



City of Angels Camp
Sanitary Sewer Management Plan

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This introductory section provides background information on the purpose and organization of this Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) and provides a brief overview of the City's service area and sewer system.

SSMP Requirement Background

This SSMP has been prepared in compliance with requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and Section 13267 of the California Water Code. On May 2, 2006 the State Water Resources Control Board adopted State Water Resources Control Board Order 2006-0003, a Statewide General WDR for Sanitary Sewer Systems. The City of Angels Camp is subject to Order 2006-0003 and any future revision thereto. Order 2006-0003 requires that all public agencies that currently own or operate sanitary sewer systems apply for coverage under the General WDR. On October 11, 2006 the City of Angels Camp (also referred to as Discharger) applied for coverage under State Water Resources Control Board Order 2006-0003 for the operation of its wastewater collection system. The SWRCB action also mandates the development of an SSMP (Sewer System Management Plan) and the reporting of SSOs using an electronic reporting system.

Regardless of the coverage obtained under Order 2006-0003, the Discharger's collection system is part of the treatment system that is subject to NPDES Permit Number CA0085201, Order Number R5-2007-0031. As such, pursuant to federal regulations, the Discharger must properly operate and maintain its collection system [40 CFR section 122.41(e), report any non-compliance [40 CFR section 122.41(l)(6) and(7)], and mitigate any discharge from the collection system in violation of Order Number R5-2007-0031 [40 CFR section 122.41(d)].

Document Organization

This SSMP is intended to meet the requirements of both the RWQCB and the Statewide GWDR. The SSMP includes eleven elements, as listed below. Each of these elements forms a section of this document.

1. Goals
2. Organization
3. Legal Authority
4. Operation and Maintenance Program
5. Overflow Emergency Response Program
6. FOG Control Program
7. Design and Performance Provisions
8. System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan
9. Monitoring and Program Modifications

- 10. Program Audits
- 11. Communication Program

Each element section is organized into sub-sections, as follows:

1. A description of the SWRCB requirement for that element.
2. Identification of associated appendix and list of supporting information included in the appendix.
3. A discussion of the element. The discussion may be split into multiple sub-sections depending on length and complexity.

Supporting information for each element is included in an appendix associated with that section, as applicable. In general, information expected to require relatively frequent updates (such as names and phone numbers of staff) are included in appendices, as well as other supporting information, such as forms or schedules.

City Service Area and Sewer System

The City of Angels Camp (City) is located in Calaveras County at the juncture of State Highway 4 and State Highway 49. As of 2007 the City had a population of approximately 3683 based on California Department of Finance estimates. The City's sewer system consists of approximately 22.5 miles of gravity sewer, approximately 4.5 miles of force main, pipe ranging in size from 4 to 18 inches in diameter and five (5) sewage pump lift stations. The City provides sewer service to businesses and residents within the city. The City's sewer system also receives some flow from one housing development consisting of 64 single-family home connections located in the neighboring community of Vallecito.

This SSMP element identifies goals the City has set for the management, operation, and maintenance of the sewer system and discusses the role of the SSMP in supporting these goals. These goals provide focus for City staff to continue high-quality work and to implement improvements in the management of the City's wastewater collection system. This section fulfills the Goals requirement of the SWRCB (Element 1) SSMP requirements.

1.1 Regulatory Requirements for Goals Element

The summarized requirements for the Goals element of the SSMP are as follows:

RWQCB Requirement:

The collection system agency must develop goals to manage, operate, and maintain all parts of its collection system. The goals should address the provision of adequate capacity to convey peak wastewater flows, as well as a reduction in the frequency of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and the mitigation of their impacts.

SWRCB Requirement:

The goal of the SSMP is to provide a plan and schedule to properly manage, operate, and maintain all parts of the sanitary sewer system. This will help reduce and prevent SSOs, as well as mitigate any SSOs that occur.

1.2 Element 1 Appendix

There is no appendix associated with Element 1.

1.3 Goals Discussion

Providing safe, responsive, and reliable sewer service is a key component to fulfilling the City's mission statement: "The mission of our Public Works Wastewater and Collections city staff is to support and maintain the City of Angels Camp as a great place to live and to raise a family."

In support of this mission, the City Public Works Wastewater and Collections Division have developed the following goals for the operation and maintenance of its sewer system:

1. Maintain or improve the condition of the collection system infrastructure in order to provide reliable service now and into the future.

2. Cost-effectively minimize infiltration/inflow (I/I) and provide adequate sewer capacity to accommodate design storm flows.
3. Minimize the number and impact of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) that occur.
4. Prevent public health hazards and minimize inconveniences by responsibly handling interruptions in service.
5. Prevent unnecessary damage to public and private property.
6. Use funds available for sewer operations in the most efficient manner.
7. Perform all operations in a safe manner to avoid personal injury and property damage.

This SSMP supplements and supports the City's existing Operations & Maintenance Program and goals by providing high-level, consolidated guidelines and procedures for all aspects of the City's sewer system management. The SSMP will contribute to the proper management of the collection system and assist the City in minimizing the frequency and impacts of SSOs by providing guidance for appropriate maintenance, capacity management, and emergency response.

Element 2 - Organization

This section of the SSMP identifies City staff that is responsible for implementing this SSMP, responding to SSO events, and meeting the SSO reporting requirements. This section also includes the designation of the Authorized Representative to meet SWRCB requirements for completing and certifying spill reports. This section fulfills the Organization requirement of the SWRCB (Element 2) SSMP requirements.

2.1 Regulatory Requirements for Organization Element

The summarized requirements for the Organization element of the SSMP are as follows:

RWQCB Requirement:

The collection system agency's SSMP must identify staff responsible for implementing measures outlined in the SSMP, including management, administration, and maintenance positions. Identify the chain of communication for reporting and responding to SSOs.

SWRCB Requirement:

The collection system agency's SSMP must identify:

1. The name of the responsible or authorized representative;
2. The names and telephone numbers for management, administrative, and maintenance positions responsible for implementing specific measures in the SSMP program. Include lines of authority as shown in an organization chart or similar document with a narrative explanation; and
3. The chain of communication for reporting SSOs, from receipt of a complaint or other information, including the person responsible for reporting SSOs to the State and Regional Water Board and other agencies if applicable [such as County Health Officer, County Environmental Health Agency, Regional Water Board, and/or State Office of Emergency Services (OES)].

2.2 Element 2 Appendix A

Supporting information for Element 2 is included in Appendix A. This appendix includes the following documents:

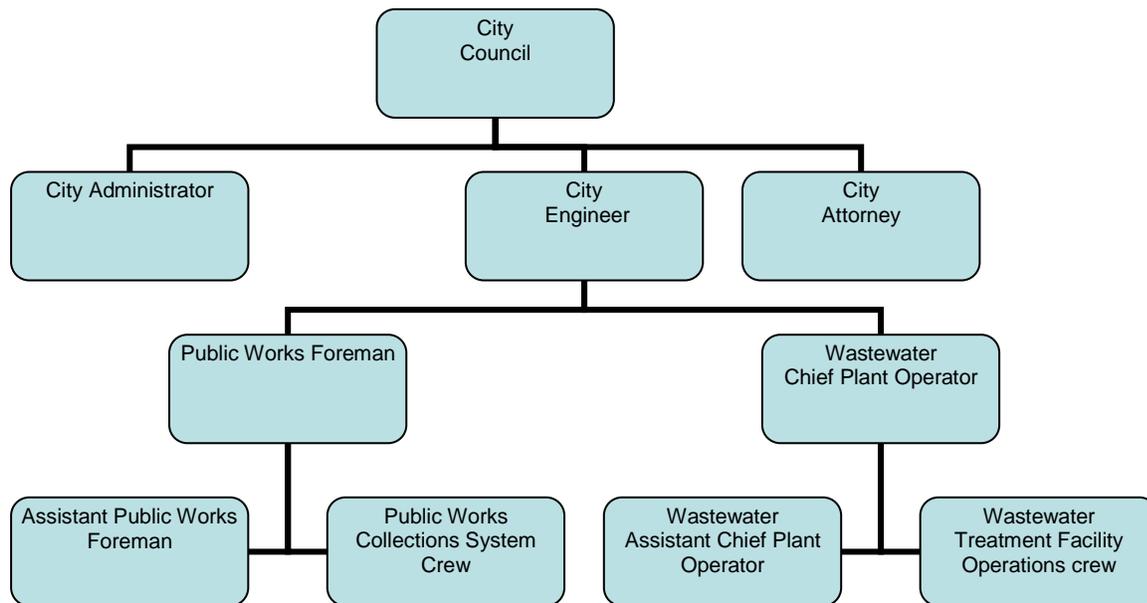
1. Table of sewer staff names and phone numbers (updated as needed).

2. Table of City management staff names and phone numbers (updated as needed).

2.3 Organization Discussion

This section discusses the organization and roles of City of Angels Camp staff, the authorized representative to the SWRCB, and key staff responsible for implementing and maintaining the SSMP.

Figure 2-1. Organization Chart of Management, Collections and Wastewater Staff



Description of General Responsibilities

- A. **City Council:** Responsible for approving staffing, department budgets, infrastructure repairs/replacements, City sanitary sewer use ordinances, codes, service agreements and other legally binding processes and/or procedures.
- B. **City Administrator:** Under supervision of the City Council, responsible for the overall management of city.
- C. **City Engineer:** Acts as project manager on public works projects, including sewer projects. Prepares plans, specifications, and preliminary cost estimates. Coordinates and confers with maintenance department on sanitary sewer system issues. Confers with contractors, consultants, and the public on engineering and construction matters. Prepares reports on sewer and other public works projects.

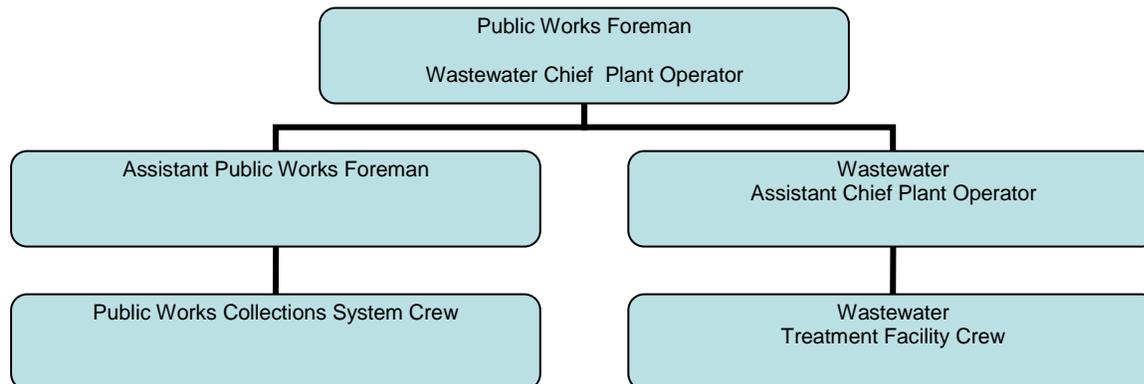
- D. **City Attorney**: Provides legal counsel as needed to City Council and/or City Administrator.
- E. **Public Works Foreman**: Plans, organizes, directs, and supervises the public works collection system activities of the City. Advises the City Council on public works matters, including those related to the collection system. Prepares and controls department budget. Reviews project plans and specifications for public works projects. Supervises sewer maintenance workers. Schedules work assignments. Maintains records of projects assigned and completed, supplies and equipment used, and costs incurred. Investigates sewer-related complaints from the general public. Estimates needed equipment and equipment maintenance.
- F. **Assistant Public Works Foreman**: At the direction of the Public Works Foreman, provides supervision to Public Works crew and personally assists in the cleaning and repair of sewer mains and lines and the location and raising of manholes. Lays out and schedules work for crew. Trains crew members in specific tasks, as needed, including collection system preventive maintenance and SSO response. Checks work of assigned crew.
- G. **Maintenance Workers (A,B,C,D)**: Work as members of the field maintenance crew. Clean, unplug, and repair sewer lines. Locate and raise manholes. Operate power equipment including hydraulic cleaning truck and sewer rodder. The Public Works Foreman, Assistant Foreman and the four Maintenance Workers make up a two-person sewer cleaning team. This two-person team performs routine lift station inspections and sewer main line flushing, cleaning, rodding and CCTV of sewer mains as needed. Sewer line laterals are the responsibility of the individual home and/or business owner. The two-person team is responsible for routine cleaning as needed, zone cleaning (cyclic), follow-up cleaning, supplemental cleaning, and main line CCTV of sewer mains as needed, lift station inspections and sewer lateral rodding.
- H. **Wastewater Chief Plant Operator**: Direct supervision of operations staff and facilities. Reviews spill reports, notifies appropriate agencies, and provides Electronic Reporting of SSO events as well as written reports to the appropriate agencies. Develops collection system SSO reporting guidelines, forms, SOPs and other programs related to city's collection and treatment systems. Compiles information for Public Works Foreman for the development of the City of Angels Camp collection system SSMP plan. Regulatory updates and training as needed to Public Works collection system and wastewater treatment crew members. Development of sanitary sewer system use ordinances. Supervision of the city quarterly FOG interceptor inspection program. Work with the City Engineer on system/program upgrades and/or development of the collection and treatment system. Keep open communication with and reports to city administrator, council members, division heads, city staff and local, state and federal regulators.

