH:	1921-0384
City: PA	AR	Year Renewed		End MH:	1921-TRNK
Location Code: C Light Highway		Tape/Media #:		Total length surveyed:	49.76 ft

F Routine Assessment Purpose:

SS Sanitary

0384/1921-TRNK/1921 Drain. Area:

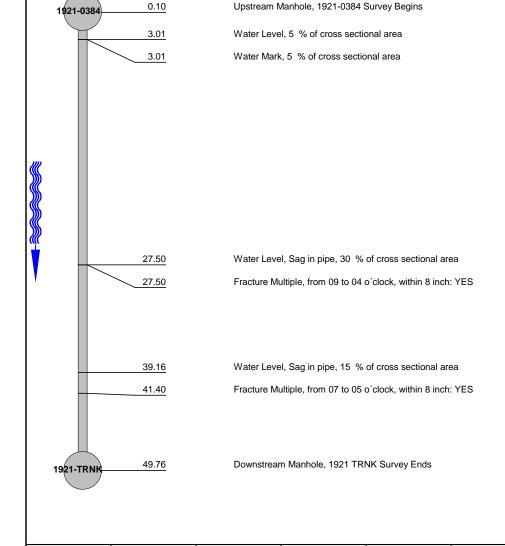
Comment: NONE

Location details:

Use:

1:125 position observation grade

> 0.1 FT // 00:00:14 27.5 FT // 00:01:18 27.5 FT // 00:01:18 41.4 FT // 00:02:28 41.4 FT // 00:02:28





Los Angeles County Department of Public Works 1000 S Fremont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803 Tel: , Fax:

Inspection report

Date: 20080926	P.O.#: Y0TV0809B	Weather: 1 Dry	Surveyed By: T.GLOCK	section number: 894	PSR: 45704
Total Pipe Length: 325	Survey Customer: LACDPW	System Owner: PAR	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned: H Heavy Cleaning	rate: 1921

Street:	PERILLA AV	Flow Control:	N Not Controlled	Start MH:	1921-0413
City:	PAR	Year Renewed		End MH:	1921-0422
Location Code: C Light Highway		Tape/Media #:		Total length surveyed	: 324.2 ft

Dia/Height: Purpose: F Routine Assessment C Circular 8/8

Material: VCP Pipe Joint length: Use: SS Sanitary Lining:

0413/1921-0422/1921 Drain. Area: Category:

Cracks

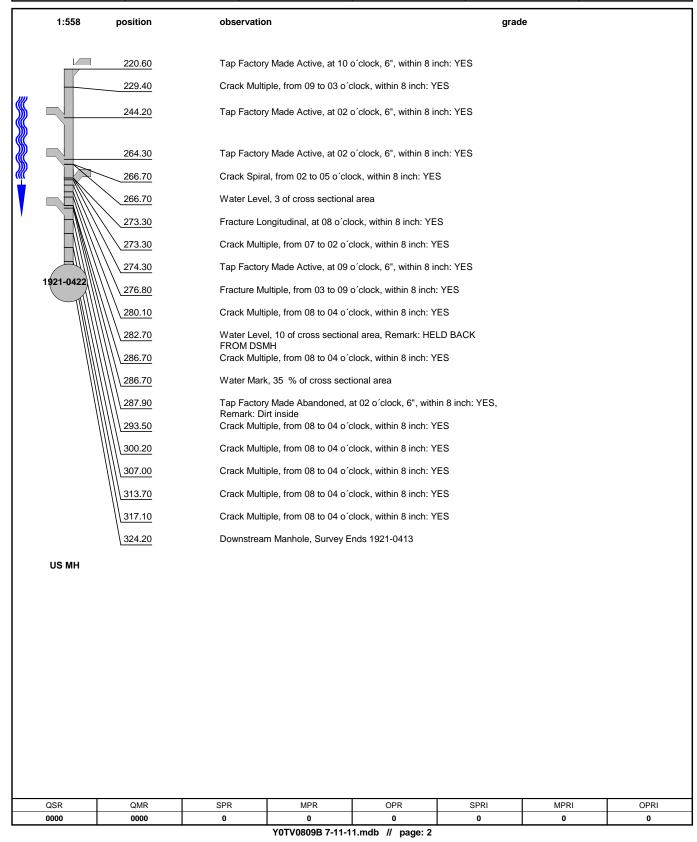
Comr	non.	Cracks		
Locat	ion details:	Jefferson St		
	1:558	position	observation	grade
		0.00	Upstream Manhole, Survey Begins 1921-0422	
	DS MH	4.00	Water Level, 1 % of cross sectional area	
		4.10	Water Mark, 5 % of cross sectional area	0 FT // 00:00:28 4 FT // 00:02:23
	1921-0413	6.30	Crack Multiple, from 08 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	4.1 FT // 00:02:30 6.3 FT // 00:02:56
		13.00 S1	Crack Multiple, from 08 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES, start	6.3 FT // 00:02:56
		17.40	Tap Factory Made Active, at 10 o´clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES	
		20.90	Tap Factory Made Active, at 02 o´clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES	
		51.10	Tap Factory Made Active, at 10 o´clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES	
		54.40	Tap Factory Made Active, at 02 o'clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES	
		61.10	Tap Factory Made Active, at 02 o´clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES	
8		64.60	Tap Factory Made Active, at 10 o´clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES	
S		86.30 F1	Crack Multiple, from 08 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES, end	
		95.00	Tap Factory Made Active, at 10 o´clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES	
2		115.00	Tap Factory Made Active, at 02 o´clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES	
		142.00	Tap Factory Made Active, at 10 o'clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES	
		144.50	Crack Multiple, from 01 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		145.50	Tap Factory Made Active, at 02 o'clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES	
		155.60	Tap Factory Made Active, at 10 o'clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES	
		164.40	Crack Multiple, from 07 to 05 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		179.00	Tap Factory Made Active, at 02 o'clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES	
		182.30	Crack Multiple, from 08 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		207.10	Tap Factory Made Active, at 10 o'clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES	
		210.20	Tap Factory Made Active, at 02 o´clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES	
		212.70	Crack Multiple, from 12 to 05 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		220.60	Tap Factory Made Active, at 10 o´clock, 6", within 8 inch: YES	



Alhambra, CA 91803 Tel: . Fax:

Inspection report

Date:	P.O.#:	Weather:	Surveyed By:	section number:	PSR:
20080926	Y0TV0809B	1 Dry	T.GLOCK	894	45704
Total Pipe Length: 325	Survey Customer: LACDPW	System Owner: PAR	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned: H Heavy Cleaning	rate: 1921



1000 S Fremont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803 Tel: . Fax:

Inspection report

Date:	P.O.#:	Weather:	Surveyed By:	section number:	PSR:
20081104	Y0TV0809B	3 Light rain	R.RUIZ	1844	45962
Total Pipe Length: 200	Survey Customer: LACDPW	System Owner: PAR	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned: J Jetting	rate: 1921

Street: **ALONDRA BV** Flow Control: N Not Controlled Start MH: 1921-0280 City: PAR End MH: 1921-0281 Year Renewed Location Code: C Light Highway Tape/Media #: Total length surveyed: 173.27 ft

Dia/Height:

Material:

Category:

Lining:

C Circular 8/8

VCP Pipe Joint length:

Purpose: F Routine Assessment

Use: SS Sanitary

0280/1921-0281/1921

Drain. Area:

Comment: MH#'S REVERSED

Location details:

1:425 observation position grade

> 0 FT // 00:00:11 17.49 FT // 00:01:13 17.49 FT // 00:01:13 20.21 FT // 00:01:35 20.21 FT // 00:01:35

0.00 Upstream Manhole, 1921-0281 Survey Begins 1921-0280 0.00 Water Level, 15 % of cross sectional area 0.00 Water Mark, 25 % of cross sectional area 17.49 Crack Circumferential, from 10 to 02 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES 20.21 Crack Circumferential, from 10 to 02 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES Tap Factory Made Capped, at 02 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO 37.80 53.84 Crack Circumferential, from 12 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES Tap Factory Made, at 12 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO 71.23 74.63 Crack Longitudinal, at 03 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES 75.51 Crack Multiple, from 10 to 02 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES 77.26 **S1** Fracture Multiple, from 07 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES 126.82 Tap Factory Made Capped, at 02 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO Water Level, Sag in pipe, 40 % of cross sectional area, start 147.81 **S2** 155.68 **F2** Water Level, Sag in pipe, 40 % of cross sectional area, end 165.98 **F1** Crack Multiple, from 10 to 02 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES, end Downstream Manhole, 1921-0280 Survey Ends 173.27 1921-0281

QSR	QMR	SPR	MPR	OPR	SPRI	MPRI	OPRI
0000	0000	0	0	0	0	0	0

1000 S Fremont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803 Tel: , Fax:

Inspection report

		•	•		
Date:	P.O.#:	Weather:	Surveyed By:	section number:	PSR:
20081015	Y0TV0809B	1 Dry	R.RUIZ	1547	45790
Total Pipe Length:	Survey Customer:	System Owner:	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned:	rate:
333	LACDPW	PAR		J Jetting	1921

