City of Ceres

SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE

July 2025

Prepared for the City of Ceres

KSN inc.
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CIVIL ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS

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SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN – 2025 UPDATE

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Section 1

Sewer System Management Plan Goal and Introduction

This document is the Sewer System Management Plan, also called an SSMP, for the City of Ceres, California. This document describes the activities that the City of Ceres uses to manage its wastewater collection system effectively. The development of the City's SSMP was required when the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted the Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirement (GWDR) on May 2, 2006, with the latest update adopted on December 6, 2022. The GWDR established requirements for operating, maintaining and managing wastewater collection systems. The GWDR applies to all public collection system agencies in California that own or operate collection systems comprised of more than one mile of pipe or sewer lines, which convey untreated wastewater to a publicly owned treatment facility, and requires each agency to prepare an SSMP.

1.1 REGULATORY CONTEXT

1.1.1. REGULATORY REQUIREMENT

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

1.1.2. REGULATORY CONTEXT

Effective management of a wastewater collection system as defined in the GWDR includes:

1. Maintaining or improving the condition of the collection system infrastructure in order to provide reliable service into the future.

2. Cost-effectively minimizing infiltration/inflow (I/I) and providing adequate sewer capacity to accommodate design storm flows; and

3. Minimizing the number and impact of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) that occur.

In order to achieve the above goals each wastewater collection system agency is required to develop and implement an SSMP

This document contains the required SSMP elements, as outlined in the Statewide GWDR. The required elements of an SSMP are as follow:

1. Sewer system management goals

2. Organization of personnel, including the chain of command and communications

3. Legal authority for permitting flows into the system, inflow/infiltration control as well as enforcement of proper design, installation, and testing standards, and inspection requirements for new and rehabilitated sewers

4. Operations and maintenance activities to maintain the wastewater collection system
5. Design and performance provisions
6. Spill emergency response plan
7. Sewer pipe blockage control program
8. System evaluation, capacity assurance, and capital improvements program
9. Monitoring, measurement, and modifications plan for SSMP program effectiveness
10. Periodic internal SSMP audits
11. SSMP communication program

The tabs follow the order required in GWDR. This introductory section has been added to: introduce the need for the SSMP, provide a list of abbreviations used, provide a glossary of terms, and include a copy of the final GWDR adopted by the State. This allows a ready reference for anyone who may wish to refer to the specific terminology and requirements of the Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirement.

While not listed in the required SSMP elements, the first requirement of the GWDR is to develop a plan and schedule for completing the requirements of the GWDR. The schedule must take into account the size of the agency's sewage collection system since due dates are based on the size of the agency's sewage collection system. The plan and schedule should note those milestones and the persons responsible for completing them.

It should also be noted that the goals and organization sections were combined into one section. Additionally, extra tabs were included under the Operations and Maintenance Program tab.

Additional tabs were inserted for:

a. Collection System map
b. Preventive Operations and Maintenance
c. Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan
d. Training
e. Contingency Equipment and Replacement Inventories

Each section begins by listing the specific minimum SSMP requirements. These requirements ARE indicated as bold text in gray boxes in each section of this document. Where there may be required sub-elements, the minimum SSMP requirements are included where the material covers that sub-element.

This Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) has been prepared to meet the requirements adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) on December 6th, 2022.

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.

The goals of this SSMP are to:

1. Properly manage, operate, and maintain all portions of the Agency's wastewater collection system.
2. Provide adequate capacity to convey the peak wastewater flows. Adequate capacity, for the purposes of this SSMP, is defined as the capacity to convey the peak wastewater flows that are associated with the design storm event.
3. Minimize the frequency of SSOs.
4. Mitigate the impacts that are associated with any SSO that may occur.
5. Meet all applicable regulatory notification and reporting requirements.

1.2 SEWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATED SCHEDULE

Table 1. SSMP Task Development Plan And Schedule

Main Task/Sub-Task	Comments	Due Date	Status	Date Completed	Responsible Party
Application for coverage	Submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to the state identifying the agency's authorized representative including required permit fee.	11/02/06	Complete	7/16/06	M. Riddell
SSO electronic reporting program	Agency must report all SSOs to the statewide SSO database via the Internet.	9/02/07	Complete	Continuous	M. Riddell
SSMP Development Plan and Schedule	Initial plan on how the agency intends of developing and implementing their SSMP.	5/02/07	Complete	5/02/07	M. Riddell
Goal and Organizational Structure					
SSMP Goals	Stated goals for the SSMP	5/02/07	Complete	5/02/07	M. Riddell
Agency Organizational Structure	Names and staff positions responsible for developing and implementing the SSMP including the chain of communications for reporting SSOs.	5/02/07	Complete	5/02/07	M. Riddell
Overflow Emergency Response Plan	Written procedures defining how the agency responds to SSOs.	11/02/08	Plan Complete	11/02/08	M. Riddell
Legal Authority	Agency's legal authority to operate and maintain its sewage collection system.	11/02/08	Ordinance adopted Revisions needed	11/02/08	
Operation and Maintenance					
Mapping	Up to date mapping of the sewage collection system facilities including appropriate storm water systems.	11/02/08	Complete	Continuous - See attached map	M. Riddell

SSMP TASK DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND SCHEDULE					
Main Task/Sub-Task	**Comments**	**Due Date**	**Status**	**Date Completed**	**Responsible Party**
Preventive maintenance program	Written description of the preventative maintenance activities the agency employs.	11/02/08	Description of existing operations included – Will need to be updated as components are improved	11/02/08	M. Riddell
Rehabilitation and replacement program	Short and long term plan for the rehabilitation or replacement due to system deficiencies including funding (CIP).	11/02/08	Description of existing program included – Will need to be updated as components are improved	11/02/08	M. Riddell
Inspection program	Program for the regular visual and CCTV inspection of the system.	11/02/08	Description of existing program included – Will need to be updated as components are improved	11/02/08	M. Riddell
Staff training	Staff O&M training and assurance that contractors are adequately trained.	11/02/08	Plan in place – Better documentation needed	11/02/08	M. Riddell
Equipment and parts inventory	Equipment and parts inventory including the identification of critical replacement parts.	11/02/08	Plan in place –Spare parts inventory and critical parts list needed	11/02/08	M. Riddell
Grease Control Program					
FOG ordinance	Legal authority to prevent the discharge of FOG into the system.	11/02/08	Existing ordinance needs revision	11/02/08	
December 08FOG program	Program to reduce or eliminate FOG related SSOs.	11/02/08	Description of existing program included – Will need to be updated as components are improved	11/02/08	M. Riddell
Design and Performance					
Design standards	Design standards for new and rehabilitated systems	8/02/09	Design standards in place Update needed		CCD
Inspection and testing standards	Inspection and testing standards for new and rehabilitated systems	8/02/09	Performance standards used for acceptance, inspection procedures update needed		CCD

SSMP TASK DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND SCHEDULE					
Main Task/Sub-Task	**Comments**	**Due Date**	**Status**	**Date Completed**	**Responsible Party**
System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan	Evaluate those portions of the system that are experiencing capacity related overflow. Establish steps to eliminate capacity related overflows including I&I program, and short and long term CIP for capacity issues.	8/02/09	Evaluation completed in 1996 as part of General Plan update and growth has generally followed the General Plan - Update Needed		CCD
Final SSMP	Final SSMP document after all elements have been developed and implemented.	8/02/19	In progress		City of Ceres

1.3 SEWER SYSTEM ASSET OVERVIEW

1.3.1. REGULATORY REQUIREMENT

The Plan Introduction section must provide a description of the Enrollee-owned assets and service area, including but not limited to:

a. Location, including county(ies);
b. Service area boundary;
c. Population and community served;
d. System size, including total length in miles, length of gravity mainlines, length of pressurized (force) mains, and number of pump stations and siphons;
e. Structures diverting stormwater to the sewer system;
f. Data management systems;
g. Sewer system ownership and operation responsibilities between Enrollee and private entities for upper and lower sewer laterals;
h. Estimated number or percent of residential, commercial, and industrial service connections; and
i. Unique service boundary conditions and challenge(s).

Additionally, the Plan Introduction section must provide reference to the Enrollee's up-to-data map of its sanitary sewer system, as required in section 4.1 (Updated Map of Sanitary Sewer System) of this Attachment.

1.3.2. CITY OF CERE'S SEWER SYSTEM OVERVIEW

1.3.2.1. Location

The city of Ceres' sanitary sewer system serves the population of Ceres as seen in Figure 1. The system limits expand beyond the city limits to adjacent residential and commercial areas. The city and it's sewer system is restrained by the communities of Bret Harte, Parklawn, and Shackelford as well as the Tuolumne River to the North while reaching out to the majority of residential areas in the western, southern, and eastern directions.