- I. **Wastewater Assistant Chief Plant Operator:** At the direction of the Chief Plant Operator provides supervision to operations staff, reviews spill reports, notifies appropriate agencies, and provides Electronic Reporting of SSO events as well as written reports to the appropriate agencies as required. Routine and non-routine operation and maintenance of the Wastewater Treatment Facility and Land Disposal Site (Sprayfields).
- J. **Wastewater Treatment Facility Operations Crew (A, B, C, D):** Routine and non-routine operation, maintenance and inspections of the Wastewater Treatment Facility and Land Disposal Site (Sprayfields). Quarterly grease interceptor inspections, reports and follow up inspections if needed. Assist collection system crew as needed in SSO remediation as well as spill reports, notify appropriate agencies, and provide Electronic Reporting of SSO events as well as written reports to the appropriate agencies as required.

Department Organization

The organization chart for the management, operation, and maintenance of the City’s wastewater treatment and collection system is shown on Figure 2-2. The names and phone numbers of staff filling these positions are included in Appendix A, Table 1. Titles used on the organization chart below differentiate positions and relate to the listing of staff positions in Table 1, Appendix A.

Figure 2-2. Organization Chart of Collections and Wastewater Staff



Authorized Representative

The City's authorized representative in all wastewater collection system matters is the Public Works Foreman. The Public Works Foreman is authorized to certify electronic spill reports submitted to the SWRCB and to submit SSO reports to the appropriate government agencies.

The Assistant Public Works Foreman, Wastewater Chief Plant Operator and Assistant Chief Plant Operator are authorized to act in the Foreman's unavailability and/or absence.

Responsibility for SSMP Implementation

The Public Works Foreman is responsible for implementing and maintaining all elements of this SSMP.

2.4 SSO Reporting Chain of Communication

Figure 2-2 contains a flowchart depicting the chain of communication for responding to and reporting SSOs from observation of an SSO to reporting the SSO to the appropriate regulatory agencies. Table 2-1 lists contact phone numbers for the parties included in the chain of communication. The SSO Reporting process is described in more detail in Element 5: Overflow Emergency Response Plan.

Table 2-1. Contact Numbers for SSO Chain of Communication

Contact	Telephone Number
City Hall	(209) 736-2181
Public Works Yard	(209) 736-0549
Public Works Foreman	Cell (209) 559-3333
Public Works Assistant Foreman	Cell (209) 753-8372
Wastewater Treatment Facility	(209) 736-2412
Wastewater Chief Plant Operator	Cell (209) 768-9550
Wastewater Assistant Chief Plant Operator	Cell (209) 352-1366
WW Operations On-Call Personnel (after hours phone service)	Cell (209) 736-2181

Element 3 - Legal Authority

This element of the SSMP discusses the City's Legal Authority, including its Municipal Code and agreements with other agencies. This section fulfills the Legal Authority requirement for the RWQCB and the SWRCB.

3.1 Regulatory Requirements for Legal Authority Element

The requirements for the Legal Authority element of the SSMP are summarized below:

RWQCB Requirement

The City must demonstrate that it has the legal authority (through ordinances, service agreements, and other binding procedures) to control infiltration and inflow (I/I) from satellite collection systems and private service laterals; require proper design, construction, installation, testing, and inspection of new and rehabilitated sewers and laterals; and enforce ordinances.

The SSMP should describe specific applicable legal mechanisms, with citations of names and code numbers of ordinances. If legal authority does not currently exist for a required element, the SSMP should indicate a schedule of activities to obtain the proper legal authority.

SWRCB Requirement

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

- A. Prevent illicit discharges into its wastewater collection system (examples may include infiltration and inflow (I/I), storm water, chemical dumping, unauthorized debris and cut roots, etc.);
- B. Require that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed;
- C. Ensure access for maintenance, inspection, or repairs for portions of the lateral owned or maintained by the Public Agency;
- D. Limit the discharge of fats, oils, and grease and other debris that may cause blockages, and
- E. Take enforcement action against any violation of its sewer ordinances.

3.2 Element 3 Appendix B

Supporting information for Element 3 is included in Appendix B. This appendix includes the following documents:

1. City of Angels Camp Municipal Code Title 8, Health and Safety, Chapter 8.40 Hazardous Waste Management.
2. City of Angels Camp Municipal Code Title 13, Public Services, Chapter 13.12 Sewer System
3. City of Angels Camp Municipal Code Title 15, Uniform Codes and Building Permits, Chapter 15.04.
4. Diagram illustrating city's mainline maintenance responsibilities. Lateral maintenance responsibilities are the homeowners.
5. Agreement between the City of Angels Camp and the Calaveras County Water District for the Six Mile Village Subdivision's discharge into the City's sewer system for treatment and disposal of sewage.

3.3 Municipal Code

The legal authority required for the SSMP by the RWQCB and the SWRCB is contained within the City's Municipal Code. Three chapters of the Municipal Code are dedicated to the sewer system; Title 8, Chapter 8.40, Hazardous Waste Management; Title 13, Sewer System, Chapter 13.12; and Title 15, Uniform Codes and Building Permits, Chapter 15.04.

- ❖ Chapter 13.12, Sewer System: Article III, Section 13.12.175 through 13.12.200 and Article VI. Section 13.12.275 and 13.12.280 generally provide regulations for the use and construction of sanitary sewer facilities installed, altered, or repaired within the City.
- ❖ Chapter 8.40, Hazardous Waste Management; Chapter 13.12, Sewer System, Article I, General Provisions, Section 13.12.005 through 13.12.025 and Article IV, Use of Public Sewers, Section 13.12.225, Discharge of Drainage, Garbage and Industrial Wastes all include provisions to prevent and control pollution to protect human health.
- ❖ Chapter 13.12, Sewer System, Article V, Monthly Charges or Rentals; Article VII, In-Lieu Taxes; and Article VIII, Administration and Enforcement all discuss policies pertaining to fees, including enforcement responsibility, service charges, billing and collection, and calculation of connection fees.

Chapters 8.40, 13.12 and 15.04 as listed above pertain to the legal authority required for fulfillment of SSMP requirements. These chapters are included in full in Appendix B. Portions of these chapters are discussed in the following sub-sections as they pertain to prevention of illicit discharges, proper design and construction of sewer and connections, maintenance access, and enforcement measures.

The City plans to update the Municipal Code to clarify and enhance the City's legal authority as needed. All discussion in the following sub-sections on the City's legal authority as required by the SSMP are based on the City's existing Municipal Code.

Prevention of Illicit Discharges

All measures prohibiting illicit discharges are included in Chapter 13.12, Sewer System Protection Regulations of the Municipal Code. The specific purpose of the chapter is to prevent the discharge of any pollutant into the sewers that would obstruct or damage the collection system, interfere with treatment, or threaten harm to human health or the environment. Examples of discharges covered are included below. Refer to the Municipal Code included in Appendix B for the complete text.

- ❖ Article IV, Use of Public Sewers, Section 13.12.225 prohibits discharge of any substance directly into a manhole or other opening in a city sewer, except through an approved building sewer, and prohibits discharge of unpolluted water, including storm water (I&I) into a sanitary sewer through direct or indirect connection.
- ❖ Other Prohibited Discharges: Section 13.12.230 prohibits discharge of any waste that could by itself or by interaction with other waste, among other requirements, endanger human health, cause damage to the sewer system or cause extra collection, treatment, or disposal cost, create a nuisance, affect the treatment process, or impact treated water quality. It also prohibits discharge of several components, including (but not limited to) explosives, organic solvents, solids, and toxic substances.

Proper Design and Construction of Sewers and Connections

Regulations pertaining to the design, construction, and inspection of private sewer systems, building sewers, and connections are included in Chapter 13.12 of the Municipal Code.

- ❖ Permit Required: A permit is required prior to construction of any private sewage disposal system (Section 13.12.175). A permit is also required prior to constructing a building or lateral sewer or connecting to a public sewer (Section 13.12.180). Article 5 of this chapter lays out the requirements for obtaining a permit. The permit application may include review of plans and specifications by the City.
- ❖ Design Requirements: Sections 13.12.190 and 13.12.275 specify improvement standards required per Ordinance 289. This article also provides regulations for sewers of adjacent buildings, old building sewers, and cleanouts.

- ❖ Construction Requirements: Section 15.04.110 requires that all provisions of Sections 13.12.190 through 13.12.220 be followed. Construction of building sewers shall be done in accordance with the California Plumbing Code and city requirements.
- ❖ Inspection-Connection Under Supervision: The applicant for the connection permit shall notify the city when the private sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the agent, Chapter 13.12, Section 13.12.210 (Ordinance 289).

Lateral Maintenance Access

Property owners are responsible for maintaining the street and house lateral all the way to the main sewer. Section 13.12.190, Ordinance 289, requires cleanouts at the junction of a building sewer and lateral sewer.

Limit Discharge of FOG and Other Debris

Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) Control Program, Chapter 13.12, Section 13.12.230, prohibits grease disposal, including discharge to any public or private sanitary sewer of any water or waste which may contain more than one hundred parts per million by weight of fat, oil or grease. Section 13.12.235 requires a grease removal device for commercial or industrial grease generators. This section also includes requirements for cleaning grease removal devices, quarterly inspections by city staff, and documentation requirements.

Enforcement Measures

Different enforcement measures are available for enforcement of sewer provisions. Chapter 13.12, Sewer System, Article I, General Provision, Sections 13.12.005 through 13.12.025, provides for unlawful deposit of objectionable waste, pollution of natural outlets, non-complying sewage disposal facilities, and connection to proximate sewer requirements and damage to sewage works prohibitions. Article VIII, Administration and Enforcement, Sections 13.12.300 through 13.12.315 includes enforcement responsibility, delinquency and collection actions, violations, notice to correct, city actions and penalties for violations. Enforcement measures range from issuance of a notice of non-compliance to criminal penalties.

3.4 Agreements with Other Agencies

The City of Angels Camp executed an agreement with Calaveras County Water District on December 12, 1985 to accept sewage effluent from the Six Mile Village Subdivision in Vallecito. Terms and conditions include:

- ❖ Effluent delivered to the designed City system connection point shall have a BOD of not greater than 210 mg/L.
- ❖ The quantity of the effluent delivered shall not exceed an average of 20,000 gpd for any month.
- ❖ If a quantity greater than 20,000 gpd for any month is delivered into the City's system, the service charge shall be increased percentage-wise in direct proportion.
- ❖ City's commitment to accepting wastewater from Six Mile Village is limited to 67 residential and 3 commercial lots.
- ❖ Calaveras County Water District will maintain the collection and pumping facilities in a manner consistent with the Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements, and guarantees that it will adequately maintain septic tanks in the service area.

Element 4 - Operation and Maintenance Program

This section of the SSMP discusses the City's operations, maintenance and other related measures and activities. This section fulfills the Measures and Activities SSMP requirement for the RWQCB and the Operation and Maintenance Program SSMP requirement for the SWRCB.

4.1 Regulatory Requirements for Measures and Activities

The requirements for the Measures and Activities element of the SSMP are summarized below. Since requirements for this SSMP element contain several categories, this summary is organized by category, with RWQCB and SWRCB requirements described for each category as applicable.

Collection System Map

RWQCB Requirement: The wastewater agency must maintain up-to-date maps of its collection system facilities. The SSMP should describe the type of maps currently being used, along with procedures for updating the maps with new and rehabilitated facilities.

SWRCB Requirement: As appropriate and applicable to the system, the wastewater agency must maintain an up-to-date map of the sanitary sewer system, showing all gravity line segments, manholes, pumping facilities, pressure pipes, valves, and applicable storm water conveyance facilities.

Resources and Budget

RWQCB Requirement: The wastewater agency shall allocate adequate resources for the operation, maintenance, and repair of its collection system. The SSMP should demonstrate that the resources are adequate for an acceptable delivery of the agency's services.

SWRCB Requirement: None.

Prioritized Preventive Maintenance

RWQCB Requirement: The wastewater agency shall prioritize its preventive maintenance activities. The SSMP should describe the system currently used for prioritized preventive maintenance and any plans, as needed, to maintain the integrity of the system and reduce the frequency of SSO's.

SWRCB Requirement: As appropriate and applicable to the system, the wastewater agency must describe routine preventive operation and maintenance activities by staff and contractors; including a system for scheduling regular maintenance and cleaning of the sanitary sewer system, with more frequent cleaning and maintenance targeted at

known problem areas. The preventive maintenance program should have a system to document scheduled and conducted activities, such as work orders.

Scheduled Inspections and Condition Assessment

RWQCB Requirement: The wastewater agency shall identify and prioritize structural deficiencies and implement a program of prioritized short-term and long-term actions to address them. The SSMP should describe the approach currently used for scheduled inspections and condition assessment of the sewer collection system. The approach should address criteria and results for short-term and long-term prioritization of corrective actions based on identified structural or other deficiencies.