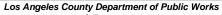
PARKSHIRE CT N Not Controlled Start MH: 1921-0323 Street: Flow Control: City: PAR Year Renewed End MH: 1921-0349 Location Code: C Light Highway Tape/Media #: Total length surveyed: 314.86 ft

Purpose: F Routine Assessment Dia/Height: C Circular 8/8

Material: VCP Pipe Joint length: Use: SS Sanitary Lining:

Drain. Area: 0323/1921-0349/1921 Category:

Con	nment:	NONE	•	
Loca	ation details:			
	1:713	position	observation	grade
		0.00	Upstream Manhole, 1921-0323 Survey Begins	
	,	0.58	Water Level, 15 % of cross sectional area	0 FT // 00:00:05
		0.58	Water Mark, 15 % of cross sectional area	11.18 FT // 00:00:47 11.18 FT // 00:00:47
	1921-0323	11.18	Deposits Attached Encrustation, 5 % of cross sectional area, from 07 to 10 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	29.93 FT // 00:01:28 32.46 FT // 00:01:41
		29.93	Tap Factory Made Capped, at 02 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
		32.46	Tap Factory Made Capped, at 10 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
		67.64	Tap Factory Made, at 02 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
		68.61	Crack Circumferential, from 08 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		70.07	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
		122.74	Tap Factory Made Capped, at 02 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
 		124.19	Deposits Attached Encrustation, 5 % of cross sectional area, from 01 to 05 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
🖠		125.55	Tap Factory Made Capped, at 10 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
		126.92	Deposits Attached Encrustation, 5 % of cross sectional area, from 02 to 05 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		132.75	Deposits Attached Encrustation, 5 % of cross sectional area, from 03 to 05 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
V		169.38	Tap Factory Made, at 02 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
l '		170.55	Deposits Attached Encrustation, 5 % of cross sectional area, from 02 to 05 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		172.01	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
		185.42	Deposits Attached Encrustation, 5 % of cross sectional area, from 01 to 03 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		219.23	Tap Factory Made, at 02 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
		220.40	Crack Multiple, from 07 to 12 o´clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		221.66	Tap Factory Made, at 10 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
		264.42	Crack Multiple, from 07 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
		269.09	Tap Factory Made Capped, at 02 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
		271.32	Tap Factory Made Capped, at 10 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
		284.25	Crack Circumferential, from 02 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	

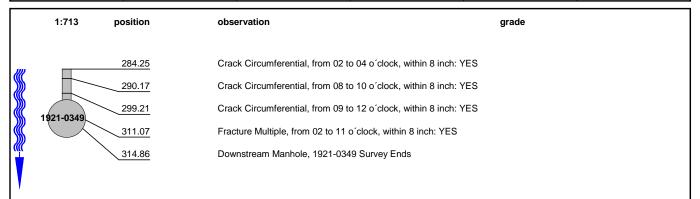


1000 S Fremont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803 Tel: , Fax:



Inspection report

Date:	P.O.#:	Weather:	Surveyed By:	section number:	PSR:
20081015	Y0TV0809B	1 Dry	R.RUIZ	1547	45790
Total Pipe Length:	Survey Customer:	System Owner:	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned:	rate:
333	LACDPW	PAR		J Jetting	1921



1000 S Fremont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803 Tel: , Fax:



		•	•		
Date:	P.O.#:	Weather:	Surveyed By:	section number:	PSR:
20081007	Y0TV0809B	1 Dry	R.RUIZ	1238	51586
Total Pipe Length:	Survey Customer:	System Owner:	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned:	rate:
321	LACDPW	PAR		J Jetting	1921

Street: MINNESOTA AV Flow Control: **N Not Controlled** Start MH: 1921-0100 City: PAR Year Renewed End MH: 1921-0135 Location Code: C Light Highway Tape/Media #: Total length surveyed: 321.76 ft

Dia/Height:

Material:

Category:

Lining:

C Circular 8/8

VCP Pipe Joint length:

Purpose: F Routine Assessment

Use: SS Sanitary

0100/1921-0135/1921 Drain. Area:

Comment: NONE

Location details:

1:800 position observation grade

0 FT // 00:00:06 35.76 FT // 00:02:20 52.18 FT // 00:03:18 52.18 FT // 00:03:18 53.55 FT // 00:03:44

	1921-0100 0.00	Upstream Manhole, 1921-0100 Survey Begins
	0.87	Water Level, 15 % of cross sectional area
	0.87	Water Mark, 20 % of cross sectional area
	35.76	Tap Factory Made, at 11 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO
	52.18	Crack Circumferential, from 01 to 05 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES
	53.55	Crack Circumferential, from 01 to 05 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES
	82.99	Tap Factory Made, at 12 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO
	126.04	Crack Circumferential, from 09 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES
 	132.94	Tap Factory Made, at 12 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO
 	134.11	Crack Multiple, from 08 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES
Ť		
٧		
	210.78	Crack Circumferential, from 01 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES
	238.09	Tap Factory Made, at 12 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO
	269.67	Crack Circumferential, from 08 to 12 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES
	276.18	Crack Circumferential, from 07 to 01 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES
	284.93	Tap Factory Made, at 12 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO
	295.23	Crack Circumferential, from 09 to 05 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES
	319.33	Fracture Multiple, from 01 to 11 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES
	319.91	Drop Connection
	321.76	Downstream Manhole, 1921-0135 Survey Ends

QSR	QMR	SPR	MPR	OPR	SPRI	MPRI	OPRI
0000	0000	0	0	0	0	0	0

1000 S Fremont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803 Tel: , Fax:

Inspection report

Date:	P.O.#:	Weather:	Surveyed By:	section number:	PSR:
20081028	Y0TV0809B	1 Dry	R.RUIZ	1926	46008
Total Pipe Length: 267	Survey Customer: LACDPW	System Owner: PAR	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned: H Heavy Cleaning	rate: 1921

ALLEY N Not Controlled Street: Flow Control: Start MH: 1921-0200 City: PAR Year Renewed End MH: 1921-0201 Location Code: H Alley Tape/Media #: Total length surveyed: 267.73 ft

Purpose: F Routine Assessment Dia/Height: C Circular 10/10

Material: VCP Pipe Joint length: SS Sanitary Use: Lining:

Drain. Area: 0200/1921-0201/1921 Category:

Comment: NONE

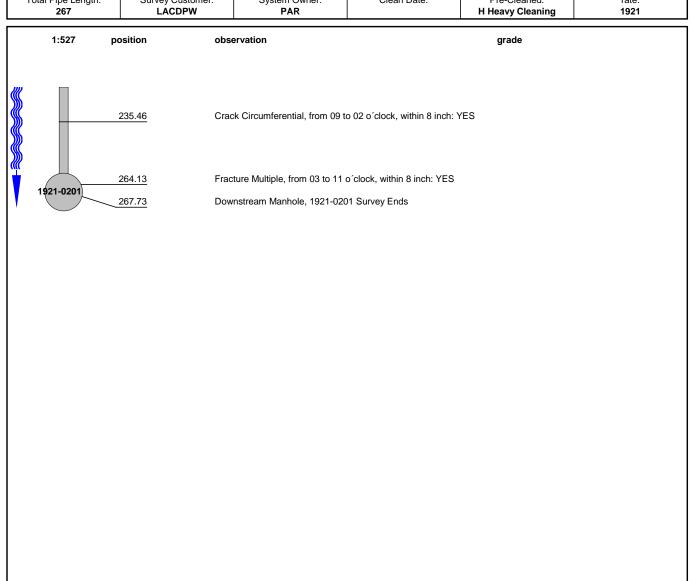
1:527	position	observation	grade
	0.00	Upstream Manhole, 1921-0200 Survey Begins	
	1.55	Water Level, 5 % of cross sectional area	0 FT // 00:00:06
	1.55	Water Mark, 25 % of cross sectional area	4.66 FT // 00:00:39 4.66 FT // 00:00:39
1921-0200	4.66	Crack Longitudinal, at 02 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	8.55 FT // 00:01:01 29.06 FT // 00:01:50
M	8.55	Tap Factory Made, at 12 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	29.06	Tap Factory Made Capped, at 02 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	53.64	Tap Factory Made, at 12 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	77.45	Tap Factory Made Capped, at 02 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	104.56	Crack Circumferential, from 10 to 12 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
	108.35	Tap Factory Made, at 12 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	109.81	Crack Circumferential, from 10 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
	112.73	Crack Circumferential, from 09 to 01 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
	126.04	Tap Factory Made Capped, at 02 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	135.66	Crack Circumferential, from 10 to 04 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
	135.86 S1	Deposits Attached Grease, 5 % of cross sectional area, from 10 to	
	147.23	02 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES, start Crack Circumferential, from 11 to 03 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
	150.92	Tap Factory Made, at 12 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	166.66	Crack Circumferential, from 11 to 01 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
	174.63	Tap Factory Made Capped, at 02 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	195.33	Crack Circumferential, from 10 to 01 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
	199.02	Tap Factory Made, at 12 o'clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	
	200.58 F1	Deposits Attached Grease, 5 % of cross sectional area, from 10 to	
	200.58	02 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES, end Crack Circumferential, from 12 to 02 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
	206.12	Crack Circumferential, from 09 to 03 o'clock, within 8 inch: YES	
	210.97	Tap Factory Made Capped, at 02 o´clock, 4", within 8 inch: NO	