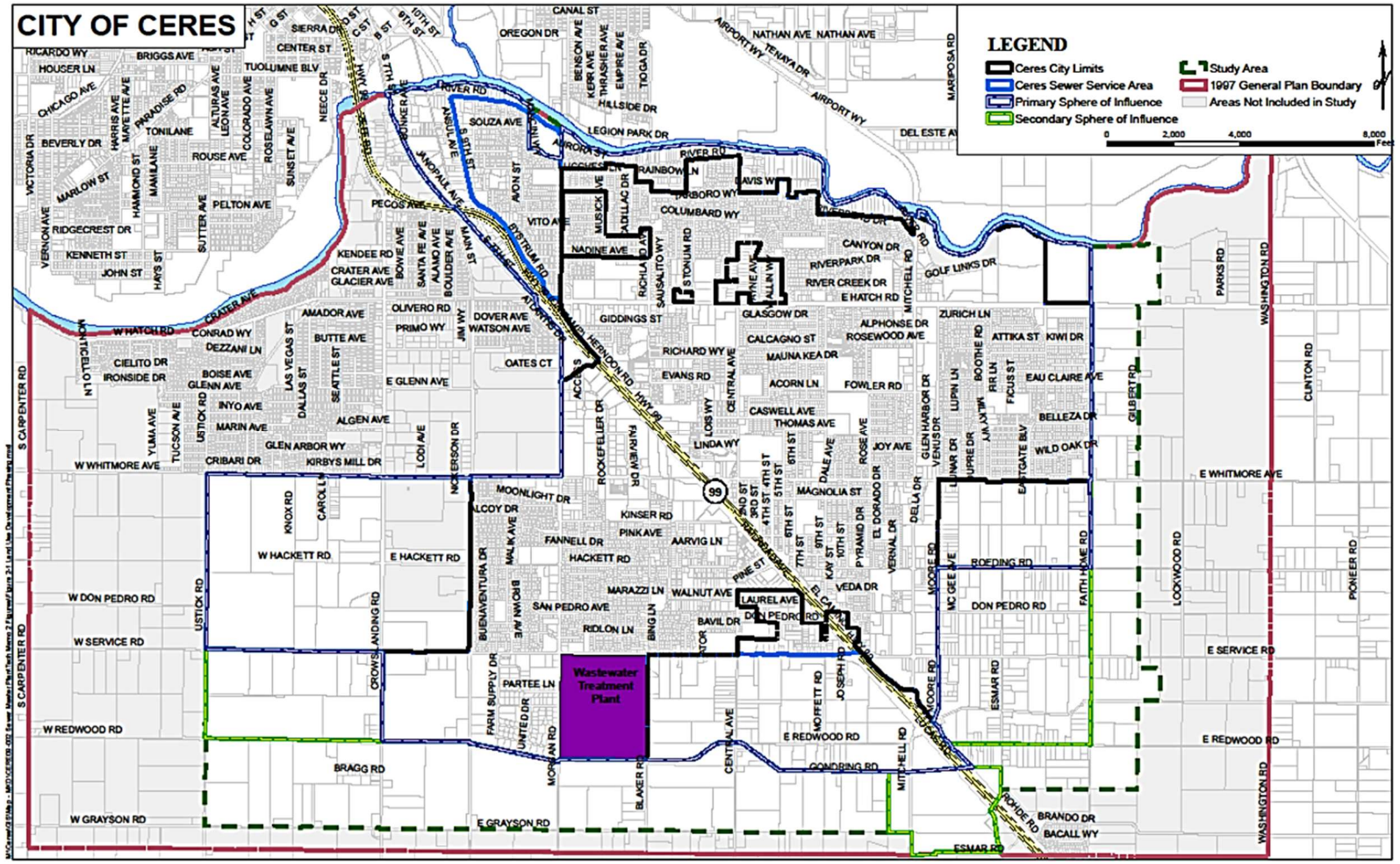


Figure 1. City of Ceres' sanitary sewer system network outlined in blue compared to city limits outlined in black.

1.3.2.2. Service Area Boundary

Bounded by the blue outline in Figure 2, the service area boundary extends just beyond city limits to adjacent residential and commercial communities and is approximately 5,631 acres in size.

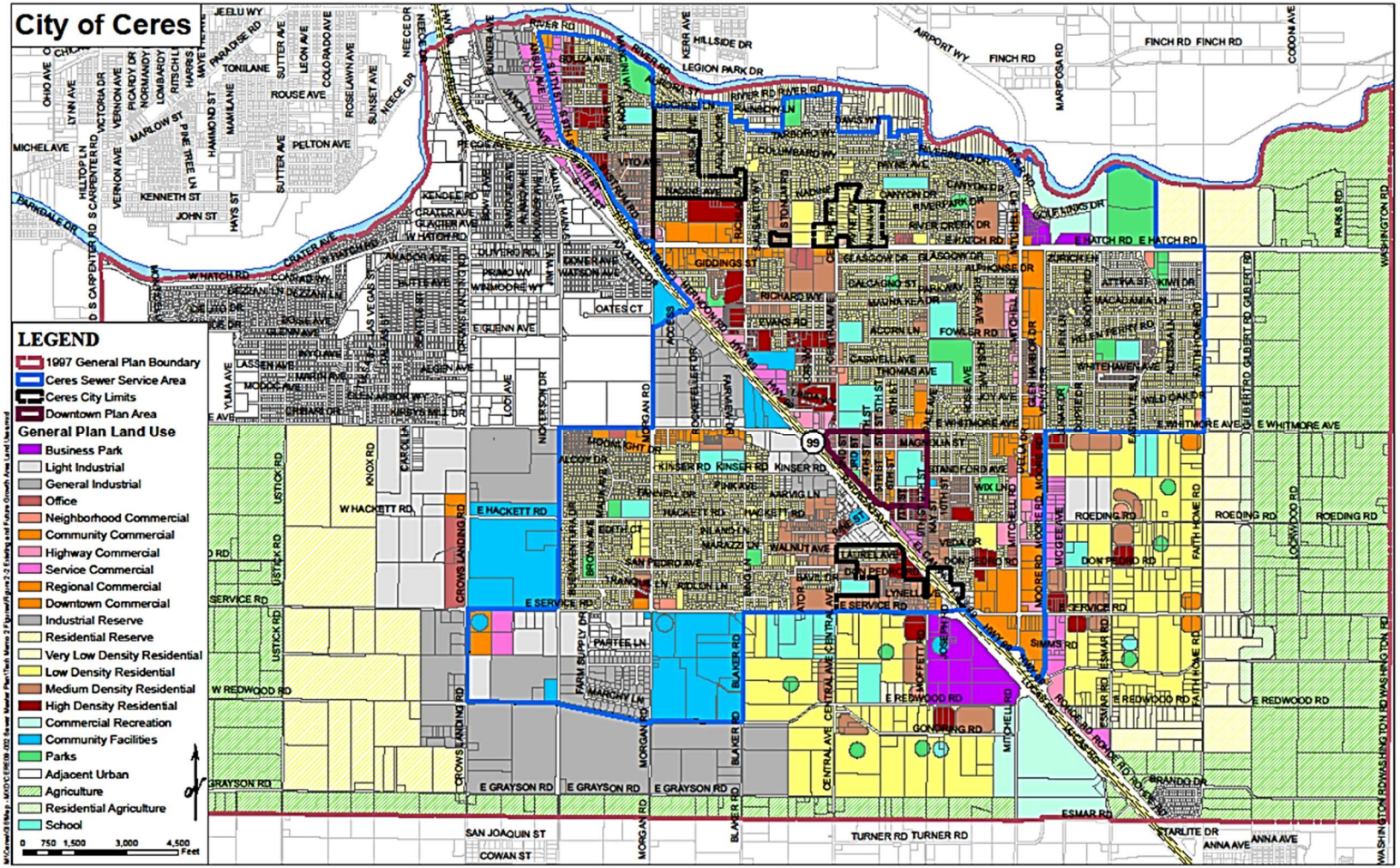


Figure 2. City of Ceres' sanitary sewer extents in comparison to land use in the surrounding area.