SWRCB Requirement: As appropriate and applicable to the system, the wastewater agency must develop a rehabilitation and replacement plan to identify and prioritize system deficiencies and implement short-term and long-term rehabilitation actions to address each deficiency. The program should include regular visual and TV inspections of manholes and sewer pipes, and a system for ranking the condition of sewer pipes and scheduling rehabilitation. Rehabilitation and replacement should focus on sewer pipes that are at risk of collapse or prone to more frequent blockages due to pipe defects. Finally, the rehabilitation and replacement plan should include a capital improvement plan that addresses proper management and protection of the infrastructure assets. The plan shall include a time schedule for implementing the short and long-term plans plus a schedule for developing the funds needed for the capital improvement plan.

Contingency Equipment and Replacement Inventories

RWQCB Requirement: The wastewater agency shall provide contingency equipment to handle emergencies, and spare/replacement parts intended to minimize equipment and facility downtime. The SSMP should summarize the agency's critical spare parts inventory and list major equipment used for sewer system operation and maintenance.

SWRCB Requirement: As appropriate and applicable to the system, the wastewater agency must provide equipment and replacement part inventories, including identification of critical replacement parts.

Training

RWQCB Requirement: The wastewater agency shall provide training on a regular basis for its staff in collection system operations, maintenance, and monitoring. The SSMP should include a description of the agency's training program and whether any changes or improvements are anticipated in the near future.

SWRCB Requirement: As appropriate and applicable to the system, the wastewater agency must provide training on a regular basis for staff in sanitary sewer system operations, maintenance, and require contractors to be appropriately trained.

Outreach to Plumbers and Building Contractors

RWQCB Requirement: The wastewater agency must implement an outreach program to educate commercial entities involved in sewer construction or maintenance about the proper practices for preventing blockages in private laterals. This requirement can be met by participating in a region-wide outreach program.

SWRCB Requirement: None.

4.2 Collection System Maps and Description of Existing Facilities

The City has an existing wastewater collection system of approximately 29 miles of sewer pipe. There are essentially three distinct systems: 1) Altaville System; 2) Downtown System; and 3) Angels Oaks/Greenhorn System. The predominate pipe material in the Altaville System is cement concrete, with pipe size ranging from 6" diameter up to 10" diameter. The Downtown System's predominate pipe material consists of asbestos cement concrete of varying ages with the oldest sections being approximately 40 years old. Pipe size ranges from 6" diameter up to 18" diameter. The Angel Oaks/Greenhorn System's predominate pipe material consists of PVC pipe with pipe size ranging from 6" diameter up to 8" diameter. Table 4-1 shows a breakdown of the pipe diameters and approximate total length of pipe within the City's collection system.

Table 4-1: Existing Sanitary Sewer Pipe

Diameter (in)	Gravity Sewers (ft)	Force Mains (ft.)	Total Combined	
			Length in feet	Length in miles
4	0	10,108	10,108	1.91
6	85,571	0	85,571	16.21
8	34,881	0	34,881	6.61
10	17,199	0	17,199	3.26
12	711	0	711	0.13
15	1,190	0	1,190	0.23
16	0	0	0	0
18	1,411	0	1,411	0.27
20	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0

Currently, the City maintains a GIS mapping system which identifies system components by ID.#, size, direction of flow, and description. The GIS database includes location of the sewer collection system components which include manholes, sewer pipelines, manhole invert elevations and lift station locations. Copies of this map are available from City Hall and can be viewed at the City Engineer's office, Community Development office, and at the Public Works Yard located at 2990 Centennial Road,

Angels Camp, CA 95222. The GIS database is updated by the City's GIS consultant on a regular basis.

4.3 Preventative Operations and Maintenance

Manholes and Pipelines

The City's preventative operation and maintenance program consists of routinely scheduled cleaning of potential problem areas, along with a scheduled city-wide canvassing of manholes and pipelines.

Potential problem area cleaning by the city's collection system crew occurs on a monthly basis. The collection crew has identified potential problem areas throughout the city's sewer system and once per month they inspect and clean these pipe segments, as necessary.

In addition to the monthly potential problem area cleaning, the entire collection system is inspected and cleaned annually. The collection crew opens every manhole and rods the line from manhole to manhole documenting via manhole ID number those which have been cleaned. This routine inspection process has allowed the crew to locate covered manholes and expose them, raise manholes to road levels, locate and identify manholes that are presently not on the sewer plots, note any problems or potential problems for later attention, and prioritize cleaning of specific sewer segments. Completed cleaning logs are maintained in a binder at the Public Works Yard. The potential problem areas cleaning list is revised based on the results of the routine cleaning program.

Contract Services

The City currently uses Calaveras County Water District to perform CCTV inspection on requested collection system lines. Of the seven collection lines requested to receive CCTV by CCWD, five were inspected at a cost of \$1,300. An estimated cost to CCTV the entire collection system is \$195,000.

Pump Stations

There are six sewer lift stations located throughout the City that assist in the conveyance of wastewater to the WWTP. The six lift stations are identified as follows:

1. AMA
2. Altaville
3. Angel Oaks
4. Greenhorn #1
5. Greenhorn#2
6. Foundary

Pump stations are regularly maintained by the Public Works collections crew. Following are the standard procedures for routine maintenance of the City's lift stations:

Lift Station Maintenance Checklist

DAILY:

AMA

1. Record pump hours.
2. Record generator hours.
3. Check pumps by running manually.
4. Visual inspection of area.

ALTAVILLE

1. Record pump hours.
2. Record generator hours.
3. Check pumps - operate manually.
4. Visual inspection of area, generator and motor, belts, noise, gauges, etc.
5. Check control panel alarms.

ANGEL OAKS

1. Record pump hours.
2. Check pumps- operate manually.
3. Visual inspection of area.

GREENHORN CREEK #1

1. Record pump hours.
2. Record generator hours.
3. Check pumps- operate manually.
4. Visual inspection of area, generator and motor, belts, noise, gauges, etc.
5. Check compressor oil.
6. Check dialog ultra and alarm history.
7. Check odor control fan.
8. Check control panel alarm.

GREENHORN CREEK #2

1. Record pump hours.
2. Record generator hours.
3. Check pumps - operate manually.
4. Visual inspection of area, generator and motor, belts, noise, gauges, etc.
5. Check compressor oil.
6. Check dialog ultra and alarm history.
7. Check odor control fan.
8. Check control panel alarm.

FOUNDRY

1. Check pumps - operate manually.
2. Check control panel alarms.
3. Visual inspection of area.

WEEKLY:

AMA

1. Visual inspection of well and surrounding area of lift station and check valves.

ALTAVILLE

2. Check generator motor, fluids, belts, hoses, clamps battery and block heater.
3. Trip alarm to assure proper operation.
4. Visual inspection of wet well and check valves.
5. Exercise generator motor in normal test mode.
6. Check pumps - operate manually.
7. Visual inspection of entire area.

ANGEL OAKS

1. Visual inspection of area.
2. Inspection of wet well and check valves.
3. Check odor control pump line and deodorizer level when in use.

GREENHORN CREEK #1

1. Check generator motor, fluids, belts, hoses, clamps battery and block heater.
2. Trip alarm to assure proper operation.
3. Visual inspection of wet well and check valves.
4. Exercise generator motor in normal test mode.
5. Check Pumps- operate manually.
6. Visual inspection of entire area.
7. Check outside electrical panel.

GREENHORN CREEK #2

1. Check generator motor, fluids, belts, hoses, clamps battery and block heater.
2. Trip alarm to assure proper operation.
3. Visual inspection of wet well and check valves.
4. Exercise generator motor in normal test mode.
5. Check pumps - operate manually.
6. Visual inspection of entire area.

FOUNDRY

1. Visual inspections of well and surrounding area of lift station and check valves.

MONTHLY:

AMA

1. Pressure wash well, clean mercury float balls and entire outside area.

ALTAVILLE

1. Pressure wash well, clean mercury float balls and entire outside area.

ANGEL OAKS

1. Pressure wash well, clean mercury float balls and entire outside area.

GREENHORN CREEK #1

1. Pressure wash well, clean mercury float balls and entire outside area.
2. Clean inside of control room, generator, motors, floors, panels and entire inside area.

GREENHORN CREEK #2

1. Pressure wash well, clean mercury float balls and entire outside area.
2. Clean inside of control room, generator, motors, floors, panels and entire inside area.

FOUNDRY

1. Pressure wash well, clean mercury float balls and entire outside area.
2. Clean entire vault area.

YEARLY:

AMA

1. Pull and inspect pumps and change pump oil.

ALTAVILLE

1. Check generator motor, change engine oil and anti-freeze, tune up all filters (oil, air, and fuel).

ANGEL OAKS

1. Pull and inspect pumps and change pump oil.

GREENHORN CREEK #1

1. Check generator motor, change engine oil and anti freeze, tune up all filters (oil, air, and fuel).

GREENHORN CREEK #2

1. Check generator motor, change engine oil and anti freeze, tune up all filters (oil, air, and fuel).

FOUNDRY

1. Pull and inspect pumps and change pump oil.

Weed whacking, painting, building maintenance, generator maintenance, road maintenance, gutters and drainage clearing is done as needed.

4.4 Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan

Repair and replacement projects are typically the result of observed deficiencies in the operation or capacity of the sanitary sewer system. The City of Angels Wastewater Master Plan was finalized in May 2002 to cover the time period of 2001 to 2015. Sanitary sewer deficiencies were identified at that time and rehabilitation of the system deficiencies were enacted. Recently completed projects include:

1. Replacement of 12" diameter main line to Wastewater Treatment Plant with new 18" diameter main line.
2. Replacement of 12" diameter Sand Flat Interceptor with new 15" diameter main line.
3. Abandonment of Big Horn Lift Station and construction of new 8" diameter main line.
4. Abandonment of Mark Twain Lift Station (Gravity flow to Greenhorn Creek Lift Station No.1).
5. Rehabilitation of the Altaville Lift Station.
6. Replacement of O'Conner sewer line.

Proposed operations, maintenance, and capacity improvement projects for FY 09/10 are listed below. The projects outlined below have been identified as necessary improvements to the City's collection system and will be replaced, resized, rerouted or upgraded as appropriate.

1. Gold Cliff Road manhole # 17-70 through manhole 17-65-1.
2. Amador Avenue manhole 17-83 through 17-81.
3. Wilson Way manhole 98-5 through manhole 99.
4. North Baker manhole 100-3 through 103.

The City will continue to develop a rehabilitation and replacement plan as a component of the City's 2001-2015 Wastewater Master Plan (developed May 2002), City's 2020 General Plan (developed August 2006), and the Downtown Wastewater Collection System Improvement Study (developed March 2009).

4.4.1 System Condition Assessment

The City of Angels is preparing for future growth in the City and as such is attempting to ensure the City's infrastructure will be able to handle future demands. The Downtown Wastewater Collection System Improvement Study was funded by a Community Development Block Grant – Technical Assistance Grant to analyze the City of Angels'

existing downtown wastewater collection system and provide recommendations for short-term and long-term replacement schedules based upon future growth consistent with the recently adopted Angels Camp 2020 General Plan.

From the analysis of the existing system, it was found that the existing system is capable of carrying the existing wastewater flows and no existing pipes or manholes are surcharged. Based on the information from the analysis of future flows, it was found that a number of pipes will be over capacity and need to be upsized in order to handle the future flows without surcharging. The pipes needing replacement are shown in Table 4-2 below. With these necessary pipe size changes the system is capable of carrying the future flows without surcharging. The existing manholes will be left in place and new pipe will be installed.

Table 4-2: Sewer Pipes Requiring Upsizing for Future Flows

Pipe #	MH# to MH#	Existing Size	Proposed Size	Length ft.
41	17-54 to 17-53	6"	8"	140
42	17-53 to 17-52	6"	8"	250
66	17-52 to 17-51	6"	8"	210
111	17-13 to 17-12	10"	12"	240
112	17-12 to 17-11	10"	12"	135
113	17-11 to 17-10	10"	12"	120
114	17-10 to 17-9	10"	12"	80
115	17-9 to 17-8	10"	12"	85
116	17-8 to 17-7	10"	12"	160
134	17-7 to 17-6	10"	12"	130
135	17-6 to 17-5	10"	12"	120
136	17-5 to 17-4	10"	12"	225
137	17-4 to 17-2	10"	12"	245

4.4.2 Design and Construction Cost Estimate

The following cost estimate presents the estimated design and construction costs associated with replacement of the existing sewer lines which were identified as being over capacity in the analysis of future flows. These pipe lines are identified above.

Item	Description	Units	Quality	\$/unit	Total Cost
1.	Clearing & Grubbing	LS	1	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
2.	Traffic Control	LS	1	\$2,000.00	\$20,000.00
3.	Locate and Protect Existing Utilities	LS	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
4	8" DIA. PVC SDR-35	LF	600	\$100.00	\$60,000.00
5.	12" DIA. PVC SDR-35	LF	1540	\$150.00	\$231,000.00
6.	Reconnection to Existing Manhole	EA	26	\$2,500.00	\$65,000.00
7	Reconstruction & reconnect sewer Service laterals	LS	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
8	Class IV Backfill	CY	125	\$110.00	\$13750.00
9	Television Inspection	LS	1	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
Subtotal:					\$426,750.00
20% Construction Contingency:					\$85,350.00
Total Construction Cost					\$512,100.00
20% Engineering/Administration:					\$ 128,025
Total Project Cost:					\$ 640,125.00

4.4.3 Funding

Various options for financing the required funding for the identified replacement projects are available to the City including conventional borrowing and loan/grant packages from governmental agencies. The preferred method of funding would maximize the grant portion of the funding in order to maximize the use of City wastewater connection fees which would be used to fund the project. Based on a 2.2 percent interest rate, amortized over a 20 year repayment period, and no grant funding, the annual payment to service the borrowing of \$640,125 through the CWSRF would be \$39,591.24. Funds for repayment of the loan would come from City wastewater connection fees charged to new development as the replacement of the sewer lines would be due solely to increased flows from new development.