1000 S Fremont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803 Tel: , Fax:

Inspection report

Date:	P.O.#:	Weather:	Surveyed By:	section number:	PSR:
20081028	Y0TV0809B	1 Dry	R.RUIZ	1926	46008
Total Pipe Length: 267	Survey Customer: LACDPW	System Owner: PAR	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned: H Heavy Cleaning	rate: 1921



1000 S Fremont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803

Tel: , Fax:

Inspection report

Date: 20081024	P.O.#: Y0TV0809B	Weather: 1 Dry	Surveyed By: R.RUIZ	section number: 1876	PSR: 45470
Total Pipe Length: 92	Survey Customer: LACDPW	System Owner: PAR	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned: H Heavy Cleaning	rate: 1921

Street: **ADAMS ST** Flow Control: N Not Controlled Start MH: 1921-0815 PAR End MH: 1921-TRNK City: Year Renewed Location Code: C Light Highway Tape/Media #: Total length surveyed: 86.29 ft

Dia/Height:

Material:

Category:

Lining:

C Circular 8/8

VCP Pipe Joint length:

Purpose: F Routine Assessment

Use: SS Sanitary

0815/1921-TRNK/1921

Drain. Area:

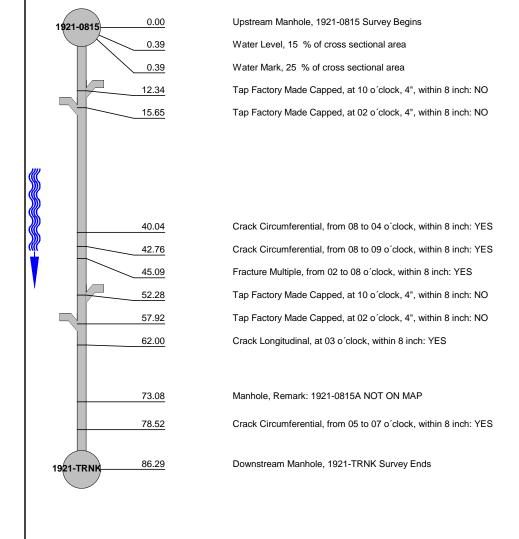
NONE

Location details:

Comment:

1:225 position observation grade

> 0 FT // 00:00:07 12.34 FT // 00:00:55 15.65 FT // 00:01:10 40.04 FT // 00:02:15 40.04 FT // 00:02:15



QSR	QMR	SPR	MPR	OPR	SPRI	MPRI	OPRI
0000	0000	0	0	0	0	0	0



1000 S Fremont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803 Tel: , Fax:

Inspection report

1		-	-		
Date: 20081022	P.O.#: Y0TV0809B	Weather: 1 Dry	Surveyed By: R.RUIZ	section number: 1910	PSR: 45723
Total Pipe Length: 79	Survey Customer: LACDPW	System Owner: PAR	Clean Date:	Pre-Cleaned: H Heavy Cleaning	rate: 1921

 Street:
 ALONDRA BV
 Flow Control:
 N Not Controlled
 Start MH:
 1921-0477

 City:
 PAR
 Year Renewed
 End MH:
 1921-0485

 Location Code: C Light Highway
 Tape/Media #:
 Total length surveyed:
 54.23 ft

Purpose: F Routine Assessment Dia/Height: C Circular 8/8

Use: SS Sanitary Material: VCP Pipe Joint length: 79 Lining:

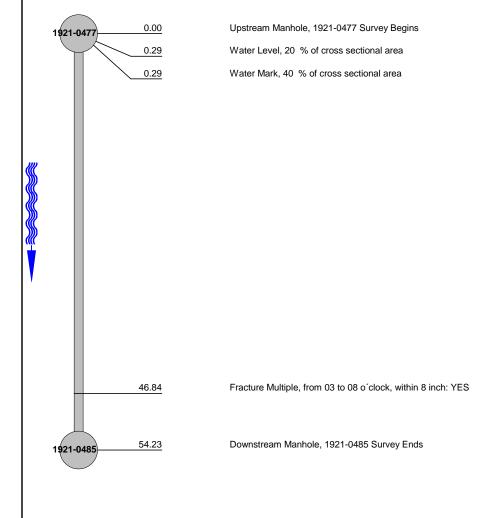
Drain. Area: 0477/1921-0485/1921 Category:

Comment: NONE

Location details:

1:150 position observation grade

46.84 FT // 00:02:13 46.84 FT // 00:02:13 54.23 FT // 00:02:57



QSR	QMR	SPR	MPR	OPR	SPRI	MPRI	OPRI
0000	0000	0	0	0	0	0	0



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

900 SOUTH FREMONT AVENUE ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91803-1331 Telephone: (626) 458-5100 http://dpw.lacounty.gov

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: P.O. BOX 1460 ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91802-1460

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER TO FILE: SM-1

February 5, 2019

Ms. Adriana Figueroa Director of Public Works City of Paramount 15300 Downey Avenue Paramount, CA 90723

Attention Mr. Bill Pagett

Dear Ms. Figueroa:

CONSOLIDATED SEWER MAINTENANCE DISTRICT CONDITION ASSESSMENT PROGRAM REPORT PROJECT NO Y0TV1112C

This letter is to inform you that Los Angeles County Public Works Consolidated Sewer Maintenance District has completed its condition assessment of the City of Paramount's sewer system.

The enclosed Condition Assessment Report provides details regarding the maintenance and structural condition of your sewer mainlines. Please note that the previous report covering the balance of your system was transmitted to your City on December 3, 2014. The information contained in both reports should be included in your agency's Sewer System Management Plan as a reference in Chapter 8, System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan.

The segments with critical maintenance issues have been cleaned and, where appropriate, incorporated into our enhanced maintenance schedule for continued monitoring. In addition, segments with severe structural defects have either been repaired or will be scheduled for corrective action as part of the ongoing Accumulative Capital Outlay Program.

Ms. Adriana Figueroa February 5, 2019 Page 2

If you have any questions regarding this report or the Condition Assessment Program, please contact Ms. Kari Eskridge, Sewer Maintenance Division, at (626) 300-3390, Monday through Thursday, 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. or at keskridge@dpw.lacounty.gov.

Very truly yours,

MARK PESTRELLA Director of Public Works

WILLIAM J. WINTER

Assistant Deputy Director Sewer Maintenance Division

JG:nv

H:\SMHOME\SEWER\2019\LETTERS & MEMOS\1177.DOCX

Enc.

CONDITION ASSESSMENT REPORT COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CONSOLIDATED SEWER MAINTENANCE DISTRICT

100% SUMMARY

SUP.	4	City:	Paramount
DISTRICT(S)			
Report By:	Jonathan Gonzalez	Report Date:	8/7/2018

INTRODUCTION

As part of the Sewer Condition Assessment Program, Los Angeles County Public Works Consolidated Sewer Maintenance District (District) has completed the closed-circuit television inspection of 326,690 feet or 100 percent of the City of Paramount's (City) sewer system.

The closed-circuit television inspection of the City was completed in two projects (Project Nos. Y0TV0809B and Y0TV1112C). A copy of the Condition Assessment Report for Project No. Y0TV0809B can be found in the District's website at http://dpw.lacounty.gov/smd/cctv/city/. Enclosed for your reference is the Condition Assessment Report for Project No. Y0TV1112C.

SUMMARY MAINTENANCE REPORT

Our inspection revealed that approximately 80.8 percent of the system televised was free of significant blockages or restrictions that would impede sewer flows. The remaining 19.2 percent of the inspected pipe segments within the City had a Pipeline Assessment and Certification Program (PACP) maintenance grade of 3, 4, or 5 as indicated in the Quick Maintenance Rating Table shown below. These segments have been addressed with corrective action taken as noted in the enclosed reports.

QUICK MAINTENANCE RATING TABLE

DEFECT GRADE	PIPE LENGTH (FT)	PERCENT TOTAL INSPECTED PIPE LENGTH	NO. OF SEGMENTS
1: Minor	128,512	39.3	609
2: Minor to Moderate	135,505	41.5	574
3: Moderate	31,999	9.8	131
4: Significant	24,338	7.5	104
5: Most Significant	6,336	1.9	29
TOTAL	326,690	100.0	1,447

SUMMARY STRUCTURAL REPORT

Our inspection revealed that approximately 88.4 percent of the inspected pipe segments within the City were free of significant structural defects. The remaining 11.6 percent of the inspected pipe segments had a PACP structural grade of 4 or 5 as indicated in the Quick Structural Rating Table shown below. The priority lists for these items are located in the enclosed reports.