1.3.2.3. Sanitary Sewer System Lift Stations

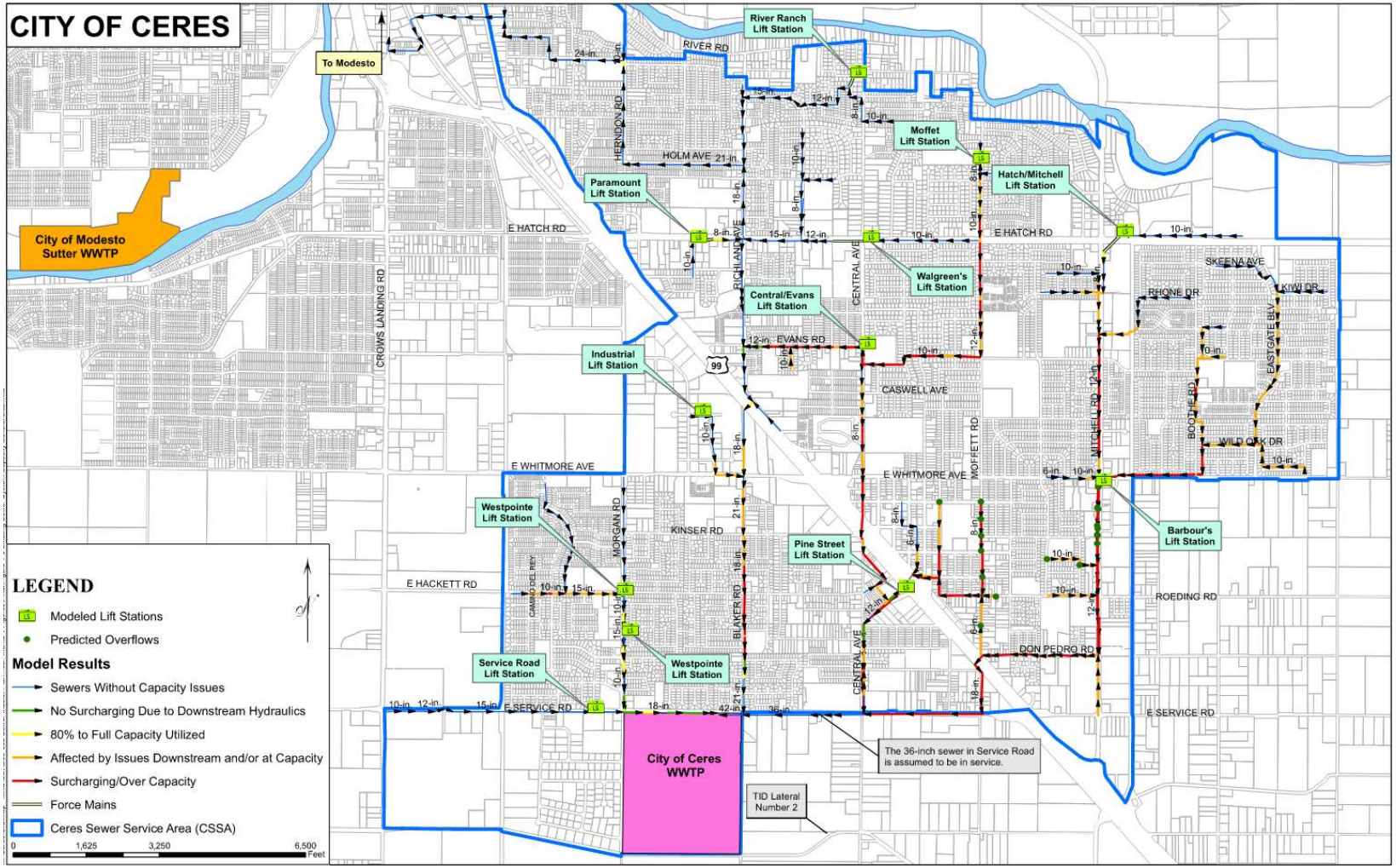


Figure 3. Map of lift stations within the City of Ceres Sanitary Sewer System and connections to main pipelines.

1.3.2.4. Population and Community Served

The general population served in Ceres is estimated to be 49,302 people and 3,957 people in N. Ceres (Bystrom) per the latest census data, serving people in both Ceres and a small portion of Modesto.

1.3.2.5. System Size

The current sanitary sewer system has roughly 139 miles worth of pipeline, 14 lift stations and 1 wastewater treatment plant, serving roughly 5,630 acres worth of land.

1.3.2.6. Structural Stormwater Diversions into the Sewer System

The City of Ceres stormwater collection system has no inlets into the sanitary sewer system.

1.3.2.7. Data Management Systems

The City of Ceres Wastewater Systems Supervisor uses SCADA data collection for SSO prevention and flow monitoring. The City also collects and manages information from the SmartCover sensors located within the network. These sensors located on the bottom of manhole lids provide live data from the sewer line below. Interior spreadsheets gather this data to prioritize funding for operation and maintenance projects. Information gathered from the SCADA data collection systems assists in identifying negative or positive performance trends within the system, identifying blockages or areas falling behind in performance. Examples of GIS maps that the City of Ceres uses in both everyday and crisis management can be seen in Appendix A.

The City's data collection system paired with mobile multimedia massaging services and GoGov's Citizen Request Management (CRM) services allow for quick communication between the community and field crew who can quickly pivot based on the most current data and conditions.

1.3.2.8. Sewer System Ownership and Operation Responsibilities

The City of Ceres is the owner of all sanitary sewer system components up to privately owned laterals connecting to private buildings or structures. Operation and maintenance on any city owned components are the City's responsibility, as long as said operation and maintenance are localized in a privately owned lateral.

1.3.2.9. System Usage Demographics

As seen in Figure 2, the sanitary sewer system covers many different zoning areas within the City of Ceres Sewer Service Area. Most of the City of Ceres properties are listed under residential zoning, with over half of the land usage being single property family lots at 51.4% as seen in Figure 4 and in Figure 5. Commercial and residential usage adds up to 16.9% of the remaining land usage while community facilities usage is 13.9% of land usage.

Zoning		Acreage	% Total	Zoning Category
Industrial Park	IP	16.2	0.5%	Industrial
Light Industrial	M-1	65.5	2.0%	Industrial
General Industrial	M-2	175.3	5.4%	Industrial
Administrative Professional	A-P	13.6	0.4%	Commercial
Neighborhood Commercial	C-1	32.7	1.0%	Commercial
Community Commercial	C-2	82.0	2.5%	Commercial
Service Commercial	C-3	16.5	0.5%	Commercial
Highway Commercial	H-1	17.1	0.5%	Commercial
Community Commercial	CC	92.2	2.8%	Commercial
Highway Commercial	HC	37.0	1.1%	Commercial
Regional Commercial	RC	0.0	0.0%	Commercial
Mixed Use 1	MX-1	34.9	1.1%	Mixed Use
Mixed Use 2	MX-2	102.8	3.2%	Mixed Use
Residential Agriculture	R-A	15.3	0.5%	Residential
Single-Family Residential	R-1	1,662.2	51.4%	Residential
Two-Family Residential	R-2	182.9	5.6%	Residential
Medium Density Residential	R-3	123.4	3.8%	Residential
High Density Residential	R-4	41.4	1.3%	Residential
Low Density Residential	RL-7	30.4	0.9%	Residential
Medium Density Residential	RM-15	17.9	0.6%	Residential
High Density Residential	RM-25	0.0	0.0%	Residential
Agriculture	A	0.0	0.0%	Agriculture
Community Facilities	C-F	449.2	13.9%	Other
Prezone	(P)	28.4	0.9%	Other
PC Planned Community	PC	0.0	0.0%	Other
	Σ	3,236.9	acres	

Figure 4. City of Ceres zoning analytics in relation to lot acreage.

Zoning Category	Acreage	% Total
Residential	2,073.5	64.1%
Commercial	291.1	9.0%
Industrial	257.0	7.9%
Agriculture	0.0	0.0%
Mixed Use	137.7	4.3%
Other	477.6	14.8%
Σ	3,236.9	acres

Figure 5. City of Ceres zoning analytics categorized.

1.3.2.10. Unique Service Boundary Conditions And Challenges

The northern boundary of the City of Ceres is adjacent to N. Ceres (Bystrom), where the City of Ceres' trunk line runs east and west along Sonora Avenue and continues in the northwesterly direction, providing service to the individuals in N. Ceres (Bystrom). The Ceres' system overlap with N. Ceres (Bystrom) introduces an extra coordination effort when any maintenance or upgrades are planned.

Section 2

Organization

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The intent of this section of the SSMP is to identify Agency Staff who are 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.

2.1.1. REGULATORY REQUIREMENT

The SSMP must identify

1. The name of the agency's responsible or authorized representative

2. The names and telephone numbers for management, administrative, and maintenance positions for implementing specific measures in the SSMP program. The SSMP must identify lines of authority through an organization chart or similar document with a narrative explanation; and

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).

2.1.2. ORGANIZATION CHARTS

The following organization charts shows the management, administrative, and maintenance positions for implementing specific measures in the SSMP program and lines of authority. Figure 6 shows the overall City structure. the organization of the Wastewater System Department.