4.5 Equipment and Replacement Inventories

Equipment and replacement inventories are contained in Appendix C.

4.6 Training

The City's collection system staff is trained to know how to maintain and operate the City of Angels Camp collection system during normal conditions and during emergency conditions to manage flows and avoid SSOs. On the job training is provided in the use of the sewer rodder, hydro-flusher, hydro-vac, hand tools, equipment O&M and safety.

Tail gate meetings are held weekly covering a variety of topics both operational and safety related. The California Water Environmental Association, Collection System Committee offers a well-developed training certification program. The City has two CWEA Certified Collections System Grade I employees and three CWEA Certified Collections System Grade II employees.

Element 5 - Overflow Emergency Response Plan

5.1 Purpose

The City of Angels Camp Wastewater/Collections Divisions of the City Public Works Department have structured this Sanitary Sewer Overflow Response Plan to satisfy requirements for such a plan, as set forth in the SWRCB's adoption of the Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems. The Sanitary Sewer Order requires that agencies develop and implement a Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP). As a part of this SSMP provision, an Overflow Emergency Response Plan must be developed which includes at a minimum the following:

5.2 Requirement

Each enrollee shall develop and implement an Overflow Emergency Response Plan that identifies measures to protect public health and the environment. At a minimum, this plan must including the following:

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

5.3 General

The Sanitary Sewer Overflow Response Plan (SSORP) is designed to define appropriate actions by “the municipality” upon notification of a possible sanitary sewage overflow caused by problems within the municipally owned sewer system. “Municipality / Authority” shall dispatch the appropriate crews to investigate the possible overflow, identify the responsible party(s), and provide appropriate customer service to minimize the effects of the overflow on public health and quality of surface waters. The SSORP further includes provisions to ensure that notification and reporting is made to the appropriate local and state agencies. For purposes of this SSORP, “confirmed sewage spill” is also sometimes referred to as “sewer overflow,” “overflow,” or “SSO.” The City of Angels Camp may also be referred to as "Municipality/Authority." The effective date of this plan will be referred to as “March 2008.”

Objectives

The primary objectives of the SSORP are to:

- ❖ prevent any SSO which may occur from reaching any drainage and or waterway thereby protecting both public health and the environment, and
- ❖ satisfy the requirements of regulatory agencies and waste discharge permits which address procedures for managing sanitary sewer overflows.

Additional objectives of the SSORP are to:

- ❖ provide appropriate customer service, protect the wastewater treatment plant and collection systems including all related appurtenances and personnel, and
- ❖ protect property from overflows resulting from problems within a publicly owned sanitary sewage system.

Organization of Plan

The key elements of the SSORP are:

- ❖ Section I Purpose
- ❖ Section II General
- ❖ Section III Overflow Response Procedure
- ❖ Section IV Regulatory Agency Notification Procedure
- ❖ Section V Distribution and Maintenance of SSORP

5.4 Overflow Response Procedure

The Sanitary Sewer Overflow Response Procedure presents a strategy for the City of Angels Camp Wastewater/Collections Divisions of the City Public Works Department to

mobilize labor, materials, tools and equipment to correct or repair any condition which may cause or contribute to an unpermitted discharge from a publicly owned sanitary sewer system. A wide range of potential system failures is considered by the plan. Being prepared to respond to system failures could lessen the effect of overflows to surface waters, land, or buildings.

Receipt of Information Regarding an SSO

System employees or the public may detect an overflow. The "Municipality / Authority" is primarily responsible for receiving phone calls from the public notifying the "Municipality / Authority" of possible overflows from the wastewater conveyance system. The "Municipality / Authority" is then responsible for forwarding the possible overflow information to the appropriate party within the "Municipality / Authority".

Calls received after normal business hours and on Saturday, Sunday and holidays, are routed to an answering service that is provided with the names and contact numbers of emergency on-call operators. The answering service will provide the operator with the name and contact number of the reporting party, description of the problem, and specific location and or address should the call be regarding a possible SSO event.

Emergency response shall be available 24 hours per day, 365 days of the year.

1. The person at the "Municipality / Authority" and/or emergency answering service receiving the call from the public will obtain all relevant information available regarding the possible overflow including:
 - a. Time and date call was received;
 - b. Specific location and/or address of possible overflow;
 - c. Description of problem; and
 - d. Caller's name and call back phone number.
2. Sewage pump lift stations are alarmed and monitored for loss of power, high or low wet well levels, and pump failures. An auto dial system is programmed to call out public works staff who will investigate and correct the system failure.
3. Sanitary sewer overflows detected by any personnel in the course of their normal duties shall be reported to the "Municipality/Authority." Dispatched personnel should record all relevant overflow information and report back information to the "Municipality/Authority." The "Municipality/Authority" shall dispatch additional response crews, equipment or contracted services as necessary.
4. It is the responsibility of the appropriate "Municipality/Authority" personnel / response crew to gather all spill response data and communicate this data back to the Public Works Foreman or his designated representative as soon as possible. Until verified, the report of a possible spill will be referred to as a "sewer inspection" (SI), not a "sanitary sewer overflow" (SSO).

5. A sewer inspection or sewer overflow report should be completed by the Public Works Collections System Division of the "Municipality/ Authority" within 24 hours of the confirmation of an overflow. The "Municipality/Authority" is responsible for reviewing, updating, signing, and submitting the overflow report form to the proper agency, including but not limited to the State OES, State Regional Water Quality Control Board, County Environmental Control Office and State SSO electronic reporting system.

Dispatch of Appropriate Crews to Site of Sewer

Failure of any element within the "Municipality/Authority" owned and operated wastewater conveyance system that threatens to cause or causes a sanitary sewage overflow will trigger a response to isolate and correct the problem. Crews and equipment shall be available to respond to any SSO locations. Crews will be dispatched to any site of a reported SSO as soon as possible.

Dispatching Crews:

1. Upon receipt of a report of a sewage overflow, all response crew members shall proceed to the "Municipality/Authority" maintenance facility where they will gather all necessary equipment and resources before proceeding to the site of the SSO. Delays or conflicts in assignments and issues regarding equipment and resources should be reported to the Public Works Foreman or his designated representative for resolution.
2. The response crew leader should report his/her findings, including possible damage to public system and if assessable to a private party, to the "Municipality / Authority" supervisor. If the Public Works Foreman or his designated representative has not received findings from the response crew leader within an appropriate time frame then they should contact the response crew leader to determine the status of the investigation.
3. Requests for additional personnel, material, supplies, and equipment from response crews shall be received by the response crew leader and conveyed to the Public Works Foreman or his designated representative.
4. The response crews should use discretion in assisting property owners / occupants who are affected by a SSO. Be aware that the "Municipality/Authority" could face increased liability for any further damages inflicted to private property during such assistance. Appropriate photographs and video footage, if possible, should be taken of the SSO and impacted area allowing for thorough documentation of the nature and extent of the impact. Photographs and video footage are to be forwarded to the Public Works Foreman or his designated representative for filing with the inspection/overflow report.

5. Coordination with Hazardous Material Response:

- a. Upon arrival at the scene of a SSO, should a suspicious substance (e.g., oil sheen, foamy residue) be found on the ground surface, or should a suspicious odor (e.g., gasoline) not common to the sewer system be detected, response crew leader should contact the Public Works Foreman or his designated representative for guidance before taking further action.
- b. The "Municipality/Authority" will alert the local fire department if necessary. The response crew leader shall await the arrival of the local fire department.
- c. After arrival of the local fire department, response crew members will take direction from the commanding officer of the local fire department. Only when the commanding officer determines it is safe and appropriate for the response crew members to proceed, can containment, clean-up, and corrective activities be performed in accordance with the SSORP.
- d. Remember that vehicle engines, portable pumps, or open flames (e.g., cigarette lighters) can provide the ignition for an explosion or fire if flammable vapors or fluids are present at the site. Maintain a safe distance and observe caution until and after assistance arrives.

6. Post-Cleanup Activities:

- a. The Public Works Foreman or his designated representative should conduct a follow up visit at the site of the overflow, if possible, to ensure the provisions of the SSORP and other directives were properly followed.
- b. The response crew leader is responsible for confirming that the SSO Report was provided to the Public Works Foreman or his designated representative.

Overflow Correction, Containment, and Clean-Up

Blocked sewers, pipe failures, or mechanical malfunctions can cause sanitary sewage overflows. Other natural and man-made disturbances are also possible causes of sanitary sewer overflows.

This section describes specific actions to be performed by response crews during an SSO.

The objectives of these actions are to:

- ❖ Determine the apparent cause of the overflow, for example whether the cause lies in the publicly owned sewer or a private lateral;
- ❖ Protect public health, the environment, and property by minimizing SSO impacts as soon as possible;

- ❖ Establish perimeters with appropriate barricades and control zones with vehicles or natural topography (e.g., hill, berm);
- ❖ Communicate preliminary overflow information and potential impacts as soon as practical to the regulatory agency, and
- ❖ Respond to the scene as soon as possible, typically within 30 minutes of notification;
- ❖ Contain the overflow as close as practical to the overflow location;
- ❖ Stop the overflow as soon as possible;
- ❖ Prevent public contact with spilled wastewater;
- ❖ Recover spilled wastewater and return it to sewer system;
- ❖ Make required reports to regulatory agencies (in accordance with the Municipality Notification and Reporting Procedures concurrently with response efforts; and
- ❖ Conduct general clean-up measures, including removing all visible debris of wastewater origin. Depending on the location of the spill, the general clean-up measures may include flushing with potable water or covering with clean soil.
- ❖ Contain the SSO to the maximum extent possible including preventing the discharge of sanitary sewage into surface waters.

Circumstances may arise when the "Municipality/Authority" could benefit from the support of private-sector construction assistance.

1. Responsibilities of Response Crew Upon Arrival

It is the responsibility of the first personnel who arrive at the site of a sanitary sewer overflow to protect the health and safety of the public by mitigating the impact of the overflow to the extent possible. Should the overflow not be the responsibility of the "Municipality/Authority" but there is imminent danger to public health, public or private property, or to the waters of the U.S., then prudent action should be taken until the responsible party assumes control and provides remedial actions.

Upon arrival at a SSO the response crew should do the following:

- a. Determine the apparent cause of the overflow, for example whether the cause lies in the publicly owned sewer or a private lateral;
- b. If necessary, identify and request additional resources to correct the overflow or to determine its cause;

- c. Determine if private property is impacted;
 - d. Ensure that appropriate personnel, materials, supplies, and/or equipment are dispatched to minimize the impact of the overflow;
 - e. Determine if the SSO is a Category 1, Category 2, or Private Lateral Sewage Discharge.
2. Initial Measures for Containment
- a. Initiate measures to contain the SSO, thereby minimizing impact to public health or the environment.
3. Additional Measures Under Potentially Prolonged Overflow Conditions.
- a. In the event of a prolonged sewer line blockage or a sewer line collapse, a determination should be made to set up a portable by-pass pumping operation around the obstruction.
 - b. Appropriate measures shall be taken to effectively handle the sewage flow.
 - c. Continuous or periodic monitoring shall be implemented as required.
 - d. Regulatory agency issues shall be addressed in conjunction with emergency repairs.
4. Cleanup
- a. Sewer overflow sites are to be promptly cleaned to the highest degree possible after an overflow. No readily identifiable residue is to remain in the area of the SSO.
 - b. The SSO site is to be secured to prevent access to the site by the public until the site has been thoroughly cleaned.
 - c. Where practical, the area is to be thoroughly flushed and cleaned of any sewage or wash-down water.
 - d. Solids and debris are to be transported for proper disposal.
 - e. Where appropriate, the overflow site is to be disinfected and ponds formed by the SSO will be pumped dry and the residue will be disposed of properly.

Overflow Report

An overflow report shall be completed by the response personnel, who shall promptly notify the Public Works Foreman or his designated representative within the "Municipality/Authority" when the overflow is eliminated. A blank copy of the SSO report may be found in Appendix D.

To properly complete an overflow report:

1. Determine if the SSO may have impacted the surface waters.
2. Characterize the SSO by evaluating the following:
 - a. Sewage overflows to a storm water system,
 - b. Preplanned or emergency maintenance jobs involving bypass pumping,
 - c. Overflows where observation or on-site evidence clearly indicates all sanitary sewage was retained on land and did not reach surface water and where cleanup occurs, and
 - d. Any other pertinent information relating to each individual SSO.
3. Use one of the following criteria to estimate the start date/time of the SSO:
 - a. Information reported to "Municipality/Authority" and later substantiated by a sewer investigator or response crew, or
 - b. Visual observation.
4. Use one of the following criteria to estimate the end date/time of the SSO:
 - a. When the blockage is cleared or flow is controlled or contained; or
 - b. The arrival time of the sewer investigator or response crew, if the overflow stopped between the time it was reported and the time of arrival.
5. Estimate the flow rate of the SSO in gallons per minute (GPM) by:
 - a. Direct observations of the overflow or;
 - b. Estimated measurement of actual overflow.
6. Estimate the volume of the sanitary sewer overflow when rate of overflow is known by:

- a. Multiplying the duration of the overflow by the overflow rate.
- 7. Photograph the event.
- 8. Describe any damage to the exterior areas of public/private property.