QUICK STRUCTURAL RATING TABLE

DEFECT GRADE	PIPE LENGTH (FT)	PERCENT TOTAL INSPECTED PIPE LENGTH	NO. OF SEGMENTS
1: Minor	174,368	53.4	818
2: Minor to Moderate	22,946	7.0	100
3: Moderate	91,353	28.0	389
4: Significant	27,901	8.5	103
5: Most Significant	10,122	3.1	37
TOTAL	326,690	100.0	1,447

CONDITION ASSESSMENT REPORT LOS ANGELES COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS CONSOLIDATED SEWER MAINTENANCE DISTRICT

PROJECT NAME: Y0TV1112C PROJECT ERIC LIU

MGR:

PROJECT DATE: 04/28/2014 CONTACT NO: (626) 300-3369

SUP. DISTRICT(s): 4 MAP PAGE(S): 1866, 1867, 1920, 1921.

Report By: Jonathan Gonzalez Report Date: 9/13/2018

INTRODUCTION

The District conducted a condition assessment of 217,425 feet or 66.6 percent of the City's entire sewer system as part of Project No. Y0TV1112C.

The enclosed Condition Assessment Report outlines the structural and maintenance ratings of your system based on the PACP's (Version 6.0.1) rating methodology. Included in the report are the following:

- Project Overview Map (Enclosure 1)
- Quick Maintenance Rating Map and High Water Levels List and Map (Enclosure 2)
- Quick Structural Rating Report Priority List and Quick Structural Rating Priority Map (Enclosure 3)

The Sewer Condition Assessment Program utilizes the PACP Quick Rating methodology to rank the structural and maintenance condition of your system based on industry standards.

PROJECT AREA AND DESCRIPTION

Project No. Y0TV1112C included sewer lines located in the unincorporated County of Los Angeles and the Cities of Lomita, Rancho Palos Verdes, Rolling Hills, Rolling Hills Estates, and Paramount. Enclosed for your reference is an overview map of the project area within your City (Enclosure 1).

DEFECT GRADE DESCRIPTION

The Quick Rating indicates the number of occurrences for the highest severity grade for each pipe segment for either maintenance or structural defects. A grade of 1 indicates that a pipe segment is in excellent condition with minor defects while a grade of 5 indicates that a pipe segment may require immediate attention. A legend of the five possible defect grades is as follows:

Grade	Defect Grade Description
1:	MINOR
2:	MINOR TO MODERATE
3:	MODERATE
4:	SIGNIFICANT
5:	MOST SIGNIFICANT

MAINTENANCE REPORT

Our inspection revealed that approximately 80.5 percent of the system televised in your City as part of Project No. Y0TV1112C was free of significant blockages or restrictions that would impede sewer flows. The remaining 19.5 percent of the pipe segments within the City had a PACP maintenance grade of 3, 4, or 5 as indicated in the Quick Maintenance Rating Table shown below. These segments have been incorporated into our periodic cleaning schedule with corrective action taken.

A color-coded map showing the quick maintenance rating for each pipe segment is provided in Enclosure 2.

QUICK MAINTENANCE RATING TABLE

DEFECT GRADE	PIPE LENGTH (FT)	PERCENT TOTAL INSPECTED PIPE LENGTH	NO. OF SEGMENTS
1: Minor	126,227	58.0	597
2: Minor to Moderate	48,873	22.5	219
3: Moderate	19,012	8.7	77
4: Significant	19,473	9.0	81
5: Most Significant	3,840	1.8	19
TOTAL	217,425	100.0	993

High Water Levels

Our inspection revealed that approximately 97.0 percent of the system televised has adequate capacity. Approximately 3.0 percent of the segments inspected exhibited visual signs associated with high water levels. The capacity of the sewer pipe can be determined by analyzing several PACP codes, including Water Level, Water Mark, and miscellaneous remarks, which indicate the camera was underwater or there were sags in the line. A sewer pipe is considered at capacity when 50 percent of the diameter of the sewer pipe is full of water. However, there are conditions in which the Water Level or Water Mark has reached 50 percent or greater due to heavy flows in adjoining pipes, a

temporary stoppage caused by debris in the sewer lines, or a sag in the line. Therefore, additional review of these pipe segments was conducted to determine if any capacity issues exist.

All sewer pipes where the Water Level, Water Mark, and miscellaneous remarks of camera underwater or sags in the line are at or above 50 percent capacity have been listed and analyzed on the High Water Level Table in Enclosure 2. The nature of these high water level conditions is also summarized on this table.

A map showing the sewer lines with high water levels is provided in Enclosure 2.

Infiltration

Our inspection revealed that infiltration was not detected in any pipe segments in your City's system.

STRUCTURAL REPORT

Our inspection revealed that approximately 84.4 percent of the inspected pipe segments within the City were free of severe structural defects. The remaining 15.6 percent of the inspected pipe segments had a PACP structural grade of 4 or 5 as indicated in the Quick Structural Rating Table shown below. These segments have been placed on a priority list based on the severity and the need for action. For items 1 through 123 in the Quick Structural Rating Report Priority List (Enclosure 3), which warrant a corrective action, the proposed corrective action will be programmed in the next 24 months as part of the ongoing Accumulative Capital Outlay Program.

A color-coded map showing the Quick Structural Rating for each pipe segment is located in Enclosure 3.

QUICK STRUCTURAL RATING TABLE

DEFECT GRADE	PIPE LENGTH (FT)	PERCENT TOTAL INSPECTED PIPE LENGTH	NO. OF SEGMENTS
1: Minor	90,395	41.6	458
2: Minor to Moderate	11,080	5.1	56
3: Moderate	82,025	37.7	356
4: Significant	26,198	12.0	95
5: Most Significant	7,727	3.6	28
TOTAL	217,425	100.0	993

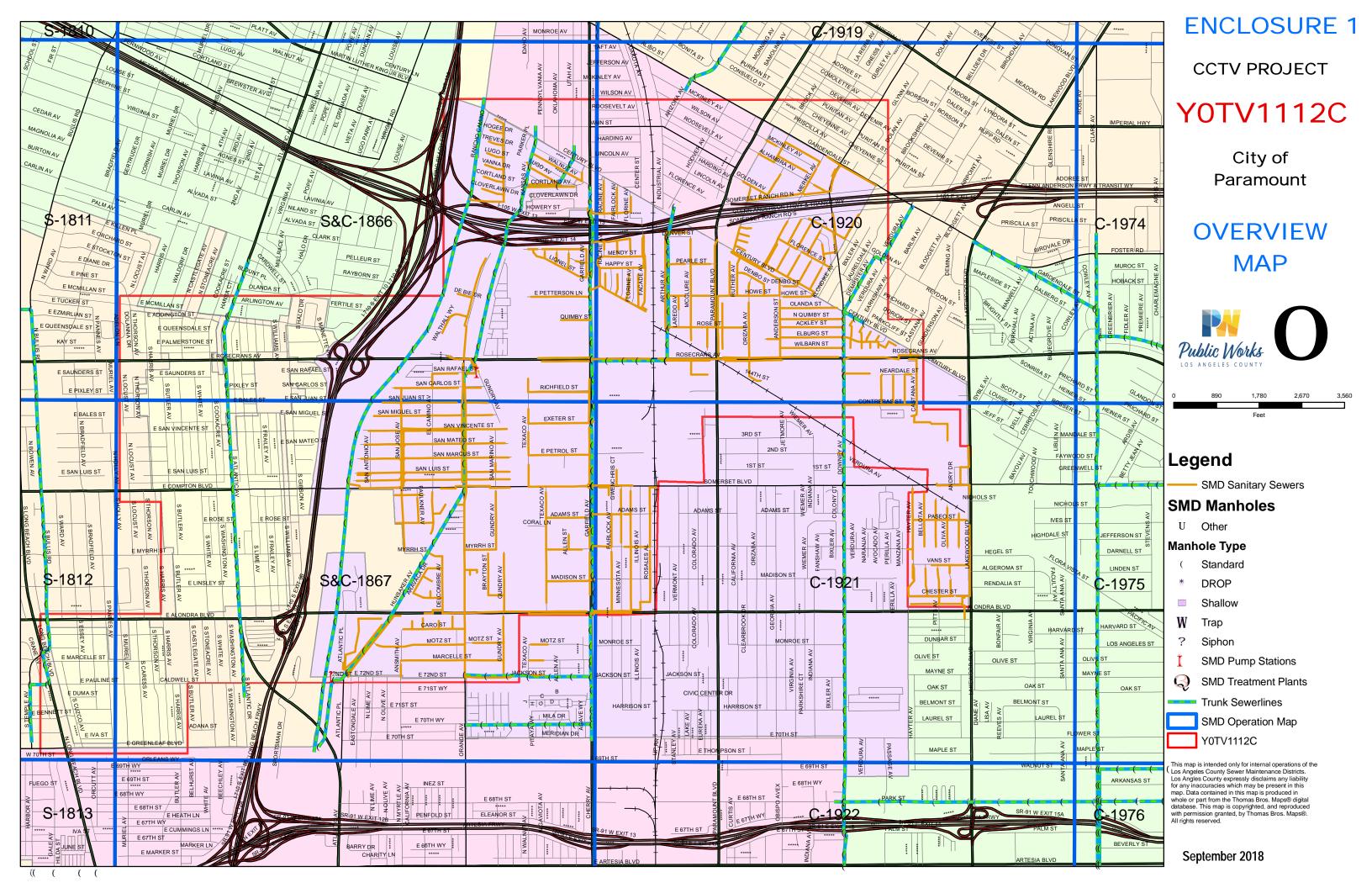
CONDITION ASSESSMENT PROJECTS

The Sewer Condition Assessment Program performed the condition assessment of the sewer lines within the City according to the following schedule:

FISCAL YEAR	PROJECT NAME	LENGTH (FT)	PERCENTAGE OF SYSTEM	STATUS
2008-09	Y0TV0809B	109,265	33.4	COMPLETED
2011-12	Y0TV1112C	217,425	66.6	COMPLETED
TOTAL		326,690	100.0	

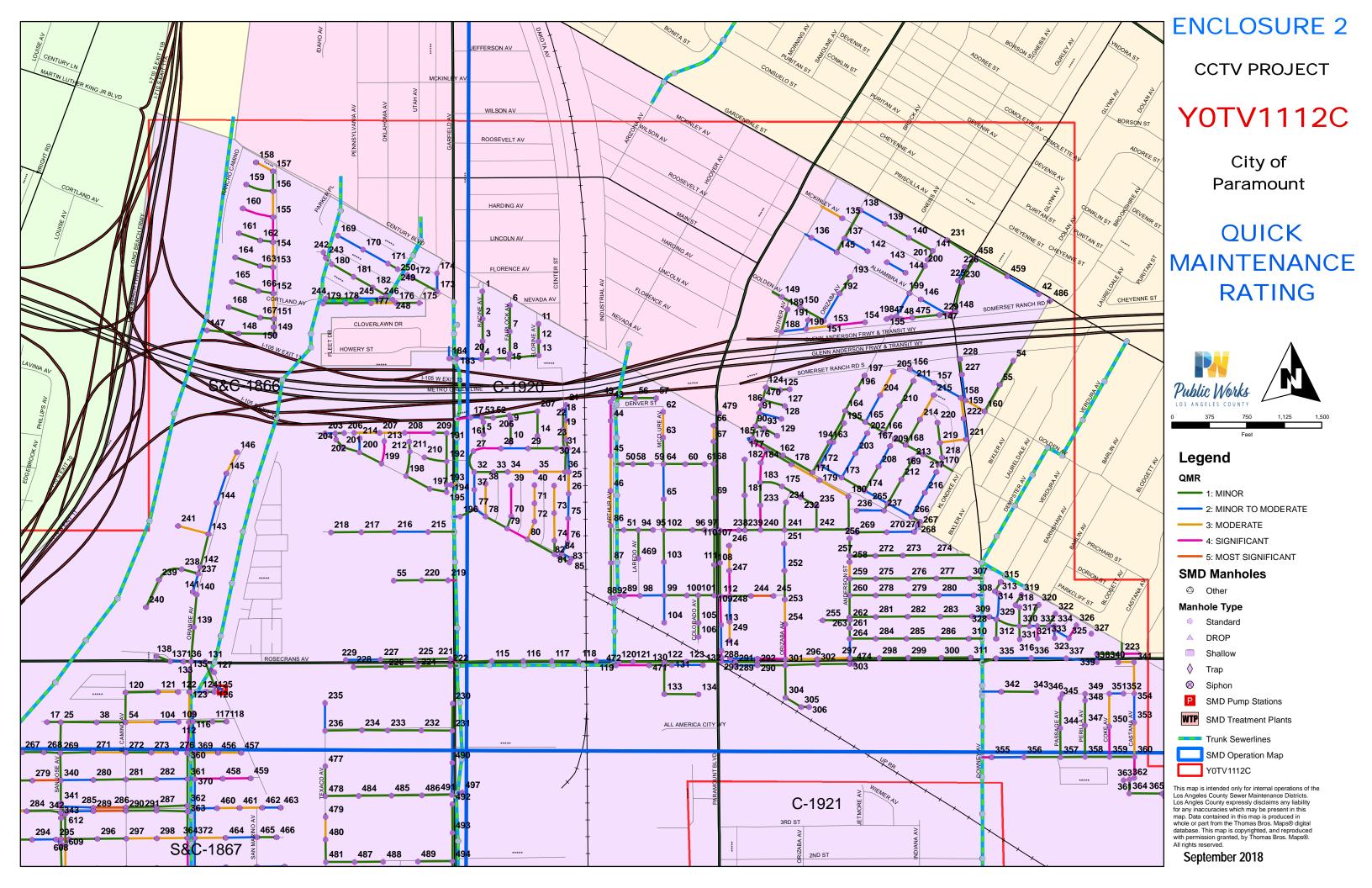
ENCLOSURE 1

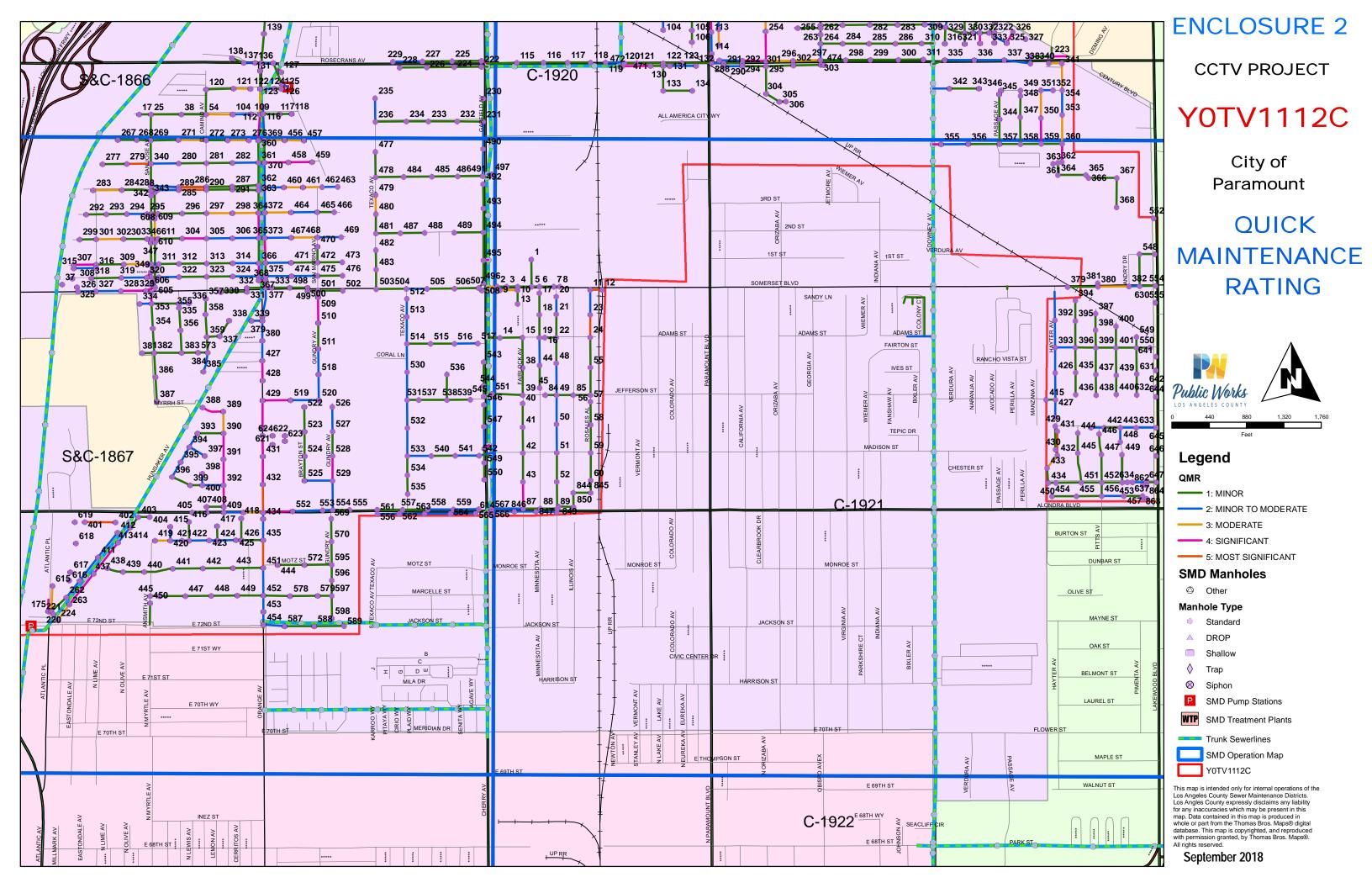
Project Overview Map



ENCLOSURE 2

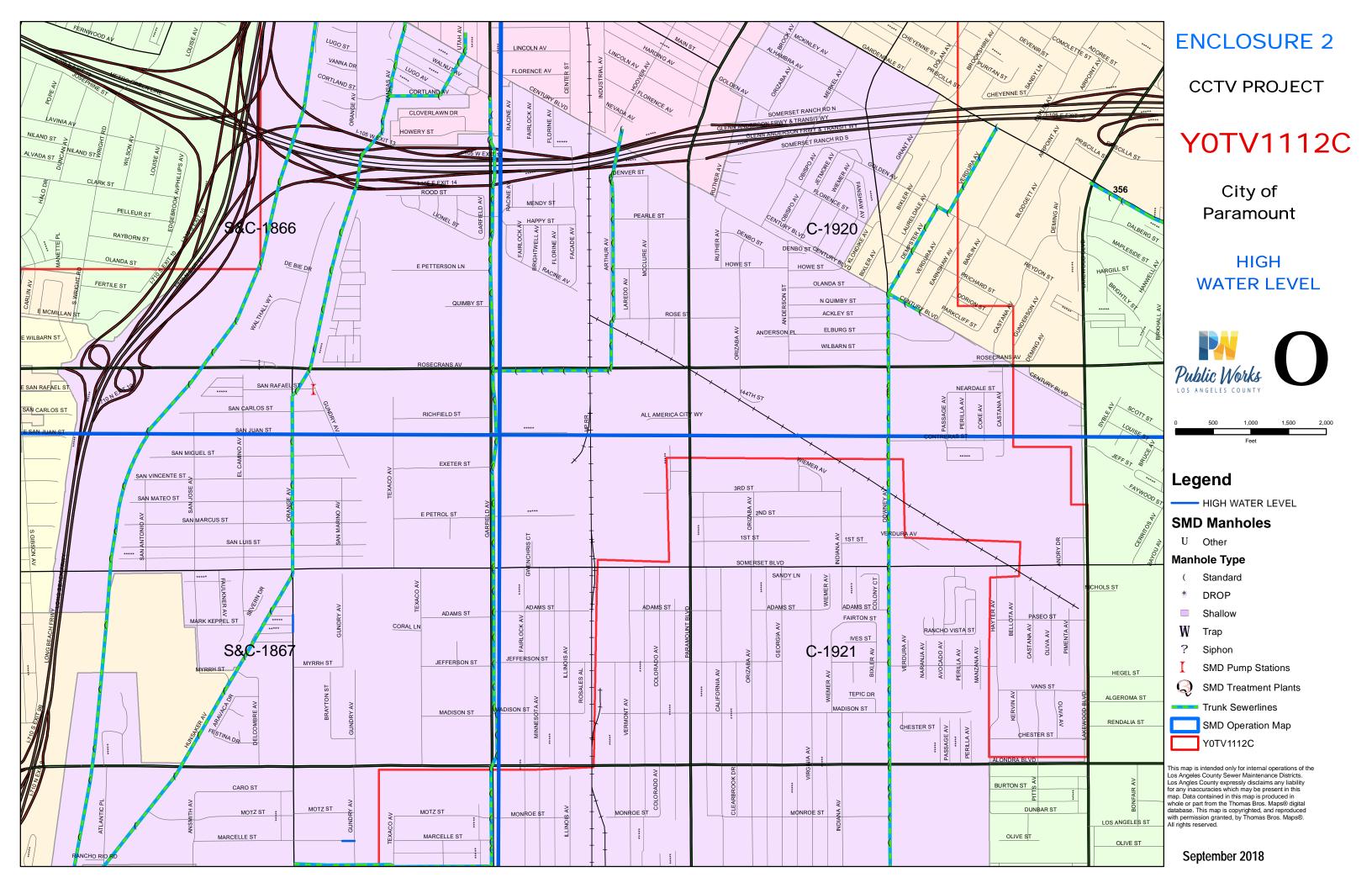
- Quick Maintenance Rating Map
- High Water Levels List and Map





ENCLOSURE 2 HIGH WATER LEVELS CITY OF PARAMOUNT (Y0TV1112C)

ITEM NO.	QMR	START MH	END MH	STREET	OBSERVATION: LOCATION	CAPACITY	CORRECTIVE ACTION
1	512L	1867-0435	1867-0451	ORANGE AV	Water mark (75 %)	YES	No action needed*
2	5226	1867-0321	1867-0350	SAN JOSE AV	Water mark (90 %)	YES	No action needed*
3	5143	1867-0432	1867-0433	ORANGE AV	Water mark (80%)	YES	No action needed*
4	5100	1920-0048	1920-0198	SOMERSET RANCH RD N	Water level (50%)	NO	Hydrojet
5	442L	1867-0431	1867-0432	ORANGE AV	Water mark (70%)	YES	No action needed*
6	422C	1921-0355	1921-TRNK	CONTRERAS ST	Sag	NO	Hydrojet
7	421B	1920-0112	1920-0113	PARAMOUNT BV	Sag	NO	Hydrojet
8	412K	1867-0329	1867-0328	SOMERSET BV	Water mark (50%)	NO	No action needed*
9	4121	1867-0430A	1867-0431	ORANGE AV	Water mark (70%)	YES	No action needed*
10	412H	1920-0233	1920-0240	RUTHER AV	Water mark (50%)	NO	No action needed*
11	412F	1920-0184	1920-0183	RUTHER AV	Water mark (60%)	YES	No action needed*
12	412E	1920-0114	1920-0287	PARAMOUNT BV	Water Level (50%)	NO	No action needed*
13	412E	1920-0177	1920-0184	RUTHER AV	Water mark (60%)	YES	No action needed*
14	412D	1867-0376	1867-0377	ORANGE AV	Water mark (55%)	NO	No action needed*
15	412C	1867-0430	1867-0431	ORANGE AV	Water mark (60%)	YES	No action needed*
16	4400	1866-0175	1866-CITY	CORTLAND AV	Sag	NO	Hydrojet
17	4312	1920-0017	1866-TRNK	EASEMENT	Sag	NO	Hydrojet