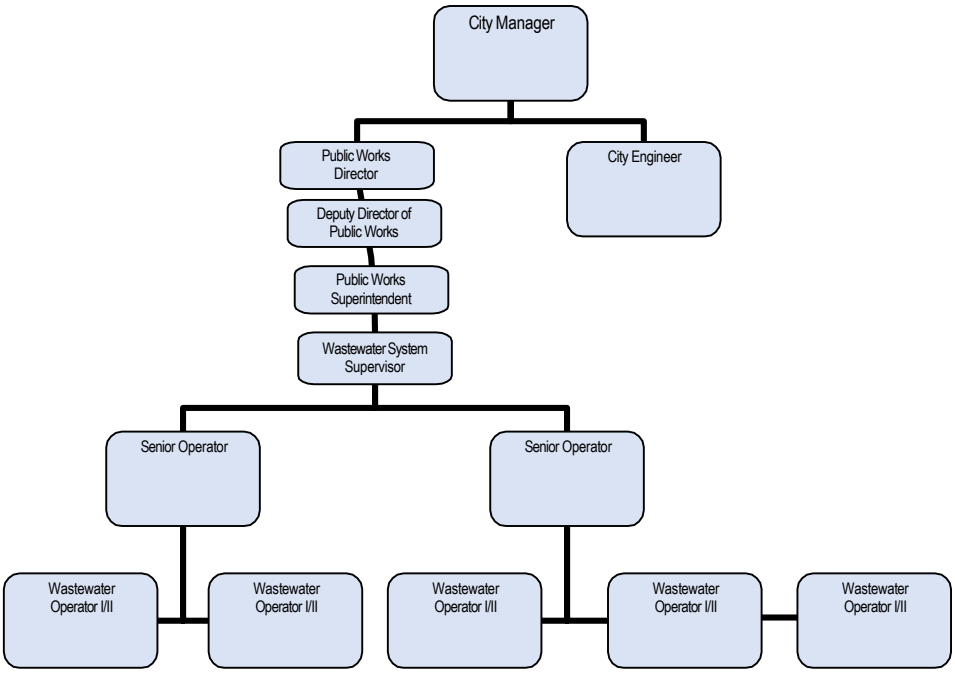


Figure 6. City of Ceres Public Works Organizational Chart

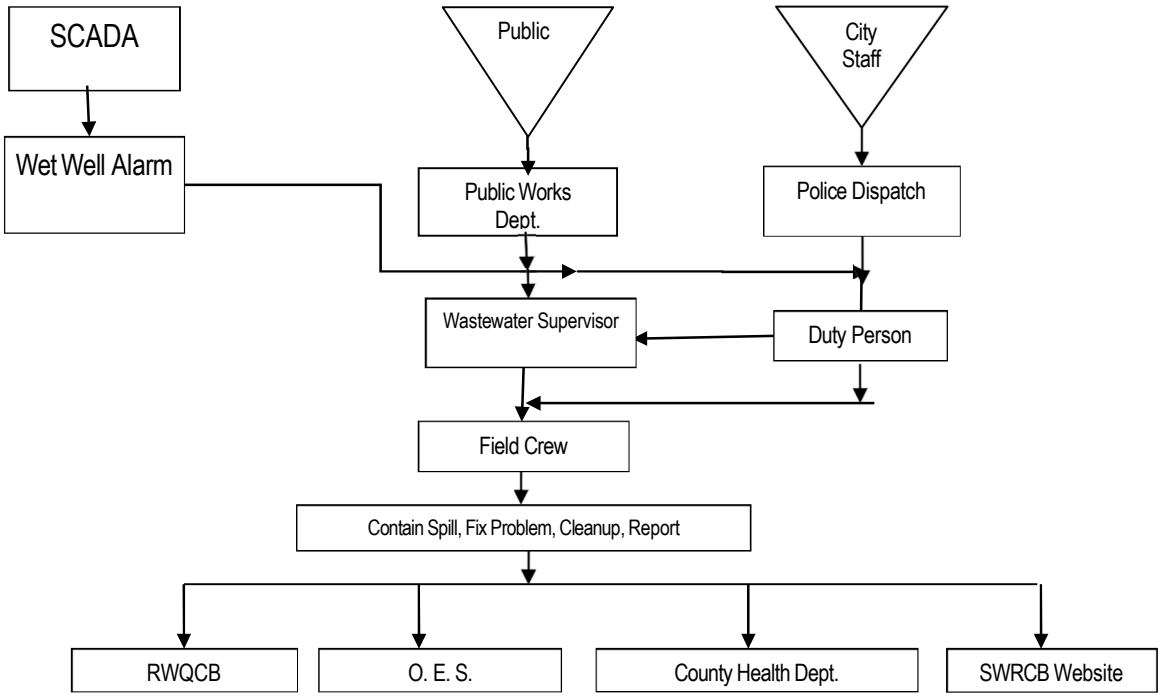


Figure 7. Chain of Communication for Reporting SSOs.

2.2 AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

The Agency's Legally Authorized Official (LRO) in all wastewater collection system matters is: Mr. Matthew Williams

Wastewater System Supervisor City of Ceres

Mail: City of Ceres Wastewater Treatment Plant:
4200 Morgan Road Ceres, CA 95307

Mr. Williams is authorized to submit verbal, electronic, and written spill reports to the RWQCB, SWRCB, County Health Agency, and OES.

2.3 NAMES, PHONE NUMBERS, AND LINES OF AUTHORITY

Name and telephone numbers for key management, administrative, and maintenance positions for implementing specific measures in the SSMP program are as follow:

Position	Name	Telephone Number
City Manager	Douglas Dunford	(209) 538-5751
Public Works Director	Sam Royal	(209) 538-5717
Deputy Director of Public Works	Vacant	(209) 538-5679
City Engineer	Mike Beltran	(209) 538-5792
Public Works Superintendent	Josh Casas	(209) 538-5697
Wastewater System Supervisor	Matthew Williams	(209) 538-3269

Responsibilities (summarized from job descriptions posted on the City's web site)

City Manager – This is an exempt position appointed by the City Council responsible for implementing City Council policy and for planning, organizing, directing and controlling the activities and operations of the City of Ceres including public safety, community development, finance, public works and administration; to develop policy recommendations for City Council action; and to provide highly responsible and complex administrative support to the City Council.

Public Works Director – Plans, directs, manages, and oversees the activities and operations for street maintenance, facility maintenance, landscape maintenance, equipment maintenance, wastewater collection and treatment, and water production and distribution. Coordinates assigned activities with other departments and outside agencies. Provides highly responsible and complex administrative support to the City Manager.

Deputy Public Works Director – Under the administrative direction of the Public Works Director, assists in planning, directing, and organizing the activities and operations of the Water, Wastewater, Streets, Parks, Facilities and Fleet Divisions of the Public Works Department. Specifically responsible for providing leadership, management and administration of highly complex technical, financial, statistical and analytical work of the Department. The incumbent may assist the Director in public activities or meetings and oversees coordination of other service areas as directed. Provides general supervision to subordinate level professional, technical, maintenance, recreation, and clerical staff. Performs other job-related work as required.

Public Works Superintendent – Under administrative direction, directs, manages, supervises, and coordinates functions and program areas of the Public Works Department, as assigned, which may include the City's water or wastewater, streets, and storm drain systems; ensures federal and state regulatory compliance; maintains an operations and maintenance records management system; coordinates assigned activities with other divisions, departments, and outside agencies; and provides highly responsible and complex administrative support to the Director of Public Works.

Director of Engineering Services/City Engineer – Promote the orderly development of the city by providing engineering services to regulate the construction of municipal structures, city streets, sewage collection and treatment, water supply, and storm drainage facilities. The division also oversees traffic safety, solid waste and recycling, and public transportation. Provides highly responsible and complex administrative support to the City Manager.

Wastewater System Supervisor – Organizes monitors and supervises assigned functions including the wastewater reclamation facility and sewer collection system within the Public Works department. Perform a variety of technical tasks relative to the wastewater/sewer operations. Provides technical assistance to Public Works Director. Manages field operations and maintenance activities, leads emergency response, investigates and reports SSOs, and trains field crews.

Senior Operators –Provides technical and functional supervision over assigned wastewater operator personnel. Performs a variety of skilled tasks in the maintenance and operation of the City's wastewater treatment plant and sanitary sewer collection system. Perform preventive maintenance activities, mobilize and respond to notification of stoppages and SSOs (mobilize sewer cleaning equipment, by-pass pumping equipment, and portable generators).

2.4 CHAIN OF COMMAND TO REPORT SPILLS

Reporting wastewater spills starts with the individuals most likely to see a spill, the sanitary sewer system operators. Operators will report to a wastewater supervisor, who will elevate the information to the legally responsible official. Legally responsible officials and their teams will calculate how much sewage water has escaped the system, and then will report to California Office of Emergency Services if the spill produced more than 1,000 gallons or if said spill found its way into the Waters of the State.

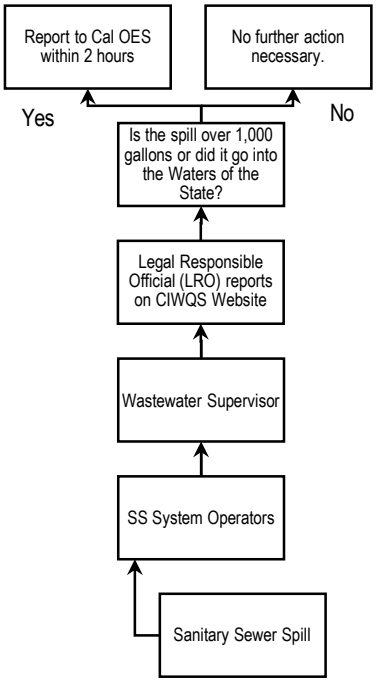


Figure 8. Internal reporting sanitary spills chain of command.

2.5 OTHER IMPORTANT CONTACTS

Position	Name	Telephone Number
Stanislaus County Public Health Officer	Dr. Julie Vaishampayan	(209) 558-7700
Stanislaus County Environmental Resources		(209) 525-6700
Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board		(916) 464-3291
State Office of Emergency Services (OES)		(916) 845-8510
Stanislaus County Office of Emergency Services (OES)		(209) 552-3700

2.6 INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS

The City of Ceres Wastewater Systems Department plans on expanding its communications both internally and externally. Internally the Wastewater Systems Department plans on having daily meetings with field crews over the phone and weekly meetings with department heads to discuss trends within their respective departments. Quarterly meetings between the Wastewater Systems Department heads and the City of Ceres Public Works Director will be held to ensure efficient operation of the sanitary sewer system and sufficient public outreach in any situation that deems necessary.

Section 3

Legal Authority

3.1 INTRODUCTION

The intent of this section of the SSMP is to summarize the legal authority of the agency to regulate the design, construction, and operation of the wastewater collection system. Legal authority refers to powers granted to the wastewater collection system agency to provide services to the public, typically through sewer use ordinances, service agreements, and other mechanisms. Using this legal authority, the wastewater collection system agency can require system users to meet performance standards, maintain user-owned elements of the system, and pay penalties for non-compliance.

Without adequate legal authority to own and operate a pubic sewer system, an agency will not be able to effectively operate that system, insure new sewers are constructed adequately, solve operation and maintenance problems, interact with the public and developers, and reduce sewer system overflows.

3.2 REGULATORY REQUIREMENT

Each Enrollee must demonstrate, through sanitary sewer system use ordinances, service agreements, or other legally binding procedures, that it possesses the necessary legal authority to:

a. Prevent illicit discharges into its sanitary sewer system from inflow and infiltration (I&I); unauthorized stormwater; chemical dumping; unauthorized debris; roots; fats, oils, and grease; and trash, including rags and other debris that may cause blockages;
b. Collaborate with storm sewer agencies to coordinate emergency spill responses, ensure access to storm sewer systems during spill events, and prevent unintentional cross connections of sanitary sewer infrastructure to storm sewer infrastructure;
c. Require proper design and construction of sewers and connections
d. Ensure access for maintenance, inspection and repairs to publicly owned portions of laterals
e. Limit the discharge of FOG and other debris that may cause blockages
f. Enforce violations of its sewer ordinances

3.3 CITY OF CERES LEGAL AUTHORITY

The City of Ceres legal authority to own and operate a pubic sewer system is established in Chapter 14 of the Ceres, CA Municipal Code. Chapter 13.14 SEWER SYSTEM and Chapter 13.19 INDUSTRIAL SEWAGE contain most of the provisions applicable to the SSMP.