5.5 Regulatory Agency Notification Plan

The Regulatory Agency Notification Plan establishes procedures that the "Municipality/ Authority" shall follow to provide formal notice to regulatory agencies as necessary in the event of SSOs. The following reporting criterion explains to whom various forms of notification should be sent to and lists agencies/individuals to be contacted.

Notification Procedure:

- ❖ The "Municipality/Authority" should notify the state and county regulatory agency representatives as soon as possible and keep them abreast of response actions and final corrective actions.
- ❖ Notification shall be no later than two (2) hours if a confirmed SSO reaches a drainage channel or surface water. And no later than twenty-four (24) hours after all other confirmed overflows.
- ❖ Notification must be within two (2) hours of any discharge of sewage that results in a discharge to a drainage channel or a surface water. The discharger shall, as soon as possible, but no later than two (2) hours after becoming aware of the discharge, notify the State Office of Emergency Services, the local health officer or directors of environmental health with jurisdiction over affected water bodies, and the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board. This includes private lateral sewage discharges to a drainage channel or surface water. Be sure to inform OES that the spill is from a private lateral and the person(s) responsible if known. **State Office of Emergency Services 1-800-852-7550**
- ❖ OES will assign a report number to the event. Request a copy of the report be faxed to us at 209-736-0709.
- ❖ Notification must be within twenty-four (24) hours of any discharge of sewage that results in a Category 1 or 2 SSO except as provided above. The discharger shall, as soon as possible, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours after becoming aware of the discharge, notify the State Office of Emergency Services, the local health officer or directors of environmental health with jurisdiction over affected water bodies, and the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board. (Per Office of Emergency Services). **Calaveras County Environmental Health 209-754-6399**

- ❖ Notify the SRWQCB and send a copy of the written report. **SRWQCB Central Valley Region 1-916-464-4689**
- ❖ A written report shall be sent as soon as possible, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours, after becoming aware of a discharge to a drainage channel or a surface water. The Discharger shall submit, to the appropriate RWQCB, a certification that the State Office of Emergency Services and the local health officer or directors of environmental health with jurisdiction over the affected water bodies have been notified of the discharge.
- ❖ A written report shall be sent as soon as possible, but no later than three (3) days, after becoming aware of a Category 1 or 2 SSO except as provided above. The Discharger shall submit, to the appropriate RWQCB, a certification that the State Office of Emergency Services and the local health officer or directors of environmental health with jurisdiction over the affected water bodies have been notified of the discharge.
- ❖ Notify Department of Health Services and send a copy of the SRWQCB written report when a surface water or drainage channel is impacted. **Department of Public Health 209-948-3816**
- ❖ Notify California Department of Fish and Game and send a copy of the SRWQCB written report when a surface water or drainage channel is impacted. **California Department of Fish and Game 916-358-2900**

5.6 Distribution and Maintenance of SSORP

Annual updates to the SSORP should be made to reflect all changes in policies and procedures as may be required to achieve its objectives.

Submittal and Availability of SSORP

Copies of the SSORP and any amendments should be distributed to the following departments and functional positions:

- ❖ Executive Office Complex (City Hall) – one copy.
- ❖ Maintenance Division – One copy per operations management personnel.
- ❖ Plants – one copy per location.

All other personnel who may become incidentally involved in responding to overflows should be familiar with the SSORP. Appended to the SSORP should be a sign-off sheet that states that they have read and completely understand the SSORP.

Review and Update of SSORP

The SSORP should be reviewed and amended as appropriate. The Public Works Foreman or his designated representative should:

- ❖ Update the SSORP with the issuance of a revised or new NPDES permit or state (WDR) waste discharge permit.

Element 6 - Fats, Oils and Grease Control Program

This section of the SSMP discusses the City's FOG control measures, including identification of problem areas, focused cleaning, and source control. This section fulfills the FOG Control requirement for both the RWQCB and the SWRCB SSMP requirements.

6.1 Regulatory Requirements for FOG Control Element

The requirements for the FOG Control element of the SSMP are summarized below:

RWQCB Requirement:

The City must evaluate its service area to determine whether a Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) Control Program is needed. If so, a FOG Control Program shall be developed as part of the SSMP. If the City determines that a FOG Control Program is unnecessary, proper justification must be provided.

SWRCB Requirement:

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

1. An implementation plan and schedule for a public education outreach program that promotes proper disposal of FOG;
2. A plan and schedule for the disposal of FOG generated within the sanitary sewer system service area. This may include a list of acceptable disposal facilities and/or additional facilities needed to adequately dispose of FOG generated within a sanitary sewer system service area;
3. The legal authority to prohibit discharges to the system and identify measures to prevent SSO's and blockages caused by FOG;
4. Requirements to install grease removal devices (such as traps or interceptors) in design standards, including maintenance requirements, BMP requirements, record keeping and reporting requirements;
5. The legal authority to inspect grease producing facilities, including enforcement actions, and whether the City has sufficient staff to inspect and enforce the FOG ordinance;
6. An identification of sewer system sections subject to FOG blockages and establish a cleaning maintenance schedule for each section; and

7. Development and implementation of source control measures, for all sources of FOG discharged to the sewer system, for each sewer system section identified in (6) above.

6.2 Element 6 Appendix

Supporting information for Element 6 is included in Appendix E. This appendix includes the following documents:

1. List of food facilities in the City of Angels Camp (potential grease dischargers).
2. Blank restaurant inspection form.
3. List of sewers cleaned on a 30-day schedule with FOG lines indicated.
4. List of sewers cleaned on a 60-day schedule with FOG lines indicated.

6.3 FOG Control Discussion

The City has determined that a FOG Control Program is necessary per SSMP requirements. Over 100 food service facilities are located within City limits and discharge to City sewers. Operations and maintenance staff have also noted the tendency for grease buildup in specific sewer lines. This section discusses measures the City takes to control FOG.

The City's FOG Control Program consists of focused cleaning and maintenance as well as source control. The following subsections discuss identification and cleaning of grease-prone areas, legal authority to prohibit grease discharge or require a grease removal device, facility inspection, and public outreach.

Identification and Sewer Cleaning

The core means of FOG control utilized by the City is identification of trouble spots or sewer lines that are likely prone to grease accumulation and targeted cleaning of these areas on 30 or 60 day schedules and chemical root control measures to inhibit the growth of roots where grease may accumulate.

Identification of Grease Problem Areas

The City identifies potential grease problem areas by tracking locations and causes of dry weather blockages and SSOs attributed to "roots and grease." Additionally, debris type and severity are noted by maintenance crews during routine focused cleaning. Areas with several restaurants or grease-producing facilities are also considered likely potential grease problem areas.

Focused Cleaning

Approximately 4% of the system is included in the focused cleaning program specifically for FOG control, with cleaning occurring on a 30 or 60 day schedule. Cleaning frequency depends on the history of stoppages or overflows on a line, as well as areas expected to be prone to grease buildup.

Root Foaming Program

The City has a cyclic root foaming program and covers approximately one-third of the system per year. Since grease tends to accumulate on roots, this program helps prevent grease-related stoppages in areas that are not included in the focused cleaning program.

6.4 Legal Authority

The legal authority required for the SSMP by the RWQCB and the SWRCB is contained within the City's Municipal Code. Three chapters of the Municipal Code are dedicated to the sewer system; Title 8, Chapter 8.40, Hazardous Waste Management; Title 13, Sewer System, Chapter 13.12; and Title 15, Uniform Codes and Building Permits, Chapter 15.04.

- ❖ Chapter 13.12, Sewer System: Article III, Section 13.12.175 through 13.12.200 and Article VI. Section 13.12.275 and 13.12.280 generally provide regulations for the use and construction of sanitary sewer facilities installed, altered, or repaired within the City.
- ❖ Chapter 8.40 Hazardous Waste Management and Chapter 13.12, Sewer System Article I. General Provisions, Section 13.12.005 through 13.12.025 and Article IV. Use of Public Sewers, Section 13.12.225, Protection Regulations, include provisions to prevent and control pollution to protect human health.
- ❖ Chapter 13.12, Sewer System, Article V. Monthly Charges or Rentals, Section 13.12.240 through 13.12.270; Article VII, In-Lieu Taxes, Section 13.12.285 through 13.12.295; Article VIII, Administration and Enforcement, Section 13.12.300 through 13.12.315, discuss policies pertaining to fees, including Administrator Enforcement responsibility, service charges, billing and collection, and calculation of connection fees.

6.5 Limit Discharge of FOG and Other Debris

Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) Control Program, Chapter 13.12, Section 13.12.230, prohibits grease disposal, including discharge to any public or private sanitary sewer of any water or waste which may contain more than one hundred parts per million by weight of fat, oil or grease. Section 13.12.235 requires a grease removal device for commercial or industrial grease generators. This section also includes requirements for

cleaning grease removal devices, quarterly inspections, by city staff and documentation requirements.

Chapters 8.40, 13.12, and 15.04 as listed above pertain to the legal authority required for fulfillment of SSMP requirements.

FOG Summary Table With Respect to Possible FOG Elements Identified	CITY OF ANGELS CAMP October 2009
(a) An implementation plan and schedule for a public education outreach program that promotes proper disposal of FOG	Residential FOG not currently identified as a major SSO factor. The City of Angels web site does have outreach programs information on prohibited hazardous FOG and debris. The routine inspection program is anticipated to be sufficient for restaurants.
(b) Plan and schedule for the disposal of FOG generated within the sanitary sewer system service area. This may include a list of acceptable disposal facilities and/or additional facilities needed to adequately dispose of FOG generated within a sanitary sewer system service area	Restaurants are required to hire FOG licensed septic haulers for the disposal of restaurant-generated FOG. Residents may also dispose of grease and cooking oil at Rock Creek Landfill during normal business hours.
(c) The legal authority to prohibit discharges to the system and identify measures to prevent SSO's and blockages caused by FOG	City of Angels Camp FOG program includes adequate legal authority to prohibit discharges and to identify measures to prevent SSO's and blockages from FOG.
(d) Requirements to install grease removal devices (such as traps or interceptors) design standards for the grease removal devices, maintenance requirements, BMP requirements, record keeping and reporting requirements	City of Angels Camp has an ordinance that requires grease interceptors for all new or remodeled food service facilities. The ordinance will be updated to (1) clarify alternatives in instances where such devices are impractical to install and (2) reflect terminology in the revised Uniform Plumbing Code. City of Angels Camp will implement these updates FY09/10.
(e) Authority to inspect grease producing facilities, enforcement authorities, and whether the City has sufficient staff to inspect and enforce the FOG ordinance	Angels Camp has adequate authority. to inspect and enforce the ordinance with respect to assuring that the grease removal facilities are properly cleaned and maintained
(f) An identification of sewer system sections subject to FOG blockages and establish a cleaning maintenance schedule for each section	Over the past several years, City of Angels Camp has identified sewer sections subject to FOG and has an on-going regular maintenance schedule for all of these sections. City of Angels Camp will continue to address any newly defined section subject to FOG in the same manner.
(g) Development and implementation of source control measures, for all sources of FOG discharged to the sewer system, for each sewer system section identified in (f) above	At this time, the cleaning schedule appears sufficient to prevent FOG overflows. The City plans to implement an enhanced inspection and enforcement of grease generating facilities to further reduce FOG discharges to the city's sewer system.

Appendix A

Title	Contact Collections	Telephone Number
Public Works Foreman	Jon Kitchell	(209) 559-3333
Maintenance Crew	Roger Moore	(209) 753-8372
	Dave Porovich	(209) 736-4012
	Joe Kitchell	(209) 728-7894
	Brent Huse	(209) 736-4897
	Jeremy Wood	(209) 662-3299
Title	Contact Wastewater	Telephone Number
Wastewater Plant Supervisor	Garett Walker	Office (209) 736-9540 Cell (209) 768-9550
Operator III	Russ Albert	Cell (209) 352-1366
Operator III	Chris O'Flinn	Cell (209) 768-3395
Operator II	Mike Scadden	Cell (209) 559-7655
Operator II	Michael Kennedy	Cell (209) 352-8258
Operator I	John Souza	Cell (209) 588-6840

Contact	Telephone Number
City Hall	(209) 736-2181
Public Works Yard	(209) 736-0549
Public Works Foreman	Cell (209) 559-3333
Wastewater Treatment Facility	(209) 736-2412
Wastewater Plant Supervisor	Cell (209) 768-9550
WW Operations On-Call Personnel (after hours phone service)	Cell (209) 736-2181

Appendix B

Chapter 8.40 HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

8.40.010 Plan adopted.

A. Calaveras County has adopted a County Hazardous Waste Management Plan (hereinafter called "CHWMP") as required by Assembly Bill 2948 (Tanner, 1986), which included the city of Angels and was approved by the State Department of Health Services. The goal of the city of Angels is to be consistent with the CHWMP and Senate Bill 477 (Greene, 1987). Therefore, the city of Angels adopts said plan by reference and incorporates it into the general plan of the city of Angels.