18	4231	1867-0366	1867-0367	ORANGE AV	Water mark (70%)	YES	No action needed*
19	4211	1867-0364	1867-0365	ORANGE AV	Sag	NO	Hydrojet
20	4200	1867-0353	1867-0607	SAN JOSE AV	Water mark (70%)	YES	No action needed*
21	4200	1920-0295	1920-0294	ROSECRANS AV	Sag	NO	Hydrojet
22	4131	1920-0471	1920-0472	ROSECRANS AV	Water mark (70%)	YES	No action needed*
23	4129	1920-0176	1920-0177	CENTURY BV	Water mark (50%)	NO	No action needed*
24	4126	1867-0367	1867-0368	ORANGE AV	Water mark (50%)	NO	No action needed*
25	4124	1867-0368	1867-0376	ORANGE AV	Water mark (60%)	YES	No action needed*
26	4123	1867-0605	1867-0329	SOMERSET BV	Water mark (50%)	NO	No action needed*
27	4113	1866-0215	1866-TRNK	PETTERSON LN	Water mark (50%)	NO	No action needed*
28	4112	1920-0098	1920-0089	ROSE ST	Water mark (50%)	NO	No action needed*
29	4100	1866-0221	1866-TRNK	ROSECRANS AV	Water mark (50%)	NO	No action needed*
30	4100	1920-0089	1920-TRNK	ROSE ST	Water mark (50%)	NO	No action needed*
31	4100	1920-0148	1920-0229	DOWNEY AV	Water level (50%)	NO	No action needed*
32	4100	1920-0154	1920-0153	SOMERSET RANCH RD N	Water level (60%)	NO	No action needed*
33	4100	1920-0238	1920-0110	HOWE ST	Water level (60%)	YES	No action needed*
34	4100	1920-0248	1920-0112	ROSE ST	Water level (60%)	YES	No action needed*
35	4100	1920-0321	1920-0332	Easement	Water level (50%)	NO	No action needed*
36	4100	1920-0326	1920-0325	Easement	Water level (50%)	NO	No action needed*
37	4100	1920-0475	1920-0048	SOMERSET RANCH RD N	Sag	NO	Hydrojet
38	3221	1920-0153	1920-0190	SOMERSET RANCH RD N	Sag	NO	Hydrojet
39	3122	1921-0002	1867-TRNK	SOMERSET BV	Sag	NO	Hydrojet
40	3121	1866-0194	1866-TRNK	GARFIELD AV	Sag	NO	Hydrojet
41	311B	1920-0296	1920-0295	ROSECRANS AV	Sag	NO	Hydrojet
42	311A	1920-0258	1920-0259	ANDERSON ST	Water level (50%)	NO	Rodded
43	3100	1921-0382	1921-0380	SOMERSET BV	Sag	NO	Hyrdojet