Referencing the specific requirements of the WDR:

a. Chapter 13.14.010 prohibits illicit discharges into its sanitary sewer system, including I/I from satellite wastewater collection systems and laterals, stormwater, unauthorized debris, etc.
b. Chapters 13-15.010 and 13.15.020 require proper design and construction of sewers and connections.
c. Chapter 13.15.050 limits the discharge and other debris that may cause blockages
d. Chapter 13.17.020 provides penalties for unauthorized use of the sewer system, allowing enforcement of violations of the City's sewer ordinances.

In 1979 the City of Ceres entered into an Agreement with the City of Modesto for the City of Modesto to accept and treat wastewater from the North Ceres Sewer Service Area. Under the terms of this agreement, the City of Modesto agreed to accept and treat wastewater from the area bounded by South 9th Street on the west, the Tuolumne River on the north, Mitchell Road on the east, and Hatch Road on the south.

Under this agreement Modesto immediately agreed to accept and treat wastewater from an area designated as Area "1" on the attached figure seen in Appendix C. Area "1" is bounded by Richland Avenue on the east, Nadine Avenue on the south, Herndon Road on the west, the Tuolumne River on the north; with another area located east of Herndon Road, north of Sonora Avenue, east of Bystrum Road and south of the Tuolumne River.

Modesto agreed to accept and treat wastewater from area designated as Areas "2", "3", and "4" on the attached figure when requested by the City of Ceres subject to availability of treatment capacity at Modesto's wastewater treatment facilities. Areas "2" and "3" extend east from Area "1" to Central Avenue and south to Hatch Road, Area "4" extents east to Mitchell Road.

The Agreement stipulated that charges for treatment of the wastewater would be based on the flow volume, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), and (total) suspended solids (SS). The Agreement also stipulated that only residential and commercial users would be allowed to discharge to the North Ceres Sewerage System. It was also stipulated that Ceres would prohibit the discharge of toxic or flammable material or any other material that would be injurious to Modesto's sewerage system.

Finally, the Agreement states that Ceres is responsible for the construction and maintenance of all trunk, sub-trunk, and lateral sewers required to serve the North Ceres Sewer Service Area except the existing trunk lines. These trunk sewer lines are located along Hosmer Road, Bystrum Road, Lombardo Avenue, Perfidia Avenue, Sonora Avenue, Herndon Road, and Horn Avenue and according to the NCSSA contract, the City of Ceres owns all sewers including trunks.

A copy of the Agreement between the City of Modesto and the City of Ceres is seen in Appendix D.

Section 4

Operation and Maintenance Program

The intent of this section of the SSMP is to describe the current operation of the City's wastewater collection system. There are five areas of the City's Operations and Maintenance (O&M) program that are required to be described. These are:

1. Collection System Map
2. Preventive Operation and Maintenance Program
3. Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan
4. Training
5. Contingency Equipment and Replacement Inventories These requirements are reviewed individually below.

4.1 UPDATED MAP OF SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

4.1.1. REGULATORY REQUIREMENT

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

4.1.2. CITY OF CERES MAP

The City has an up-to-date map of the Wastewater Collection System and is seen in Figure 1. These updates occur in less than a month from the time that the subdivision utilities have been completed and accepted by the City.

The Engineering Department is contacted by field personnel and told of any discrepancies found in the field for map corrections. Memoranda or email is used to follow up on these locations.

4.2 PREVENTATIVE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES

4.2.1. REGULATORY REQUIREMENT

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

The scheduling system must include:

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

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

4.2.2. CITY OF CERES PREVENTATIVE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

The City of Ceres owns and operates a 139 mile long wastewater collection system with 14 pumping stations. Some of this area is located within the City of Modesto, some is located in City of Ceres, and some is located in unincorporated areas of Stanislaus County. According to the NCSSA contract, the City of Ceres owns all sewers including trunks, therefore the City maintains all the sewers south of the Tuolumne River.

As covered under the Organization section, there are two Senior Wastewater System Operators, and seven Wastewater System Operators I/II assigned to the Wastewater System Department for operating and maintaining the Wastewater Treatment Plant and the Collection System. These personnel work under the direction of the Wastewater System Supervisor. All of the Wastewater Department staff are trained to perform all the work needed to operate the Treatment Plant and maintain the Collection System. The Wastewater System Supervisor and all the Operators have Class B licenses which are required to drive the Vacuum/Flushing truck.

While there is cross-training and cross-functional work assignments, one of the workers is considered the lead electrical operator and one is the lead laboratory analysis person. For the normal sewer cleaning operations, a two person crew is assigned unless the pipelines to be cleaned are located in heavy traffic zones, in which case a three person crew is used.

The City owns and maintains trucks and other equipment used for a variety of City functions. Included in the vehicles and equipment are pickup trucks assigned to the Wastewater System Department for maintenance of the treatment plant, lift stations, and the sewer pipeline. Also included in the equipment and trucks assigned to the Wastewater System Department is a flusher truck, a combination flushing/vacuum truck, an easement machine used for cleaning pipelines located in easements where grass or landscaping needs to be protected, a closed-circuit television inspection truck, backhoe, three tractors, three standby generators, and two portable generators, and one 6 inch portable pump. The Wastewater System Department also has access to a variety of construction equipment such as backhoes, dump trucks concrete saws, etc, when pipe must be excavated and replaced. An equipment list is included under a separate tab at the end of this section.

Table 2. Equipment numbers are assigned as follows:

First Two Numbers	Assigned Department
20	Fleet Maintenance
25	Wastewater
30	Streets
35	Water
40	Parks

The City has initiated a root control program and has included this activity as part of its routine Preventive Maintenance program.

Table 3. The age of the system is as follows:

Const Yr	Age	Length (mi)	%	Cum %
1920-29	> 90 yr	6.02	4.3%	4.33%
1930-39	> 80 yr		0.0%	4.33%
1940-49	> 70 yr	3.26	2.3%	6.68%
1950-59	> 60 yr	4.6	3.3%	9.99%
1960-69	> 50 yr	9.3	6.7%	16.68%
1970-79	> 40yr	30.23	21.7%	38.42%
1980-89	> 30yr	30.14	21.7%	60.11%
1990-99	> 20yr	15.39	11.1%	71.18%
2000-09	> 10 yr	9.04	6.5%	77.68%
2010-19	< 10 yr	31.02	22.3%	100.00%
Totals		**139.00**	**100.00%**	

This table shows that while the majority of the system is relatively young, about 17% of the system is older than 50 years old and just over 4% is over 80 years old.

Table 4. The size distribution of the wastewater collection system is shown below.

Size	Gravity Sewer {miles}	%	Cum
< 4 inch			
4 inch	1.19	0.86%	0.86%
6 inch	40.32	28.98%	29.84%
8 inch	62.90	45.21%	75.05%
10-18 inch	25.42	18.27%	93.32%
18 - 36 inch	6.98	5.02%	98.33%
> 36 inch	2.32	1.67%	100.00%
Totals	**139**	**100.00%**	

This table shows that like most other sewer agencies, about 80% of the sewer system is small diameter pipe which is 8-inches in diameter or less. The vast majority of the system (96.3%) of the system is small or moderate sized (18-inch or smaller). Only a small percentage is large diameter sewer.

The City uses a Preventive Maintenance (PM) approach to operating and maintaining the wastewater collection system. The PM program consists of:

- Inspecting and maintaining the pumping stations once per week
- Cleaning 58 pipelines segments where grease related stoppages have occurred one or more times on a cycle of approximately every 90 to 180 days (A copy of the list is attached at the end of this section.)
- Cleaning the entire pipeline system on a cycle of about 3 years

The City maintains the sewer pipelines and the pumping stations. The City does NOT own or maintain the service lateral piping which conveys the wastewater from the house or structure to the connection to the sewer main. The property owner is responsible for any problems in the service lateral.

Table 5. Summary information on the pump stations is shown below.

Pump Station Name	Capacity (gpm)	Inspection Frequency	SCADA	Backup Power	Flow Meter
Pine St	600 x2	Weekly	YES	YES	NO
Paramount	300 x2	Weekly	YES	YES	NO
Barbours	900 x2	Weekly	YES	YES	NO
Walgreens	405 X 2	Weekly	YES	YES	NO
Moffet Rd	555 X 2	Weekly	YES	YES	NO
River Ranch	325 X 2	Weekly	YES	YES	NO
Hatch & Mitchell	190 X 2	Weekly	YES	YES	NO
Central Evans	400 x2	Weekly	YES	YES	NO
Service Rd	600 x2	Weekly	YES	YES	NO
Morgan Rd	500 x2	Weekly	YES	YES	NO
Westpointe	750 X 2	Weekly	YES	YES	NO
Industrial	300 X 2	Weekly	YES	YES	NO
Kmart	300 x2	Weekly	YES	YES	NO
Costa Fields	150 X 2	Weekly	YES	YES	NO

All of the pump stations use submersible pumps mounted on rails. All fourteen of the pump stations are installed with constant speed pumps.