B. The city of Angels general plan states:

1. This general plan attempts to fully express the community's attitudes towards preserving the rural aspects of the city, thus maintaining a unique and high quality of life.

2. The entire area for the project (general plan) includes the city and its sphere of influence. Although primary planning consideration is for the area within the city limits, consideration has been made for future planning within the sphere.

a. Goal: Promote a healthy balance of commercial, industrial and residential development to maintain a viable economy within the city.

b. Policy: Light industry is not to disrupt community and cause environmental problems or overuse services.

c. Policy: Actively promote (low polluting) industry to provide local employment opportunity, such as wholesale distributors and warehousing.

d. Policy: New commercial development shall be contiguous to existing core commercial development. (Ord. 311 §§1, 2, 1991)

8.40.020 Findings.

The city of Angels shall base its decisions on the following findings:

A. All applicable zoning, subdivision, conditional use permit and variance decisions shall be consistent with the CHWMP, including but not limited to Section 4.2 Sitting Criteria for Off-Site Facilities.

B. Section 4.2(c) of the CHWMP states that "no facility shall be located within the city of Angels sphere of influence, community plan area, scenic highway plan area, community centers, residential centers and future single family areas as defined by the Calaveras County general plan." (Source: study of state hazardous waste facility sitting criteria, prepared by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency prepared by Temple, Barker and Sloane, Inc., found that many states prohibit the development of hazardous waste facilities near or within developed areas).

C. The city of Angels general plan depicts both the city and its sphere of influence as concurrent planning areas, and the sphere of influence is specifically excluded from hazardous waste facility development in the CHWMP. The city of Angels represents the more intensive planning and development area; therefore, the present city limits may disqualify as suitable area for facility sitting under the sitting criteria of Section 4.2 of the CHWMP.

D. Applications for a transfer station or other hazardous waste facility shall demonstrate ownership of all impacted property as identified in the sitting criteria, Section 4.2 of the CHWMP, for such hazardous waste facilities. (Ord. 311 §3, 1991)

Chapter 13.12
SEWER SYSTEM

ARTICLE I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

13.12.005 Purpose--Retroactive effect.

The purpose of this general regulation and chapter is to safeguard the health, property and public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, quality of materials, use and occupancy of buildings and structures within the city. Except as otherwise stated in this chapter, all of the provisions of this chapter shall apply to all buildings and structures erected before the adoption of the ordinance codified in this chapter or erected thereafter, and all connections made before the adoption of the ordinance codified in this chapter or made thereafter to the public sanitary sewers in the city. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.010 Unlawful deposit of objectionable waste.

It is unlawful for any person to place, deposit or permit to be deposited in any manner, except as authorized by the city or the agent, upon public or private property within the city, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.015 Pollution of natural outlets.

It is unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the city any sewage, industrial wastes or other polluted waters or materials. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.020 Noncomplying sewage disposal facilities.

From and after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter, except as provided in this chapter, it is unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.025 Toilet facilities and connection to proximate sewer required.

Subject to the provisions of Section 13.12.020, the owner of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, schooling or other purposes situated within the city, where there is now available, or when in the future there is available within reasonable distance, a public sewer, is required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities and to connect such facilities directly with the public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Every person owning any premises so located and upon or in which any sewage is produced is required to connect the premises to the city sewer system within sixty days from the date when a

main sewer or lateral sewer is completed and/or available for connection to the premises. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.030 Damage to sewage works.

No unauthorized person shall maliciously, wilfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is part of the public sewage works. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

ARTICLE II. DEFINITIONS

13.12.035 Applicability.

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this chapter shall be as set out in this article. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.040 Administrator.

"Administrator" means the person designated by the city council to manage the city sewer system, and to perform the services or make the determinations permitted or required under this chapter to be made by the administrator. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.045 Agent.

"Agent" means the city council of the city of Angels, or its authorized representative. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.050 As-built map.

"As-built map" means a document that illustrates precisely what changes were made in the field, different from the city engineer's drawing. Before making any changes the contractor must have the approval of the city engineer. All measurements must be taken accurately from a known point and dimensioned on a reproducible paper, and be neat and legible. The city engineer must approve the "as-built map" before acceptance by the city council. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.055 B.O.D and pH.

A. "B.O.D." (denoting biochemical oxygen demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at twenty degrees centigrade, expressed in parts per million by weight.

B. "pH" means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.060 City.

"City" means the city of Angels, Calaveras County, California, its council or its authorized representative. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.065 City council.

"City council" means the city council of the city. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.070 City engineer.

"City engineer" means the person designated by the city council to consult with and supply to the city council, such engineering data and services as it may require. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.075 Garbage.

"Garbage" means solid wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and sale of produce. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.080 Industrial wastes.

"Industrial wastes" means any and all solid or liquid waste substance, not sewage, from any producing, manufacturing or processing operation of whatever nature. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.085 Multiple dwelling structure.

"Multiple dwelling structure" means any two or more dwelling units in any single building or structure, or group of buildings or structures, including any apartment house, apartment court or roominghouse. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.090 Natural outlet.

"Natural outlet" means any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface water or groundwater. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.095 Person.

"Person" means any individual, firm, company, association, society or corporation, and any political subdivision of the state of California. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.100 Private sewer.

"Private sewer" means that portion of the sewer line on the property or premises of the users. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.105 Properly shredded garbage.

"Properly shredded garbage" means garbage that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch in any one dimension. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.110 Public sanitary sewer.

"Public sanitary sewer" means a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and which is controlled by the city. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.115 Sanitary sewer.

"Sanitary sewer" means a sewer which carries domestic sewage and industrial wastes. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.120 Septic tank.

"Septic tank" means a tank in which the settled sewage sludge is in immediate contact with the sewage flowing through the tank, while the organic solids are decomposed by bacterial action. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.125 Sewage.

"Sewage" means any and all waste substance, liquid or solid, associated with human habitation or which contains or may be contaminated with human or animal excreta or excrement, offal or feculent matter. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.130 Sewage treatment plant or disposal plant.

"Sewage treatment plant" or "disposal plant" means any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.135 Sewage works.

"Sewage works" means all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.140 Sewer.

"Sewer" means a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.145 Shall and may.

"Shall" is mandatory; "may" is permissive. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.150 Single-family dwelling.

"Single-family dwelling" means any unit designed to house human beings which consists of one or more rooms and having one or more plumbing fixtures and used or capable of occupancy by a single person or any number of persons living together as a single family. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.155 Standards or improvement standards.

"Standards" or "improvement standards" means those standards for construction of all improvements within the city and which include standards for the construction of sewer improvements and which are set forth in resolution of the city on file with the city clerk. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.160 Storm sewer or storm drain.

"Storm sewer" or "storm drain" means a sewer which carries stormwaters and surface waters and drainage, but which excludes sewage and industrial wastes. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.165 Suspended solids.

"Suspended solids" means solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water, sewage or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.170 Watercourse.

"Watercourse" means a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

ARTICLE III. PRIVATE SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

13.12.175 Unauthorized uncovering or connection.

No person, without previous written authorization from the city, shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.180 Connection permit and fee payment required.

A. No connection shall be made of any kind to the public sewer without first having obtained a connection permit from the city and having paid the inspection and/or

connection fee established by the city council. Proof of easements across private property may be required.

B. All applications for a connection permit shall be accompanied by a connection fee and an inspection fee. The amount of the connection fee and the inspection fee shall be set by resolution of the city council. No connection permit shall be granted without prior payment of the fees. (See Chapter 13.20.)

C. Any later increase or addition in the use for which the original connection permit has been issued shall require the payment of additional connection fees and inspection fees.

D. All connection and inspection fees shall be paid in advance. Any fee not paid shall be a lien upon the property to which a connection is made. The owner of the connected property shall be personally liable for payment of the fees. Sewer service may be refused to any property which is delinquent in the payment of any fees.

E. The city may require of any person who applies for any connection permit to file a statement for the guidance of the city council in ascertaining the monthly sewer service charge payable by such person under this chapter. Each statement shall contain such information as may be required by the city. If no statement is filed, the city will determine the classification of the application and set the fee accordingly. All connection permits must be obtained at least five days prior to connection to the city's sewer system, but not more than one hundred twenty days. In the event the connection is not made, the permit shall become void and the fees refunded, less one hundred dollars as a processing fee by the city.

F. The applicant for the connection permit shall notify the city when the private sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the agent.

G. All inspection and connection fees collected by the city shall be deposited into the appropriate sewer funds. (Ord. 360, 1998; Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.185 Connection fee.

A. All costs and expense incidental to the installation and connection of any private sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the city for any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of a private sewer.

B. In the case of sewer service for subdivisions, the following shall apply:

1. When a sewer main is available, the developer will extend the sewer service line to the nearest edge of the property at the expense of the developer.

2. The city may undertake main line extensions of the sewer at the developer's expense.

3. The cost of the main line extension will be reimbursed to the developer on a pro rata basis as other services connect to the main line within a period not to exceed ten years. However, it is understood that the city will in no event pay to any developer or other person a greater amount than the actual cost of the original installation. By the end of the ten-year period from the date of installation, if the developer has not been repaid in full, the obligation of the city to reimburse the developer shall terminate.

4. The sewer main line shall be installed to the city's specifications and shall become the property of the city.

C. In the case of sewer service for an individual builder, the following shall apply:

1. The individual builder shall connect to the sewer system at his sole cost and expense.

2. The sewer facilities shall be installed to the city's specifications and may become the property of the city upon petition by the individual builder or property owner if accepted by the city. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.190 Separate sewers for each building.

A separate and independent private sewer shall be provided for every building. All connections to public sewers shall include a cleanout place at the property line or other appropriate location approved by the city. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.195 Use of existing private sewers.

Existing private sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the city, to meet all requirements of this chapter. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.200 Private sewer materials.

A. For every private sewer there shall be a wye branch or a connection to the public sanitary sewer approved by the city and a city-approved cleanout installed at or near the property line, between the public right-of-way or easement and the individual premises.

B. The conduit for private sewers in the public right-of-way or easement shall be in accordance with the improvement standards. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.205 Lift means.

In all buildings in which any plumbing fixture is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sewage carried by such drain shall be lifted by artificial means approved by the agent and discharged to the private sewer at the sole cost of the user. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.210 Inspection--Connection under supervision.

The applicant for the connection permit shall notify the city when the private sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the agent. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.215 Excavation safety measures.

All excavations for private sewer installations shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazards. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the city. Where sewers are placed in state highways, a letter from the state shall be filed in the city clerk's office by the applicant stating that all conditions set by the state have been met and that all roadways, pavement, sidewalks, etc., have been restored satisfactorily. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.220 Unspecified materials and methods.

All materials or construction methods not otherwise specifically stated in this chapter shall conform to good construction practice and be approved by the city prior to installation. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

ARTICLE IV. USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS

13.12.225 Discharge of drainage, garbage and industrial wastes.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, cooling water, garbage or polluted industrial wastes to any sanitary sewer. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.230 Prohibited discharges.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewer:

- A. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit;
- B. Any water or waste which may contain more than one hundred parts per million, by weight, of fat, oil or grease;

C. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas;

D. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded and/or run through a domestic-type garbage disposal of not more than one and one-half horsepower;

E. Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, manure or other solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works;

F. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 9.0, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the sewage works;

G. Any waters or waste containing a toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, or constitute a hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant;

H. Any waters or wastes containing suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the sewage treatment plant;

I. Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.235 Grease, oil and sand interceptors.

When, in the opinion of the city, grease, oil and sand interceptors are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, and other harmful ingredients, interceptors shall be installed. Grease, oil and sand interceptors are required for garages and service stations. These interceptors shall not be required for family dwelling units or structures. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the city and shall be constructed as follows:

A. They shall be of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature.

B. They shall be of substantial construction, watertight, and equipped with easily removable covers which, when bolted in place, shall be gastight and watertight.

C. They shall be located where readily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

D. They shall be maintained by the owner or occupant of the premises, at his expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times.

E. Interceptors are to be so located and constructed so as to permit intervening inspection by the city.

F. Interceptors/grease traps will be inspected quarterly. Fees will be collected for this service per city council resolution. (Ord. 369, 1999; Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

ARTICLE V. MONTHLY CHARGES OR RENTALS

13.12.240 Levied.

For the purpose of providing funds for payment at or before maturity of the principal of and interest on all sewer bonds issued by the city before or after the adoption of the ordinance codified in this chapter for the acquisition, construction and completion of the city sewage disposal works, and for the purpose of defraying the cost of maintenance and operation of the city sewage disposal system, there are levied and assessed upon all premises having or required by this chapter to have any sewer connections with, or discharging or requiring by this chapter to discharge sewage into or through, the city's sewer system, monthly sewer service charges for the services and facilities for the treatment and disposal of sewage furnished or available to such premises by the city sewage disposal system, such charges to be payable in respective amounts as are set forth from time to time by resolution or ordinance of the city council. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.245 Payment--Bills.