ENCLOSURE 3

- Quick Structural Rating Report Priority List
- Quick Structural Rating Map

ITEM NO.	START MH	END MH	STREET	OBSERVATION	PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION
1	1866-0038	1866-0025	SAN CARLOS ST	Fractures	No action needed *
2	1866-0112	1867-0360	ORANGE AV	Fracture	No action needed *
3	1866-0117	1866-0116	SAN CARLOS ST	Fracture	No action needed *
4	1866-0123	1866-0112	ORANGE AV	Fractures	No action needed *
5	1866-0125	1866-0124	SAN RAFAEL ST	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
6	1866-0159	1866-0156	HOGEE DR	Cracks	No action needed *
7	1866-0170	1866-0171	WALNUT AV	Hole	Lining
8	1866-0177	1866-0176	CORTLAND AV	Broken,Fractures	Point Repair
9	1866-0178	1866-0177	CORTLAND AV	Broken,Fractures	Point Repair
10	1866-0180	1866-0181	LUGO AV	Fracture	Lining
11	1866-0181	1866-0182	LUGO AV	Broken, Fractures	Lining
12	1866-0194	1866-TRNK	GARFIELD AV	Broken	No action needed *
13	1866-0196	1866-TRNK	GARFIELD AV	Broken, Cracks	Lining
14	1866-0231	1867-0490	GARFIELD AV	Joint offset	No action needed *
15	1866-0250	1866-0172	WALNUT AV	Hole	Lining
16	1867_0313	1867-0314	SAN LUIS ST	Sag	No action needed *
17	1867-0175	1867-0220	ATLANTIC PL	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
18	1867-0280	1867-0340	SAN MIGUEL ST	Cracks	No action needed *
19	1867-0290	1867-0291	SAN VINCENTE ST	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
20	1867-0297	1867-0296	SAN MATEO ST	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
21	1867-0301	1867-0302	SAN MARCUS ST	Cracks	No action needed *
22	1867-0304	1867-0611	SAN MARCUS ST	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
23	1867-0312	1867-0313	SAN LUIS ST	Broken	Point Repair
24	1867-0353	1867-0607	SAN JOSE AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *

^{*}Structural deficiencies are categorized into groups of defects or observations with a wide range of severity. Each of these deficiencies received additional post inspection review and some of these were determined not likely to interfere with the normal operation of the sewer line due to the severity, size, and/or location of the deficiency. These segments will be reviewed during the next cycle of CCTV inspections.

ITEM NO.	START MH	END MH	STREET	OBSERVATION	PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION
25	1867-0371	1867-0372	ORANGE AV	Broken	No action needed *
26	1867-0374	1867-0375	ORANGE AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
27	1867-0389	1867-0390	DELCOMBRE AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
28	1867-0391	1867-0392	DELCOMBRE AV	Fractures, Cracks	Lining
29	1867-0395	1867-0396	ARAVACA DR	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
30	1867-0409	1867-0410	ALONDRA BV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
31	1867-0412	1867-0411	HUNSAKER AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
32	1867-0413	1867-0437	HUNSAKER AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
33	1867-0433	1867-0434	ORANGE AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
34	1867-0436	1867-0262	HUNSAKER AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
35	1867-0453	1867-TRNK	ORANGE AV	Broken	No action needed *
36	1867-0457	1867-0456	SAN JUAN ST	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
37	1867-0468	1867-0467	SAN MARCUS ST	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
38	1867-0469	1867-0468	SAN MARCUS ST	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
39	1867-0475	1867-0474	ALLEY	Fractures	No action needed *
40	1867-0494	1867-0495	GARFIELD AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
41	1867-0496	1867-0495	GARFIELD AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
42	1867-0500	1867-0499	SOMERSET BV	Broken	No action needed *
43	1867-0503	1867-0504	SOMERSET BV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
44	1867-0505	1867-0506	SOMERSET BV	Broken	Lining
45	1867-0506	1867-0507	SOMERSET BV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
46	1867-0518	1867-0520	GUNDRY AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
47	1867-0519	1867-0429	MYRRH ST	Broken, Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
48	1867-0542	1867-TRNK	MADISON ST	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *

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ITEM NO.	START MH	END MH	STREET	OBSERVATION	PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION
49	1867-0553	1867-0552	ALONDRA BV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
50	1867-0559	1867-0558	ALONDRA BV	Fractures, Cracks	Lining
51	1867-0564	1867-0563	ALONDRA BV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
52	1867-0565	1867-0564	ALONDRA BV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
53	1867-0615	1867-0220	ATLANTIC PL	Broken	Point Repair
54	1920-0003	1920-0020	RACINE AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
55	1920-0013	1920-0015	EASEMENT	Hole, Cracks	No action needed *
56	1920-0022	1920-0023	FACADE AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
57	1920-0062	1920-0063	MC CLURE AV	Fractures	Lining
58	1920-0064	1920-0065	MC CLURE AV	Fractures	Lining
59	1920-0065	1920-0102	MC CULRE AV	Fractures	Lining
60	1920-0077	1866-0196	EASEMENT	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
61	1920-0089	1920-TRNK	ROSE ST	Fractures	Lining
62	1920-0098	1920-0089	ROSE ST	Fractures	Lining
63	1920-0102	1920-0103	MC CULRE AV	Fractures	Lining
64	1920-0104	1920-0099	MC CLURE AV	Broken	Lining
65	1920-0105	1920-0101	COLORADO AV	Fractures	Lining
66	1920-0114	1920-0287	PARAMOUNT BV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
67	1920-0134	1920-0133	EASEMENT	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
68	1920-0137	1920-0145	BROCK AV	Fractures, Cracks	Lining
69	1920-0139	1920-0138	ALLEY	Fractures, Cracks	Lining
70	1920-0141	1920-0140	ALLEY	Fractures	Lining
71	1920-0142	1920-0137	ALLEY	Fractures	Lining
72	1920-0147	1920-0475	SOMERSET RANCH RD N	Joint offset	No action needed *

^{*}Structural deficiencies are categorized into groups of defects or observations with a wide range of severity. Each of these deficiencies received additional post inspection review and some of these were determined not likely to interfere with the normal operation of the sewer line due to the severity, size, and/or location of the deficiency. These segments will be reviewed during the next cycle of CCTV inspections.

ITEM NO.	START MH	END MH	STREET	OBSERVATION	PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION
73	1920-0158	1920-0222	DOWNEY AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
74	1920-0159	1920-0158	DOWNEY AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
75	1920-0172	1920-0173	CENTURY BV	Fractures, Cracks	Lining
76	1920-0180	1920-0243	ANDERSON ST	Fractures, Joint offset	No action needed *
77	1920-0185	1920-0176	CENTURY BV	Broken	No action needed *
78	1920-0194	1920-0172	MERKEL AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
79	1920-0195	1920-0194	MERKEL AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
80	1920-0203	1920-0173	OBISPO AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
81	1920-0209	1920-0208	JETMORE AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
82	1920-0212	1920-0265	WIEMER AV	Cracks	No action needed *
83	1920-0216	1920-0266	FANSHAW AV	Broken, Cracks	No action needed *
84	1920-0217	1920-0216	FANSHAW AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
85	1920-0219	1920-0221	EASEMENT	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
86	1920-0236	1920-0237	DENBO ST	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
87	1920-0264	1920-0297	ANDERSON ST	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
88	1920-0267	1920-0268	CENTURY BV	Broken	Lining
89	1920-0283	1920-0309	ELBURG ST	Broken	No action needed *
90	1920-0284	1920-0264	WILBARN ST	Fractures, Joint offset	No action needed *
91	1920-0287	1920-0288	PARAMOUNT BV	Broken	No action needed *
92	1920-0290	1920-0289	ROSECRANS AV	Broken	No action needed *
93	1920-0298	1920-0297	ROSECRANS AV	Broken, Cracks	No action needed *
94	1920-0299	1920-0298	ROSECRANS AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
95	1920-0302	1920-0301	ROSECRANS AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
96	1920-0305	1920-0304	144TH ST	Hole	No action needed *