The City responds to all customer complaints or requests for information. During the past three years the City responded to 77 to 93 customer complaints or requests for information. Of these, 12 to 14 annually were or requests for information, 39 to 50 annually were determined to be property owner problems that were not associated with the City's sewer pipelines. Between 17 and 31 annually of the customer call in reports were found to be stoppages in the City's sewer system. A copy of the City's Customer Service Request is attached in a tab at the end of the section.

Work is scheduled daily based on current needs. The City uses a work week of 10 hours per day Monday through Thursday. Unless there are emergencies, the lift stations are maintained on Mondays and the treatment plant head works maintenance needs are performed on Mondays and Thursdays.

Pipeline cleaning is performed using a highlighted map of the sewer system showing which lines were cleaned during the currently calendar year. This work is performed as time allows where the grease hot spot list work is scheduled first based on when the list was last completed.

Work is tracked through time sheets. Lift station data is summarized on spreadsheets.

Budget data is kept on a spreadsheet. Daily hours for each pump station are taken from SCADA and manually entered into a spreadsheet showing the total hours pumped by each pump.

4.2.3. REHABILITATION AND REPLACEMENT PLAN

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 system for ranking the conditions 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 implement the short- and long- term plans plus a schedule for developing the funds needed for the capital improvement plan.

4.2.3.1. City of Ceres Rehabilitation and Replacement Plan

The City hasn't experienced many structural problems with the pipeline system. When a problem is discovered, an assessment is performed of the suspect area.

When closed circuit television inspection is used, the attributes and defects are recorded on a 1- 10 rating system used to determine the severity of the defects found during the inspection process. A copy of the rating system is attached to the end of this section.

Funds are budgeted in the City's 5-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for the City's rehabilitation and replacement (R&R) plan based on specific project needs. General rehabilitation and replacement funds are also budgeted to provide for unknown upcoming needs. The City also budgets for unknown needs in the annual operating budget by budgeting for sewer pipe materials and other general supplies used during the course of a year by the City's crews.

Any approved project estimated to cost more than $25,000 has to be approved at a City of Ceres council meeting.

Current project needs that have been included in the City's 5-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) are as follow:

- Sewer Condition Assessment - A project to inspect and assess the condition of the sewers in the oldest part of the community
- Sewer Maintenance Management System - A project to purchase and install a new computerized maintenance management system
- Sewer Management Plan - This document
- Sewer rehabilitation and replacement - General funds budgeted for repair, operation, & maintenance for 24-25 total $6,097,503. CIP project budget for 24-25 total $4,025,000.

4.3 TRAINING

4.3.1. REGULATORY REQUIREMENT

Provide training on a regular basis for staff in sanitary sewer system operations and maintenance, and require contractors to be appropriately trained.

4.3.2. CITY OF CERES TRAINING PROGRAM

The City provides the following training for the wastewater department staff:

- Safety - On the job training (OJT) and weekly safety meetings
- Routine line maintenance - OJT
- Confined space entry - Yearly formal confined space entry/ rescue training program.
- Traffic control - formal training and OJT
- Record keeping - OJT
- Electrical and instrumentation - offsite specialty training
- Pipe repair - OJT
- Public relations - OJT for initial contract. Turned over to HR for more extensive PR work
- SSO/emergency response - OJT
- Pump station operations and maintenance - OJT & formal training for mechanical equipment & electrical systems
- CCTV and trench/shoring - OJT & formal

As can be observed, on-the-job training (OJT) represents a significant portion of the City's training program. Staff is sent to training programs with formal curriculums for the following: confined space safety, lockout/tag out, and trench/shoring training. Staff are sent to multiple California Water Environment Association (CWEA) and other collections system related trainings each year. Internal SERP training is held on an annual basis. Training records are kept by the City's Human Resources Department.

In the event of a Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO), the City has established protocols to ensure prompt and effective response. Personnel are trained in advance to estimate the volume of spills, initially relying on their experience to provide a preliminary assessment. This immediate estimation facilitates timely remediation actions.

All SSO response vehicles are equipped with SSO Estimation Tables developed by the Collection System Collaborative Benchmarking Group, as outlined in their Best Practices for SSO Prevention and Response Plan as seen in Appendix I. These tables assist field staff in making consistent and accurate volume estimations.

The City's response strategy prioritizes halting the spill source. Subsequently, the extent of the spill is measured, and necessary calculations are performed to determine the spill volume. After containment, the initial volume estimates are cross-verified using standardized estimation calculators to ensure accuracy.

Once all relevant data is collected, the Legally Responsible Official (LRO), Matthew Williams, reports the incident through the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), the State Water Resources Control Board's online reporting platform. This process ensures compliance with state reporting requirements and facilitates transparency in environmental management.

4.4 CONTINGENCY EQUIPMENT AND REPLACEMENT INVENTORIES

4.4.1. REGULATORY REQUIREMENT

Provide equipment and replacement part inventories, including identification of critical replacement parts.

4.4.2. CITY OF CERES CONTINGENCY EQUIPMENT AND REPLACEMENT INVENTORY PLAN

The City maintains a good supply of contingency equipment and replacement parts for the wastewater system. The equipment and spare parts are stored at the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant. This inventory includes:

- Four (4) spare submersible pumps. One of these pumps can be used in four different pump stations, providing a backup pump for 7 of the 14 pump stations.
- The City has standardized the use of components such as spare motor starters, spare breakers, and spare processors so that all of the pump stations can be quickly fixed for electrical system failures while maintaining a reasonable supply of other spare parts.
- One (1) portable 6-inch diameter pumps
- Two (2) portable emergency generator
- An assortment of various sized vitrified clay pipe ranging in size from 4-inches to 12- inches in diameter
- Spare manhole frames and covers

Through the use spare parts, backup pumps and electrical generators, the City can readily deal with equipment failures at any of the pumping stations and could handle a relatively long term power outage that may impact the entire community. The City can also readily repair any pipeline collapse that may occur for any pipe size up the 12-inches in diameter which covers 95% of the sewer system. In addition to spare parts on hand, there are three shops in Modesto (Center State Pipe & Supply Co, Groeniger & Co. and Howk Systems) where replacement piping and equipment can be obtained 24 hours per day 7 days per week.

Parts are replaced as they are used and the spare parts inventory is reviewed weekly by the Sanitary Services Supervisor.

Section 5

Design and Performance Provisions

The intent of this section of the SSMP is to summarize the City's sewer system design, inspection, and construction requirements for constructing new sewer components including the sewer pipelines, manholes, and pumping stations or for rehabilitating or replacing existing manholes or pipelines.

5.1 UPDATED DESIGN CRITERIA, CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS, AND SPECIFICATIONS

5.1.1. REGULATORY REQUIREMENT

The SSMP must identify:

1. Updated design criteria, and construction standards and specifications, for the construction, installation, repair, and rehabilitation of existing and proposed system infrastructure components, including but not limited to pipelines, pump stations, and other system appurtenances.

2. If existing design criteria and construction standards are deficient to address the necessary component-specific hydraulic capacity as specified in section 8 (System Evaluation, Capacity Assurance and Capital Improvements) of this Attachment, the procedures must include component-specific evaluation of the design criteria.

5.2 CITY OF CERES PROCEDURES AND STANDARDS

The Ceres, CA Municipal Code states that any owner of an undeveloped subdivision, tract, area, or lot with the sewer district may make private arrangements to construct sewer lines to serve the subdivision, tract, area, or lot in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by a registered engineer in accordance with the City's improvement standards. Section I of the Improvement Standards contains General Provisions for all projects, Part B of Section II contains requirements for Sanitary Sewers, and Part C of Section III contains construction requirements for Pipeline Construction.

Attached to the end of this section are copies of the Table of Contents for the Improvement Standards. After this are copies of the following:

- The first page of the General Provisions referring the latest edition of the California Standard Specifications (Page 2 of the Improvement Standards)
- Pages 10 to 14 which cover Part B Sanitary Sewers under Section II
- Pages 41 and 42 which cover Part C Pipeline Construction Requirements of Section III

Also attached in Appendix E are copies of the following standard drawings:

- Plate S-01: Sanitary Sewer Data
- Plate S-02: Sanitary Sewer Manhole
- Plate S-03: Standard Drop Manhole
- Plate S-04: Manhole Frame & Cover
- Plate S-05: House Service Lateral
- Plate S-06: Service Lateral Connections
- Plate S-07: Requirements of Sanitary Sewer in Vicinity of Water Main
- Plate S-08: Typical Grease Interceptor
- Plate S-09: Typical Sand & Oil Interceptor

These are the applicable design standards and drawings for sanitary sewer construction.

For inspection and acceptance, an engineering technician will spot check new construction about once per day. When the developer indicates that the construction is complete, an air test is performed with the engineering technician on site during the air test to observe the results. After the new piping has passed the air test on sewer mains, the City will then clean and inspect the pipeline using the closed circuit television inspection equipment owned by the City. A target "bullet" is pulled ahead of the television inspection camera so that the severity of any sags in the pipeline can be observed and measured.

Please reference Section 5.2.1 for updated design criteria, construction standards, and specifications. Current City of Ceres City Ordinances can be referenced here: https://library.municode.com/ca/ceres/codes/municipal_code.