Sewer service fees shall be deemed to be rental fees and all sewer service charges shall be billed on a monthly basis. All bills for such charges shall be issued by the city. The bills shall state their purpose "UTILITY BILL" and shall give the name and last known address of the person responsible for payment, as provided in this chapter. Sewer bills may be combined with water service bills for the same premises over the same billing period. Bills are due and payable on presentation. Payment shall be made in the commercial office or other place or places designated by the city council. Partial utility payments shall be credited to the sewer service account first and the balance credited to the water service account. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.250 Person billed.

All sewer service charges shall be billed to the person who requested the connection to the city sewer system or his successor in interest, or, if no such request was made, then to the owner of such premises on the date on which such premises are required this chapter to connect to the city sewer system, or to the successor in interest to such person. The property owner is responsible for the payment of all charges. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.255 Basis for reduction.

Upon petition by the property owner, the city may reduce the monthly service fee where it is determined that the sewer flows have been reduced by the installation of water conservation fixtures. The city council is the sole judge of the flow reduction achieved and may reduce the sewer fee in a corresponding amount. Sewer fees shall be reduced to not less than the base residential rate for any residential or commercial property. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.260 Standby charge.

A standby charge in lieu of a monthly service fee may be applied to any commercial facility that remains or is projected to remain closed for a minimum of three months. Such a standby charge will become effective at the beginning of the first month that follows notification of the vacancy to the city by the owner or owner's representative. The appropriate commercial rate will be re-effective on the first day of reuse of the facility for commercial purposes or upon issue of a business license, whichever occurs first. The sewer standby fee shall be not less than the residential fee but may be modified by the city council upon just cause. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.270 Connection.

Monthly sewer service billing shall commence ninety days from the date the sewer connection is approved. (Ord. 329 §1, 1993: Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

ARTICLE VI. EXTENSIONS

13.12.275 Compliance with improvement standards required.

All sewer extensions shall be installed and all sewers connected to the city system in compliance with city improvement standards. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.280 Outside city.

No extensions shall be made outside the city, unless the area to be served by the extension is offered perpetually for annexation into the city. The city council may make exception to this section. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

ARTICLE VII. IN-LIEU TAXES

13.12.285 Required of premises outside city.

All premises outside of the city, receiving sewer service from the city, shall pay the city in-lieu taxes in the same amount that would be paid if the premises were in the city limits. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.290 Separate billing.

A separate billing will be rendered to each property owner for the in-lieu taxes which are due annually to the city on the property and shall be paid within thirty days of the date of the statement at the office of the city clerk. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.295 Assessment basis.

Assessments of real property for all premises served by the city will be taken from the official assessment records in the Calaveras County assessor's office, and shall be concurrent with the valuation placed thereon by the county assessor in determining county property taxes. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

ARTICLE VIII. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

13.12.300 Administrator--Enforcement responsibility.

The administrator is charged with the enforcement of all the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.305 Delinquency--Collection actions.

Upon failure of any person billed or the owner of any premises to pay any sewer service charge prior to delinquency, or if the owner or occupant of any premises violates any other provision of this chapter, any one or more of the following actions authorized by this section may, or where required by this chapter must, be taken by the city or city officials to enforce such payment.

A. In each case where any bill for sewer service remains unpaid after such bill becomes delinquent, and in each case where a violation of any other provision of this chapter continues for a period of sixty days, the city may disconnect the premises from the city sewer system, all subject to the provisions of Section 13.12.310. Whenever premises have been disconnected from the city sewer system for nonpayment of sewer service charges, such premises shall not be reconnected to the city sewer system until all delinquent charges and penalties and all the city's costs of disconnecting have been paid and until a connection permit has been obtained and until a connection fee is paid, and until the owner of such premises has otherwise complied with this chapter.

B. In each case where premises are disconnected from the city sewer system, the city council shall cause the city to take or to request any authorized public officer to take such steps as may be legally taken to abate such premises and to prohibit occupancy of such premises until they are reconnected to the city sewer system.

C. In each case where all or any part of any bill for sewer service only remains unpaid for thirty days following the delinquent date thereof, the city council may cause the city to initiate an action at law against the person billed for the amount of the delinquent bill, including all basic and monthly penalties, plus court costs, and shall cause the city to prosecute such action to final judgment against the defendant in such action.

D. In each case where any bill for sewer service remains unpaid until after such bill becomes delinquent, and in each case where a violation of any provision of this chapter continues for a period of thirty days, the city may disconnect the premises from the city water system, all subject to the provisions of Section 13.12.310. Whenever premises have been disconnected from the city water system for nonpayment of city sewer fees, the premises shall not be reconnected until all delinquent charges and penalties and all the city's cost of disconnection have been paid and until a connection permit is obtained and until a connection fee is paid and until the owner of the premises has otherwise complied with this chapter. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.310 Violation--Notice to correct--City action.

In the event of a violation of any terms of this chapter or any rule or regulation established pursuant to this chapter, the administrator, in writing, shall notify the person causing, allowing or committing such violation, specifying the violation and, if applicable, the time after which, upon failure of such person to prevent or rectify the violation, the administrator will exercise his authority to disconnect the premises from the city water system and the city sewer system; provided, that such time shall be not less than five days after the deposit of such notice in the United States Post Office at Angels Camp, California, addressed to the person to whom notice is given, with a copy to the county health department; provided, however, that in the event such violation results in public hazard or menace, then the administrator or agent may enter upon the premises without notice and do such things and expend such sums as may be necessary to abate such hazard, and the reasonable value of the things done and the amounts expended in so doing shall be a charge upon the person so in violation. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

13.12.315 Violation--Penalty.

Violation of this chapter is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, imprisonment not to exceed thirty days, or both. (Ord. 289 (part), 1987)

Chapter 15.04
UNIFORM CODES--BUILDING PERMITS

15.04.010 Title.

The ordinance codified in this chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "City of Angels Building Code Ordinance." (Ord. 349 (part), 1996: Ord. 237 §3, 1980)

15.04.020 Adoption.

Those certain documents in book form entitled:

- A. 2010 California Building Code, Title 24, Part 2;
- B. 2010 California Residential Code, Title 24, Part 2.5;
- C. 2010 California Electrical Code, Title 24, Part 3;
- D. 2010 California Mechanical Code, Title 24, Part 4;
- E. 2010 California Plumbing Code, Title 24, Part 5;
- F. 2010 California Energy Code, Title 24, Part 6;
- G. 2010 California Historical Code, Title 24, Part 8;
- H. 2010 California Fire Code, Title 24, Part 9;
- I. 2010 California Existing Building Code, Title 24, Part 10;
- J. 2010 California Green Building Standards Code, Title 24, Part 11;

Including the appendix and chapters. (Ord. 449, 2011: Ord. 442, 2010; Ord. 433, 2008: Ord. 417 (part), 2004: Ord. 397, 2003: Ord. 368 (part), 1999: Ord. 349 (part), 1996: Ord. 304A, 1992; Ord. 304, 1989; Ord. 294, 1988; Ord. 237 §2, 1980)

15.04.025 Amendments.

Amendments set forth in this title may be changed by resolution of the city council of the city of Angels. (Ord. 417 (part), 2004)

15.04.030 Definitions.

Whenever the following words appear in the codes listed in Section 15.04.020, they shall be deemed to mean as follows:

- A. "Building official" or "administrative authority" includes the term "building inspector."
- B. "Chief electrical inspector" means building official or inspector.
- C. "Chief of the fire department" means that person designated as fire chief of the city volunteer fire department.
- D. "City" means the incorporated portions of the city of Angels, California.
- E. "City attorney" means the city of Angels city attorney.
- F. "City council" means the city council of Angels, California.
- G. "County" means the county of Calaveras.
- H. "Electrical inspector" means the building inspector.
- I. "Mayor" means the mayor of the city or the person legally authorized to act in his/her behalf.
- J. "Person" means and includes any individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, concern, corporation, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, syndicate or any other group or combination acting as a unit.
- K. "State" means the state of California. (Ord. 349 (part), 1996: Ord. 237 §4, 1980)

15.04.040 Nonliability of building official.

The building official and any employee charged with the enforcement of this code, acting in good faith, without malice in the discharge of his duties, shall not thereby render themselves liable personally, and they are relieved from all personal liability for any damage that may occur to persons or property as a result of any act required or by reason of any act or omission in the discharge of their duties. Any suit brought against the building official or employee, because of such act or omission performed by him in the enforcement of any provisions of this code, shall be defended by the city until final termination of the proceedings. (Ord. 349 (part), 1996: Ord. 237 §5, 1980)

15.04.045 Building application expirations.

A. Time Limits--Renewals--Refunds.

1. Applications for which a permit is not approved, due to the applicant's failure to provide requested information and/or revisions, within one hundred eighty days following the date of application shall expire at the end of such period, and plans submitted for checking may thereafter be returned to the applicant or destroyed by the building official. The building official may extend the time for action by the applicant for a

period not exceeding an additional one hundred eighty days upon written request by the applicant, prior to the date of expiration, showing that circumstances beyond the control of the applicant have prevented earlier action.

2. Applications which have been approved for issuance and permits prepared, but not issued within one hundred eighty days of the date which said permit has been approved for issuance shall expire and plans submitted for checking may thereafter be returned to the applicant or destroyed by the building official. The building official may extend the time for action by the applicant for a period not exceeding an additional one hundred eighty days upon written request by the applicant, prior to the date of expiration, showing that circumstances beyond the control of the applicant have prevented earlier action.

3. In order to renew an action on an application after expiration, the applicant may be required to resubmit plans and pay new fees. Renewed applications must comply with all applicable codes, ordinances, laws and regulations in effect at the time of the renewal.

4. Plan checking and other accessory fees associated with cancelled applications are not refundable.

B. Expiration. Every permit issued by the building official under the provisions of this code shall expire and become null and void if the building or work authorized by such permit is not commenced within one hundred twenty days from the date of such permit, or if the building or work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of one hundred twenty days at any time after work is commenced. Evidence of continuation of work consists of one progress inspection within one hundred twenty days which can demonstrate substantial progress in one or more of the major trades. Before such work can be resumed, a new permit shall be first obtained therefor, the fee for which shall be one-half the amount required for a new permit for such work; provided, that no changes have been made or will be made in the original plans or scope of such work; and provided, further, that such suspension or abandonment has not exceeded one year. The building official may have the discretion to waive the operation of this section where delay in commencing work or the suspension of work has been caused by acts of God, economic hardship or personal illness.

C. Terms of Permits.

1. Residential, Garages and Agricultural Structures. Permits for new residences, addition to residences, garages and agricultural structures shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance. The building official may have the discretion to extend this period for a second year when the applicant can demonstrate that completion of the project could not be accomplished due to economic hardship or documented personal illness.

2. Commercial and Industrial Structures. Permits for the construction or alteration of nonresidential structures shall be valid for two years from the date of issuance. The building official may have the discretion to extend this period for a third year when the applicant can demonstrate that completion of the project could not be accomplished due to economic hardship or documented personal illness.

3. Miscellaneous Permits. Permits for miscellaneous items including, but not necessarily limited to, reroofing, wooden decks, hot tubs/spas, water heaters, furnaces, air conditioners, electrical services, factory-built wood stoves, storage sheds, window replacement and similar items, shall be valid for one hundred eighty days from the date of issuance of the permit. The building official may have the discretion to extend this period not to exceed an additional one hundred eighty days when the applicant can demonstrate that completion of the project could not be accomplished due to economic hardship or documented personal illness.

Permits which expire due to time limitation shall be reinstated before work can continue. Reinstatement shall require the payment of new fees and must comply with all applicable codes, ordinances, laws and regulations in effect at the time of reinstatement.

Term limits for reinstated permits shall be set by the building official on a case-by-case basis and may include term limits which are substantially less than stated above. Applicants may be required to submit written time lines for inspections and completion of permits before such permit will be reinstated. (Ord. 390, 2002)

15.04.050 Fees.

Fees for permits, inspections and plan review shall be:

- A. As set forth in each individual code noted in Section 15.04.020;
- B. The fees for permits and inspections pursuant to the National Electric Code shall be fixed by resolution of the city council;
- C. Building evaluation shall be in accordance with "Building Valuation Data" of the current edition of "Building Standards," published by the International Conference of Building Officials;
- D. Fees for special inspections required for transfer of ownership or other special circumstance shall be thirty dollars per inspection or forty dollars per hour, whichever is greater;
- E. Fees for inspection of modular unit placement upon an existing foundation shall be one hundred dollars;

F. Fees for consultant engineer plans checking shall be at cost to the city. (Ord. 368 (part), 1999; Ord. 349 (part), 1996: Ord. 237 §6(part), 1980)

15.04.060 Fees for public agencies.

The following named agencies shall be required to secure a permit if the provisions of this chapter apply to such building, but they shall be exempt from the requirements for payment of any fee for the permit for such buildings: federal, state or county governments and municipalities, or other publicly created districts, agencies or jurisdictions. The city council may require full or partial fee payment when special conditions warrant such action.1 (Ord. 349 (part), 1996: Ord. 237 §6(part), 1980)

15.04.070 Temporary power permit--Requirements.

A. It is unlawful for any person to use electric power in any building or structure for which a building permit is required by this chapter prior to final inspection and approval thereof by the building department, except in strict conformance with all of the provisions and conditions of an unrevoked and unexpired temporary power permit issued therefor by the building department. Such temporary permit shall contain provisions with respect to the nature, location and duration of use, load and circuit limitations, fuses or circuit breaker requirements, and such other conditions as the building official determines necessary to eliminate any hazards which may result from the use of such power.