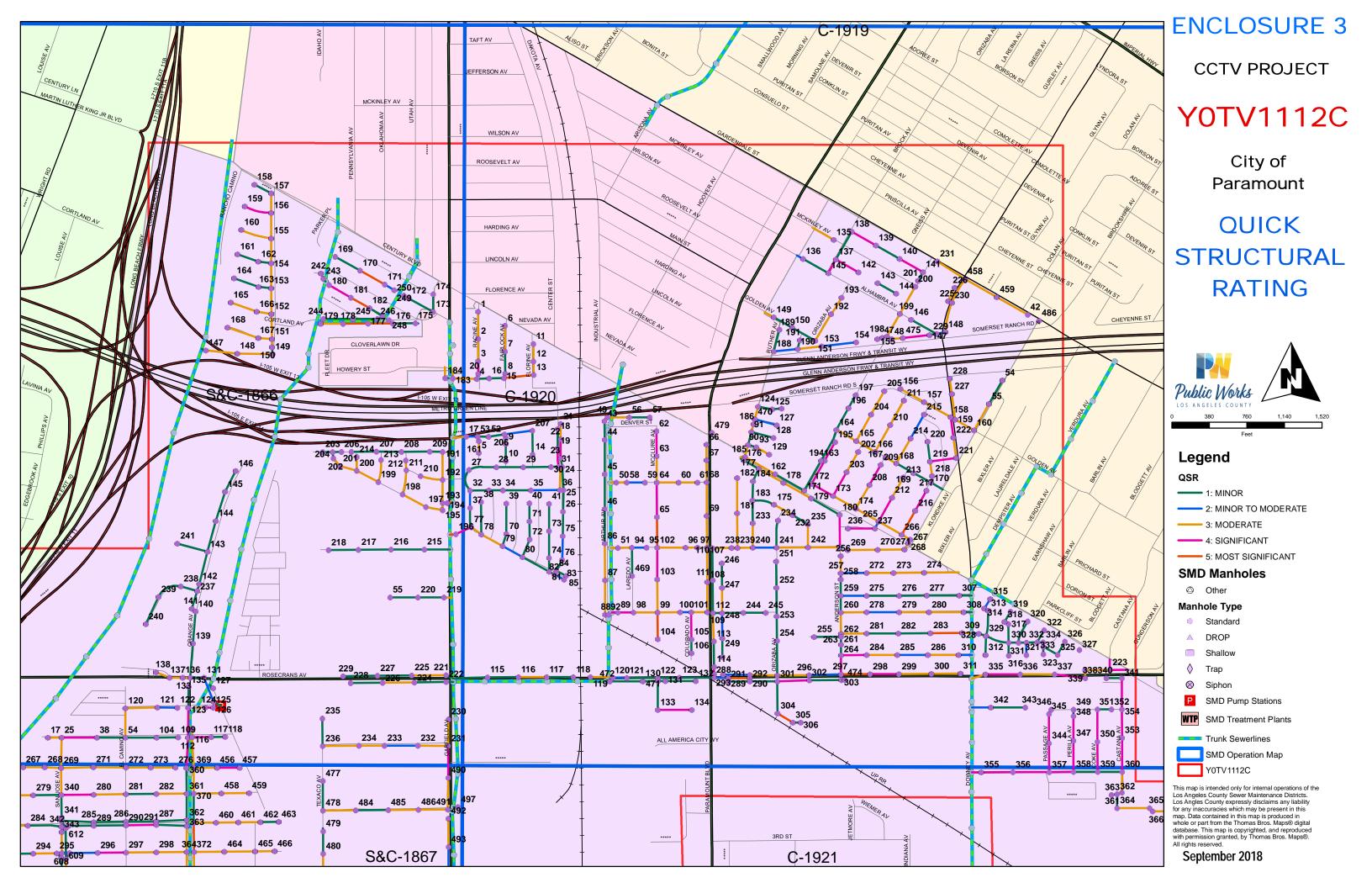
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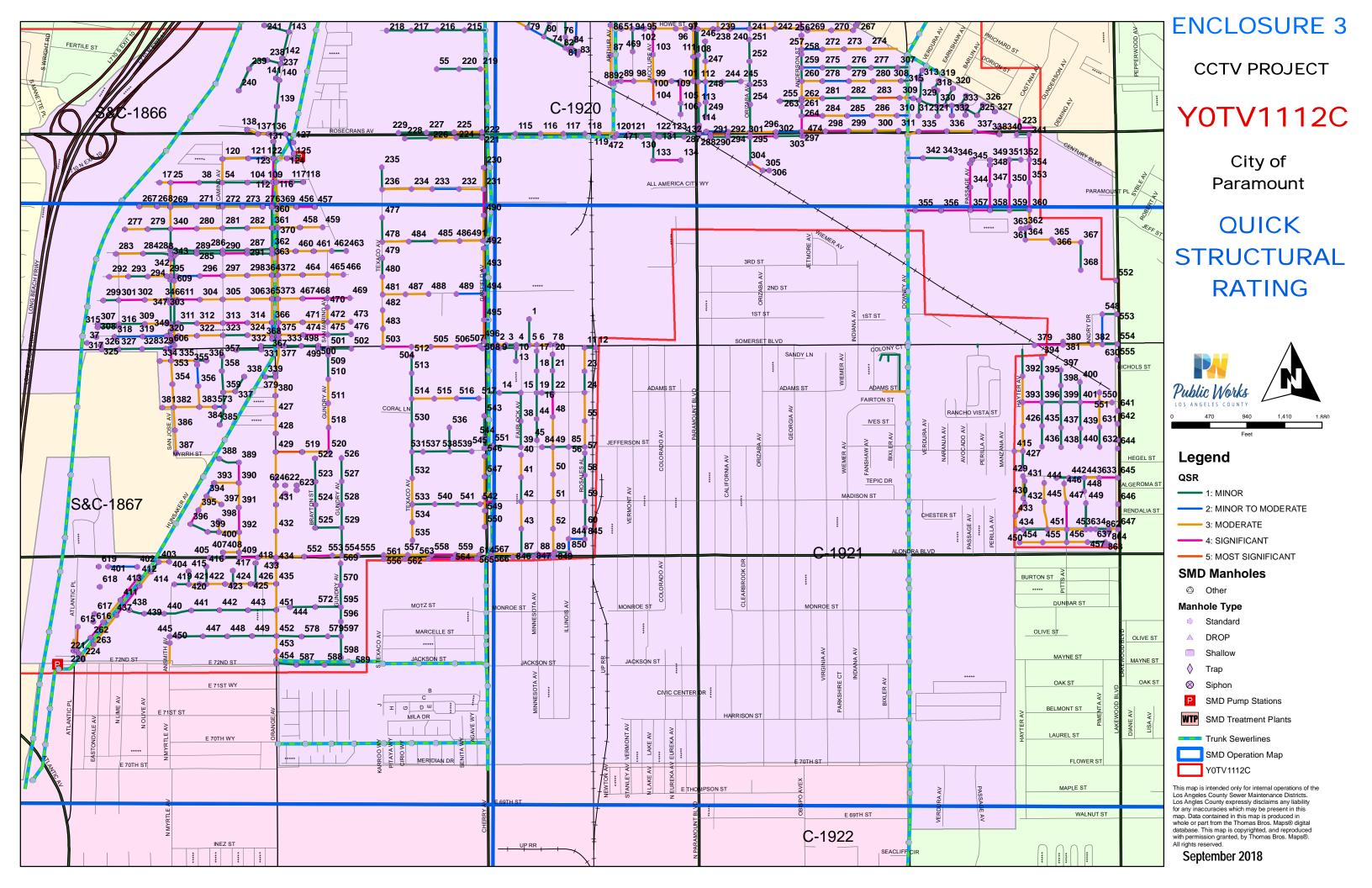
ITEM NO.	START MH	END MH	STREET	OBSERVATION	PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION
97	1920-0336	1920-0335	ROSECRANS AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
98	1920-0338	1920-0337	ROSECRANS AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
99	1920-0341	1920-0354	CASTANA AV	Fractures	No action needed *
100	1920-0344	1921-0357	PASSAGE AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
101	1920-0345	1920-0344	PASSAGE AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
102	1920-0347	1921-0358	PERILLA AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
103	1920-0348	1920-0347	PERILLA AV	Fractures	No action needed *
104	1920-0350	1921-0359	COKE AV	Cracks	No action needed *
105	1920-0351	1920-0350	COKE AV	Fractures	No action needed *
106	1920-0353	1921-0360	CASTANA AV	Fractures	No action needed *
107	1920-0354	1920-0353	CASTANA AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
108	1920-0474	1920-0303	ROSECRANS AV	Hole	No action needed *
109	1920-CITY	1920-0223	CASTANA AV	Fractures, Cracks	Lining
110	1920-CITY	1920-0223	ROSECRANS AV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
111	1921-0022	1921-0048	ALLEY	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
112	1921-0089	1921-0088	ALONDRA BV	Fractures, Joint offset	No action needed *
113	1921-0355	1921-TRNK	CONTRERAS ST	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
114	1921-0356	1921-0355	CONTRERAS ST	Cracks	No action needed *
115	1921-0357	1921-0356	CONTRERAS ST	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
116	1921-0358	1921-0357	CONTRERAS ST	Fractures	No action needed *
117	1921-0366	1921-0365	EASEMENT	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
118	1921-0380	1921-0379	SOMERSET BV	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
119	1921-0396	1921-0393	PASEO ST	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *
120	1921-0432	1921-0433	HAYTER AV	Broken	Point Repair

^{*}Structural deficiencies are categorized into groups of defects or observations with a wide range of severity. Each of these deficiencies received additional post inspection review and some of these were determined not likely to interfere with the normal operation of the sewer line due to the severity, size, and/or location of the deficiency. These segments will be reviewed during the next cycle of CCTV inspections.

ITEM NO.	START MH	END MH	STREET	OBSERVATION	PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION
121	1921-0447	1921-0452	PITTS AV	Fractures, Cracks	Lining
122	1921-0550	1921-0401	PASEO ST	Fractures, Cracks	Lining
123	1921-0633	1921-0645	VAN ST	Fractures, Cracks	No action needed *

^{*}Structural deficiencies are categorized into groups of defects or observations with a wide range of severity. Each of these deficiencies received additional post inspection review and some of these were determined not likely to interfere with the normal operation of the sewer line due to the severity, size, and/or location of the deficiency. These segments will be reviewed during the next cycle of CCTV inspections.





Appendix P

Map of Hot Spots and Periodics
(Enclosure D of the SMD SSMP 2018 Audit)