5.2.1. CITY OF CERES UPDATED DESIGN CRITERIA, CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS, AND SPECIFICATIONS

TITLE 13
WATER AND SEWER

Chapters:

CHAPTER 14

SEWER DEFINITIONS AND USE REQUIREMENTS

Sections:

13.14.010 Purpose

This chapter sets forth uniform requirements for users of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) for the City of Ceres and enables the City of Ceres to comply with all applicable State and Federal laws, including the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.) and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. The objectives of this chapter are:

A. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTW that will interfere with its operation;
B. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTW that will pass through the POTW, inadequately treated, into the disposal facilities, or otherwise be incompatible with the POTW;
C. To protect both POTW personnel, who may be affected by wastewater and sludge in the course of their employment, and the general public;
D. To promote reuse and recycling of industrial wastewater;
E. To provide for fees for the equitable distribution of the cost of operation, maintenance, and improvement of the POTW; and
F. To enable Ceres to comply with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency sludge use and disposal requirements, and any other Federal or State laws to which the POTW is subject.

13.14.020 Administration

Except as otherwise provided herein, the Director of Public Works shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this chapter. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the Director of Public Works may be delegated by the Director of Public Works to other City personnel.

13.14.030 Abbreviations

BOD	biochemical oxygen demand
CF	cubic feet
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
COD	chemical oxygen demand
DU	dwelling unit

EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Gpd	gallons per day
mg/L	milligrams per liter
Mgd	million gallons per day
POTW	publicly owned treatment works
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
TSS	total suspended solids
Umhos/cm	umhos per centimeter
U.S.C.	United States Code
WDR	wastewater discharge requirements

13.14.040 Definitions

For the purposes of this Title, and except where otherwise expressly defined in another section of this Title, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings provided in this Section. Where words and phrases are not expressly defined under this Section, they shall be construed as their ordinary meaning within the context which they are used:

"Act" or "the Act" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.

"Approval authority" means the State of California Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.

"Authorized representative of the user" means:

1. If the user is a corporation:

    a. The president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision- making functions for the corporation; or

    b. The manager of one (1) or more manufacturing, production, or operation facilities employing more than two hundred fifty (250) persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000.00), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

2. If the user is a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or proprietor, respectively.

3. If the user is a Federal, State, or local governmental facility: a director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the government facility, or their designee.

4. The individuals described in subsections (1) through (3) of this definition may designate another authorized representative if the authorization is in writing, the authorization specifies the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, and the written authorization is submitted to the City of Ceres.

"Biochemical oxygen demand" or "BOD" means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures for five (5) days at twenty (20) degrees centigrade, usually expressed as a concentration (e.g., mg/1).

"Director" means the [Director of Public Works or City Engineer] of the City of Ceres who is charged with certain duties and responsibilities by this chapter, or a duly authorized representative.

"Dwelling unit" means a structure serving as the residence of any individual or family.

"Environmental Protection Agency" or "EPA" means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or, where appropriate, the Regional Water Management Division Director, or other duly authorized official of said agency.

"Existing source" means any source of discharge, the construction or operation of which commenced prior to the publication by the EPA of proposed categorical pretreatment standards, which will be applicable to such source if the standard is thereafter promulgated in accordance with Section 307 of the Act.

"Grab sample" means a wastewater sample taken without regard to the flow of wastewater and over a period of time not to exceed fifteen (15) minutes.

"House Connection" means a privately owned and maintained residential sewer pipe conveying sewage from a single building or premises to its connection with a main line.

"Indirect discharge" or "discharge" means the introduction of pollutants into the POTW from any nondomestic source regulated under Section 307(b), (c), or (d) of the Act.

"Industrial Connection" means a privately owned and maintained sewer pipe, other than residential, conveying sewage from a single building or complex of buildings to its connection with a collection line or main line. The house connection and industrial connection may be the same pipe.

"Industrial Sewage" means all trade waste produced by industrial plants or factories, and does not include sanitary sewage from residences or from hotels, restaurants, eating houses, business establishments, from premises engaged solely in the sale, storage or repair of goods, wares, or merchandise, or from bathrooms, sinks, or drinking fountains in industrial plants or factories.

"Instantaneous maximum allowable discharge limit" means the maximum concentration of a pollutant allowed to be discharged at any time, determined from the analysis of any discrete or composite sample collected, independent of the industrial flow rate and the duration of the sampling event.

"Interference" means a discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and

therefore prevents sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with any of the following statutory/regulatory provisions or permits issued thereunder, or any more stringent State or local regulations: Section 405 of the Act; the Solid Waste Disposal Act, including Title II, commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); any State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; the Clean Air Act; the Toxic Substances Control Act; and the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act.

"Lateral sewer" means the horizontal piping which extends from a building to the sewer main.

"Local limits" means pollutant limits established by the City to protect against pass through, interference or high maintenance or operational costs.

"Main Line" means a sewer pipe six inches (6"), or larger in diameter designed to serve large areas and receiving sewage from house, commercial or industrial connections.

"Medical waste" means isolation wastes, infectious agents, human blood and blood products, pathological wastes, sharp instruments, body parts, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially contaminated laboratory wastes, and dialysis wastes

"New source" means:

1. Any new building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is (or may be) a discharge of pollutants; provided, that:

    a. The building, structure, facility, or installation is constructed at a site at which no other source is located; or

    b. The building, structure, facility, or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an existing source; or

    c. The production or wastewater generating processes of the building, structure, facility, or installation are substantially independent of an existing source at the same site. In determining whether these are substantially independent, factors such as the extent to which the new facility is integrated with the existing plant, and the extent to which the new facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as the existing source, should be considered.

2. Construction on a site at which an existing source is located results in a modification rather than a new source if the construction does not create a new building, structure, facility, or installation meeting the criteria of subsections (1)(b) or (c) of this definition but otherwise alters, replaces, or adds to existing process or production equipment.

3. Construction of a new source as defined under this subsection has commenced if the owner or operator has:

    a. Begun, or caused to begin, as part of a continuous on-site construction program any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment; or significant site preparation work including clearing, excavation, or removal of existing buildings, structures, or facilities which is necessary for the placement, assembly, or installation of new source facilities or equipment; or

b. Entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purchase of facilities or equipment which is intended to be used in its operation within a reasonable time. Options to purchase or contracts which can be terminated or modified without substantial loss and contracts for feasibility, engineering, and design studies do not constitute a contractual obligation under this subsection.

"Noncontact cooling water" means water used for cooling which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or finished product.

"Pass through" means a discharge which exits the POTW into the disposal facilities in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the City's WDR, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.

"Person" means any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity, or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents, or assigns. This definition includes all Federal, State, and local governmental entities.

"pH" means a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution, expressed in standard units.

"Pollutant" means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, medical wastes, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, municipal,

agricultural and industrial wastes, and certain characteristics of wastewater (e.g., pH, temperature, TSS, turbidity, color, BOD, COD, toxicity, or odor).

"Pretreatment" means the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to, or in lieu of, introducing such pollutants into the POTW. This reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes; by process changes; or by other means, except by diluting the concentration of the pollutants unless allowed by an applicable pretreatment standard.

"Pretreatment requirements" means any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment imposed on a user, other than a pretreatment standard.

"Pretreatment standards" or "standards" shall mean prohibited discharge standards and local limits.

"Prohibited discharge standards" or "prohibited discharges" means those absolute prohibitions against the discharge of certain substances listed in Chapter 13.15.

"Publicly owned treatment works" or "POTW" means a "treatment works," as defined by Section 212 of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1292) which is owned by the City of Ceres. This definition includes any devices or systems used in the collection, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature and any conveyances which convey wastewater to a treatment plant.

"Septic tank waste" means any sewage from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, and septic tanks.

"Settleable solids" means that matter in wastewater that will not stay in suspension for one (1) hour, but settles to the bottom.

"Sewage" means sanitary wastewater discharged from dwellings or from rest rooms of business or industrial establishments designed for human occupancy or use. Sewage shall not include industrial waste, stormwater, or irrigation water.

"Sewer Connection Fee" means the fee charged by the City for the right to connect to an existing main line when the property being served has not previously paid or made provision for the payment of its proportionate share of the reasonable cost of construction of main sewer lines.

"Sewer District" means all that area designated by the City Council to receive sewer service.

"Sewer Facility Fee" means the fee charged by the City for permission to connect to the City sewer system. Such fees shall be used to fund or reimburse the City for the reasonable cost of construction of trunk lines, pump stations, treatment works, and sewage disposal.

"Industrial Sewer Service Charge" means the monthly service charge to be assessed to industrial

users for the use of the City sewer system and to treat the industrial waste. The industrial sewer service charge may be based on the effort to treat the industrial waste using flow, biological oxygen demand, suspended solids or other factors to determine the rate.

"Sewers" means only those pipelines designed and constructed to collect and convey sewage to the disposal site.

"Sewer Service Charge" means the monthly service charge assessed to all users of the sewer system for the reasonable costs of operation, maintenance, and replacement of the sewer system and including the treatment and disposal of all sewage and industrial waste discharged into the sewer system.

"Sewer System" means the piping, pump stations, treatment facilities, and other facilities required to transport, treat, and dispose of all sewage and industrial waste discharged from house and industrial connections.

"Significant industrial user" means:

1. A user that:

    a. Discharges an average of twenty-five thousand (25,000) gpd or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling, and boiler blowdown wastewater); or

    b. Contributes a process waste stream which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or

    c. Is designated as such by City on the basis that it has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any local limit or requirement.

2. Upon a finding that a user meeting the criteria in subsection (1) of this definition has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any local limit or requirement, City may at any time, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from a user, determine that such user should not be considered a significant industrial user.

"Slug load" or "slug" means any discharge at a flow rate or concentration which could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards contained in Chapter 13.15.

"Storm water" means any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation, including snowmelt.

"Suspended solids" means the total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater, or other liquid, and which is removable by laboratory filtering.