B. The building official may revoke any such temporary power permit for violation of any provision or condition contained therein or for any practice in the use of such power which causes a fire safety hazard or for any violation of the codes set forth in Section 15.16.020. Revocation shall be by written notice of revocation of such temporary power permit posted in a conspicuous place on the building or structure under permit.

C. Active temporary power permits may be extended by the building official upon written request of the permit holder. (Ord. 349 (part), 1996: Ord. 237 §8, 1980)

15.04.080 Temporary power permit--Supplying power without.

It is unlawful for any person or utility company to supply electric power to any building or structure for which a building permit is required by this chapter prior to the final inspection and approval thereof by the building official unless a temporary power permit has been issued therefor. It is unlawful to continue supplying electric power to any building or structure after any temporary power permit has expired, or after receipt of a written notice of revocation of such permit. (Ord. 349 (part), 1996: Ord. 237 §9, 1980)

15.04.090 Temporary occupancy.

The building official may grant temporary occupancy of any structure in accordance with this chapter and Section 306 of the Uniform Building Code. (Ord. 349 (part), 1996: Ord. 237 §10, 1980)

15.04.100 Encroachment.

A. All the provisions of this encroachment permit and Chapter 12.12 of this code shall be satisfactorily completed prior to or concurrent with the final inspection of the improvement.

B. When special conditions warrant an occupancy approval prior to completion of an encroachment, the building official may grant a time extension for encroachment completion subject to the dwelling occupant accepting all liability for completion of the encroachment within the time allowed therefor. (Ord. 349 (part), 1996: Ord. 237 §11, 1980)

15.04.110 Sewer connection required for occupancy.

All provisions of Sections 13.12.190 through 13.12.220 shall be complied with prior to certificate of occupancy for any structure under permit as required by this chapter. All sewer connection work done within the public right-of-way shall be accomplished under an active encroachment permit in accordance with Chapter 12.12. All plumbing work done on private property for connection to a public sewer shall be done in accordance with the Uniform Plumbing Code. (Ord. 349 (part), 1996: Ord. 237 §12, 1980)

RESOLUTION NO. 85-166

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of CALAVERAS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT that the President of the Board of Directors is hereby authorized to execute an agreement with the CITY OF ANGELS relative to the City's acceptance of sewage effluent into its sewage treatment system from Six Mile Village, the services and conditions more particularly described in the Agreement attached hereto and made a part hereof.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, however, that the Agreement is subject to the approval of the State Water Resources Control Board.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution and Agreement supersedes and therefore rescinds Resolution No. 85-141 and subject Agreement, adopted on September 12, 1985.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of November, 1985 by the following

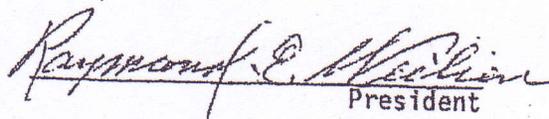
vote:

AYES: Directors Clark, Johnson, Neilsen, Silveira and Queirolo

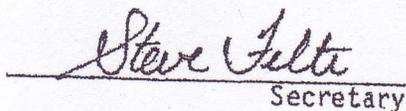
NOES: None

ABSENT: None

CALAVERAS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT


President

ATTEST:


Secretary

A G R E E M E N T

THIS AGREEMENT made and executed this 12 day of DECEMBER, 1985, by and between CALAVERAS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT, hereinafter called "District", and CITY OF ANGELS, hereinafter called "City";

W I T N E S S E T H:

THAT WHEREAS, District desires City to accept sewage effluent from Six Mile Village, and

WHEREAS, District will cause the design and construction of a system capable of delivering effluent to the location specified by City, and

WHEREAS, District insures that effluent delivered to the City system will meet the constraints set forth herein, and

WHEREAS, District agrees that connection to the City system shall be in accordance with City standards and shall include an effluent meter and installation approved by the City, and

WHEREAS, City agrees to accept effluent from Six Mile Village subject to consideration set forth herein, and

WHEREAS, City has made exception to Section 13.12.280 of City Code for good and sufficient reason,

NOW, THEREFORE, the District and City, for the consideration herein-after named, agree to the following terms and conditions:

1. Effluent delivered to the designed City system connection point shall have a BOD of not greater than 210 mg per liter. The quantity of effluent delivered shall not exceed an average of 20,000 gpd for any month. If a quantity greater than 20,000 gpd for any month is delivered into the City's system, the service charge shall be increased percentage-wise in direct proportion that the amount over 20,000 gpd bears to the 20,000 gpd monthly average which is allowed herein.
2. City's commitment to accepting wastewater from Six Mile Village is limited to 67 residential and 3 commercial lots. District will maintain the collection and pumping facilities in a manner consistent with the Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements, and guarantees by execution of this Agreement that it will

adequately maintain septic tanks in the service area. District agrees to enact a Sewer Use Ordinance prohibiting any new connections from inflow sources into the treatment works and require that new sewers and connections to the treatment works are properly designed and constructed. The Ordinance shall also require that all wastewater introduced into the treatment works not contain toxics or other pollutants in amounts or concentrations that endanger public safety and physical integrity of the treatment works; cause violation of effluent quality limitations; or preclude the selection of the most cost-effective alternative for wastewater and sludge disposal.

COMPENSATION

Service Fees: City shall be compensated by District for accepting effluent from Six Mile Village on a monthly basis in accordance with the following conditions:

1. Number of residential lots served x \$8.75, or \$8.75 for each single family dwelling equivalent
2. If City revises its rate structure as to any use classification such as residential, commercial or otherwise, the charge will change for that use classification by the same percentage as it does in the City.

Connection Fees: Whenever a lot is built on in the future that connects to the Six Mile Sewerage System, District shall pay to City connection fees in accordance with Chapter 13.16 of the City Code and as they are amended from time to time by resolution of the City Council.

System Buy-in Fee: District shall pay a buy-in fee of \$28,973 prior to connecting to City system. This fee includes a line extension reimbursement of \$2,380 in accordance with Section 13.12.185 for Stelte Park Estates. Buy-in fee shall be a one-time fixed fee. Refer to Buy-In Fee Calculation, Exhibit A, attached hereto.

TERMINATION

District may terminate this Agreement at any time upon sixty (60) days' written notice mailed by first-class mail to the City of Angels, PO Box 667,

Angels Camp, CA 95222. The District shall cease to transport effluent to the City upon the issuance of said termination notice.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement the day and year first written above.

CITY OF ANGELS

By *Elizabeth P. Alf*
Mayor, City of Angels

ATTEST:

Jaqueline F. Smith
City Clerk/Administrator

Recommended By:

Scott Weber
City Engineer

Form Approved:

Raymond E. Walker
City Attorney

CALAVERAS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

By *Raymond E. Walker*
- President, Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Steve Felte
Secretary

SIX MILE VILLAGE
BUY-IN FEE CALCULATION

Connection fee in accordance with Chapter 13.20 of City Code. This fee is based on maintaining plant facilities and expanding for future.

A buy-in fee based on the cost of existing facilities paid by City bonds utilizing the purchase price of existing facilities is estimated as follows:

- A. Costs of Treatment Plant, Reservoir, Spray Waste Facilities including land and export line but not including sewer rehabilitation are as follows:

	Total Facility Cost	City Share
Treatment & Spray Waste Land	\$1,814,692	\$331,476
Export Line	12,460	12,460
	\$1,827,152	\$343,936

- B. Collection System Costs

Treatment Plant to M/H 17 2200 LF of 12" @ \$20/LF	\$ 44,000
M/H 17 to M/H 45-1 4020 LF of 10" @ \$16/LF	64,320
	\$ 108,320

- C. Total Costs A & B

	Total Facility Costs	City Share
A	\$1,827,152	\$343,936
B	108,320	108,320
	\$1,935,472	\$452,256

- D. City currently serves 1,140 sewer services. District is proposing to add 67 services.

$$67 \div 1,140 = 0588\%$$

$$\text{City Share } \$452,256 \times 0588\% = \$26,593$$

$$\text{Total Facility Cost } \$1,935,472 \times 0588\% = \$113,806$$

- E. Stelte Park pay back for use of newly installed collection system. It is estimated the 67 proposed District services will use approximately 10% of line capacity.

$$\text{M/H 45-1 to cleanout}$$

$$1700 \text{ LF of } 8" @ \$14/\text{LF} = \$23,800$$

$$10\% \times \$23,800 = \$2,380$$

F. The following fees include Stelte reimbursement and buy-in. These fees are shown in 2 manners. The \$116,186 demonstrates a buy-in fee based on the actual costs of applicable City treatment facilities. The \$28,973 demonstrates a buy-in fee based on actual City expenditures on applicable City treatment facilities.

	<u>Total Facility Costs.</u>	<u>City Share</u>
Buy-in	\$113,806	\$26,593
Stelte	<u>2,380</u>	<u>2,380</u>
	\$116,186	\$28,973

Appendix C

Appendix D

City of Angels Camp
SSO Response

Sanitary Sewer Overflow Report

SSO Report is (check one) Preliminary Final Revised Final

A. SPILL LOCATION

Spill Location Name

GPS Coordinates:

Street Name and Number

Street Direction (circle one) N S E W NE NW SE SW

Nearest Cross Street

City:

Zip code:

County: Calaveras

Spill Location Description:

B. SPILL DESCRIPTION

Spill Appearance Point: Building/Structure Force Main Gravity Sewer

Other Sewer System Structure Pump Station Manhole Structure ID#

Other (specify)

Did the spill reach a drainage channel and/or surface water? Yes No

If the spill reach a storm drain; was it fully captured and returned to the Sanitary Sewer? Yes No

Was this spill from a private service lateral? Yes No

If YES name of responsible party:

Final Spill Destination: Beach Building structure Paved surface

Storm Drain Street/curb & gutter Surface water Unpaved surface Other

Estimated spill volume (in gallons): Method calculated:

Estimated volume of SSO recovered (gal): Were photos taken? Yes No

Estimated volume of spill reaching surface water, drainage channel, or not recovered from a storm drain (gal):

C. SPILL OCCURRING TIME

SSO Reported to:

SSO Reported By:

Phone:

Estimated spill start, date and time:

Date and time spill reported to sewer crew:

Date and time sewer crew arrived:

Estimated spill ended, date and time:

Weather conditions prior 72 hours: Sunny Cloudy Measurable Rain Rain for several days

D. CAUSE OF SPILL

SSO cause (check all that apply): Debris/Blockage Flow exceeded capacity Grease

Operator error Roots Pipe problems/failure Pump station failure Rainfall exceeded design Vandalism Inflow/Infiltration Animal carcass Electrical power failure

Bypass Debris from laterals Construction Debris Other (specify)

Appendix E

F.O.G. Billing List

1. Bret Harte High School
2. Burger King
3. Camps
4. Crusco's
5. Far East
6. Foot Hill Village
7. K.F.C.
8. La Hacienda
9. Main St. Café
10. Mark Twain Elementary
11. Mike's Pizza
12. Perko's Café
13. Rod's Grill
14. Save Mart Deli
15. Save Mart Bakery
16. Save Mart Meat Department
17. Subway
18. Taco Bell
19. World Mark
20. The World Mercantile

FSE Interceptor/Trap Inspection Report

Permit No: _____ Inspection Date: _____
Name of Facility: _____ Inspection Type: _____
Address: _____ Inspector: _____

Name and Title of Facility Contact: _____
Interceptor Location: _____
Interceptor/Trap Size: _____ gallons Interceptor Liquid Depth: _____ inches
Current Pumping Frequency: _____

Grease Removal Equipment (GRE) / Facility Inspection

Floating Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) Layer - (FF) Thickness: _____ inches
Settable Solids (SS) Thickness: _____ inches
Total FF and SS Thickness: _____ inches % Accumulated FOG and SS: _____ %
Last cleaning/pump-out date: _____
Mechanical Condition: See Results for Deficiencies
GRE Pumping Record Keeping: See Results for Deficiencies

Comments: _____

Inspection Results

- Facility is in COMPLIANCE. No corrective action is required at this time
- NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE
Facility is in noncompliance of the items checked below. Corrective action is required immediately.
- Interceptor is inaccessible for inspection
 - Interceptor floating FOG and settable solids capacity exceeded (greater than 25%)
 - Excessive FOG in the sample box
 - Discharge (Effluent Line) restricted
 - Baffle tubes plugged, submerged, damaged or missing
 - Insufficient GRE record keeping (log and/or hauling/pumping records)
 - Pumping Frequency not within required interval
 - Other _____

Required corrective action includes any or all of the following:

- Promptly remove any obstructions that does not allow safe and easy access to the interceptor
- Pump out interceptor completely
- Repair or replace baffles
- Maintain GRE records (log and copies of hauling/pumping records)
- Pump interceptor within required frequency interval
- Other _____

The above checked item(s) must be corrected within _____ of receipt of this Notice of Noncompliance.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF INTERCEPTOR INSPECTION REPORT

Signature of Facility Contact

Date

Signature of Inspector

Date