

Element 9 - Monitoring, Measurement & Program Modifications

The District monitors the implementation of the SSMP elements in order to measure the effectiveness of the District's SSMP program in reducing SSOs.

9.1 Regulatory Requirements

WDR Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ Section D.13(ix) states:

The Enrollee shall:

- (a) Maintain relevant information that can be used to establish and prioritize appropriate SSMP activities;
- (b) Monitor the implementation and, where appropriate, measure the effectiveness of each element of the SSMP;
- (c) Assess the success of the preventative maintenance program;
- (d) Update program elements, as appropriate, based on monitoring or performance evaluations; and
- (e) Identify and illustrate SSO trends, including: frequency, location, and volume.

9.2 Maintenance Records

The District uses an electronic maintenance work order system. This provides written documentation of completed work. This tool provides the District with vital information needed to determine the locations of high maintenance areas (HMAs) or "hot spots", which may need further attention. Maintenance records are reviewed weekly by the Plant Superintendent to prioritize activities, programs and policies that may help to eliminate future SSOs.

9.3 SSMP Updates

The SSMP is a living document and will be revised as needed. The intention of the District is to use the SSMP for training, planning and regular maintenance of the collection system. As the document is utilized, any deficiencies or discrepancies will be corrected. Program elements will be updated based on performance evaluations, organizational changes, new regulatory requirements, and other changing conditions. The District Administrator and Plant Superintendent are responsible for revising the SSMP and maintaining a revision record to track changes. In addition, the appendices, which include telephone lists and other variable information, will be revised as staffing changes occur.

9.4 Identifying Trends

The District uses data collected during and following SSOs to track frequency, location, and volume. Trends in cause, volume, season, and response time are monitored using Table 9 – 1 and evaluated to ensure the sanitary sewer system is properly and preventatively operated and maintained, however, the District has only experienced two SSOs in the last thirty years.

HMA's are identified, monitored, and included in the regular maintenance schedule. If increased maintenance does not appear sufficient, repair or replacement will be considered.

Table 9 - 1: SSO Trends

INDICATOR	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of SSOs (by season)				
Wet Season (Oct-Apr)	0	1		
Dry Season (May-Sep)	0	0		
Number of SSOs (by volume)				
< 10 gal	0	0		
10-99 gal	0	0		
100-999 gal	0	0		
≥ 1000 gal	0	1		
Estimated SSO Volume				
Estimated Total SSO Volume (Gallons)	0	382,000		
Number of SSOs (by cause)				
Blockages	0	0		
Roots	0	0		
Grease	0	0		
Debris	0	0		
Debris from laterals	0	0		
Animal carcass	0	0		
Construction debris	0	0		
Multiple causes	0	0		
Infrastructure failure	0	0		
Inflow & Infiltration (I&I)	0	0		
Electrical power failure	0	1		
Flow capacity deficiency	0	0		
Natural disaster	0	0		
Bypass	0	0		
Cause unknown	0	0		
**Number of SSOs per mile of sewer	0	0.11		
**Volume of SSOs per mile of sewer	0	42,444		
Average Emergency Response Time				
Business hours	0	0		
Non-business hours	0.75	0.75		
Maintenance Activities (lineal ft)				
Televised inspection (CCTV)*	0	0		
Regular cleaning*	0	0		
Hot Spot (HMA) cleaning*	0	0		

*The trunk system was inspected with CCTV in 2007 and 2008 and was cleaned where needed.

** Metrics collected mirror those collected by SWRCB in CIWQS, however metrics collected are appropriate to collection systems that are greater than 100 miles in length. The District operates and maintains 9 miles of collection system.