"Treatment Facilities" means those facilities required to process the sewage and industrial waste

as necessary to meet all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. The term treatment facility also means those facilities required to dispose of the treated wastewater.

"Trunk line" means a sewer pipe of diameter of twelve inches (12") or greater conveying sewage from main lines to the disposal site. House or industrial connections shall not be permitted to connect directly to trunk lines.

"User" or "industrial user" means a source of indirect discharge.

"Wastewater" means liquid and water-carried industrial wastes and sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which are contributed to the POTW.

"Wastewater discharge permit" means the permit required before a significant industrial user can discharge wastewater to the POTW.

"Wastewater discharge requirements" means those requirements imposed by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board on the POTW.

13.14.050 Disclaimer of Liability

A. The degree of protection required by this Title is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes, and is based on scientific, engineering and other relevant technical considerations.

B. The standards set forth in this Title are minimum standards, and this Title does not imply that compliance will ensure that there will be no unauthorized discharge of pollutants into the waters of the United States.

C. This Title shall not create liability on the part of the Title, or any officer or employee thereof, for any damages that result from reliance on the code or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

CHAPTER 15

GENERAL SEWER USE REQUIREMENTS

Sections:

13.15.010 Connection Requirements

A. No property within the City limits shall dispose of sewage other than into the POTW. The introduction of septic tank waste or waste hauled from other jurisdictions is prohibited.

B. No property within the City or within a territory hereafter annexed to the City shall tie into or connect with the POTW without first obtaining a permit from the City.

C. Each applicant for a permit shall pay a connection fee as set forth by resolution by the City Council.

D. The Director upon receipt of the fee shall issue the permit and at the time of issuance inform the person to whom the permit is issued of the location of the tie-in connection. All connections made with the sewer system shall be in conformity with plans and specifications approved by the Director and are subject to inspection by the Director.

E. Premises situated outside the City may, upon issuance of a permit pursuant to subsection B of this section, be connected to the POTW, by paying all costs and fees appropriate thereto, as set forth by ordinance, and thereafter paying the user fees set in Chapter 13.16.

F. Domestic sewage, consisting essentially of human waste, may be passed into the POTW without screening. Industrial waste must be screened through the equivalent of twenty (20) mesh screen. No peach, plum, cherry, apricot, or other fruit pits may be discharged or permitted to enter into the POTW.

G. The Director shall determine what commercial businesses and industries should be required to install an approved means of measurement, including but not limited to an improved flume or an automatic recording device. The measurement of sewage may be required to determine the amount of the user charge or to monitor flows.

13.15.020 Sewer Line Construction

The conditions under which sewer lines may be constructed are as follows:

A. Sewer lines may be financed by the formation of assessment districts in accordance with existing State laws governing the formation of such districts.

B. The owner of any undeveloped subdivision, tract, area, or lot within the sewer district may make private arrangements for the construction of sewer lines to serve such subdivision, tract, area or lot in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by a registered engineer in accordance with the City's improvement standards and approved by the City, at their own expense, and by employing a licensed contractor to perform the work. The owner shall reimburse the City for costs incurred for plan checking and inspection of the work.

C. The City Council, by resolution, may enter into reimbursement agreements with subdividers or developers to provide partial recovery of the reasonable costs that are incurred to extend sewer lines which provide service to areas outside the subdivider's or developer's project. The reimbursements shall be made from sewer connection fees paid from parcels designated in the agreement as benefiting from the extension.

13.15.030 Repairs – Maintenance

The City shall be responsible for the repair, maintenance, cleaning or replacement of sewer mains or trunk lines only.

13.15.040 Prohibited Discharge Standards

A. No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW any pollutant or wastewater which causes pass through or interference. These general prohibitions apply to all users of the POTW whether or not they are subject to categorical pretreatment standards or any other national, State, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.

B. No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW the following pollutants, substances, or wastewater:

1. Pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than one hundred forty (140) degrees Fahrenheit (sixty (60) degrees Celsius) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR § 261.21;

2. Wastewater having a pH less than 5.5 or more than 9.0, or otherwise causing corrosive structural damage to the POTW or equipment;

3. Solid or viscous substances in amounts which will cause obstruction of the flow in the POTW resulting in interference but in no case solids greater than one-half (0.5) inch or one and twenty-seven hundredths (1.27) centimeters in any dimension;

4. Pollutants, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate or pollutant concentration which, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, will cause interference with the POTW;

5. Wastewater having a temperature greater than one hundred five (105) degrees Fahrenheit (forty (40) degrees Celsius), or which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment plant resulting in interference;

6. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;

7. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;

8. Trucked or hauled pollutants including septic tank waste;

9. Noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, solids, or other wastewater which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, is sufficient to create a public nuisance or a hazard to life, or to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance or repair;

10. Wastewater which imparts color which cannot be removed by the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions, which consequently imparts color to the treatment plant's effluent;

11. Wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes except in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations;

12. Storm water, surface water, groundwater, artesian well water, roof runoff, street drainage, yard drainage, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, deionized water, noncontact cooling water, and unpolluted wastewater, unless specifically authorized by the Director;

13. Sludges, screenings, or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes;

14. Medical wastes, except as specifically authorized by the Director in a wastewater discharge permit;

15. Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the treatment plant's effluent to be considered toxic to plant or animal life;

16. Detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances which may cause excessive foaming in the POTW;

17. Fats, oils, or greases of animal or vegetable origin in concentrations greater than 100 milligrams per liter (100 mg/l), except as specifically authorized by the Director in the wastewater discharge permit;

18. Wastewater causing two (2) readings on an explosion hazard meter at the point of discharge into the POTW, or at any point in the POTW, of more than five percent (5%) or any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the lower explosive limit of the meter.

Pollutants, substances, or wastewater prohibited by this section shall not be processed or stored in such a manner that they could be discharged to the POTW.

13.15.050 Local Limits for All Dischargers

A. The local limits listed in subsection B of this section are established to prevent pass through, interference, and short-circuiting at the wastewater treatment plant; and to protect against detrimental impacts to the environment, including the natural groundwater resource, in the vicinity of the wastewater treatment plant. No person shall discharge wastewater containing in excess of these local limits, unless specifically authorized by the Director, or his/her authorized designee, in the wastewater discharge permit.

The local limits listed in subsection B of this section apply at the point where the wastewater is discharged into the publicly owned wastewater collection system. The concentration based on local limits listed in subsection B of this section shall be instantaneous peak limits, unless specifically stated otherwise. All concentration-based local limits for metallic substances are for "total" metal, unless indicated otherwise, and are the maximum allowable for any given sample.

B. Local Limits.

Constituent	**Limit**	**Constituent**	**Limit**
Conventional Constituents			
mg/l daily average BOD	250	mg/l peak BOD	400
umhos/cm daily average electrical conductivity	1,300	umhos/cm daily peak electrical conductivity	2,000
mg/l daily average suspended solids	250	mg/l peak suspended solids	400
mg/l total dissolved solids	800		
ml/l daily average settleable solids	15	ml/l peak settleable solids	25
Trace Elements and Miscellaneous Toxics			
mg/l arsenic	1.0	mg/l cadmium	0.7
mg/l chromium	0.4	mg/l copper	2.5
mg/l cyanide	1.0	mg/l lead	0.15
mg/l nickel	1.4	mg/l silver	0.3
mg/l zinc	1.3		
Constituent	**Limit**	**Constituent**	**Limit**
Organic Compounds			
mg/1 organic solvents	2.0		

To protect against detrimental impacts to the environment, including the natural groundwater resource, the Director may impose mass limitations in addition to, or in place of, the concentration- based local limits listed in this subsection B.

13.15.060 Additional Local Limits for Commercial and Industrial Dischargers

A. The additional local limits listed in subsection B of this section are established for commercial and industrial dischargers to prevent pass through, interference, and short-circuiting at the wastewater treatment plant, and to protect against detrimental impacts to the environment, including the natural groundwater resource, in the vicinity of the wastewater treatment plant. The concentration-based local limits listed in subsection B of this section shall be instantaneous peak limits, unless specifically stated otherwise. The additional local limits apply at the point where the wastewater is discharged into the publicly owned wastewater collection system.

B. Additional Local Limits.

Constituent	Limit	Constituent	Limit
Conventional Constituents			
mg/1 chloride	80	mg/1 sodium	107

13.15.070 City's Right of Revision

City reserves the right to establish, by ordinance or in wastewater discharge permits, more stringent standards or requirements on discharges to the POTW.

13.15.080 Dilution

No user shall ever increase the use of process water, or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge, as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a discharge limitation unless expressly authorized by an applicable pretreatment standard or requirement. The Director may impose mass limitations on users who are using dilution to meet applicable pretreatment standards or requirements, or in other cases when the imposition of mass limitations is appropriate.

13.15.090 Extension of Sewer Mains

The City may require a sewer main or trunk sewer line to be designed to serve beyond the limits of the immediate subdivision, area or tract. In such cases, the City Council may enter into a reimbursement agreement for that sewer portion of the cost of construction of the trunk sewer line or sewer main line required to provide sewer service which is in excess of that which would be required for the lots to be immediately served by such a line. No reimbursement shall be made for sewer mains or trunk sewer lines less than ten inches (10") in diameter.

13.15.100 Service Outside City

Upon proper determination that sewer service can be made available to an area outside of the City, the City Council may designate such area to receive sewer service. Sewer lines serving such area shall be provided under the applicable provisions and in the same manner as provided in this Chapter for areas within the City.

13.15.110 Rules and Regulations

A. There shall be a separate connection to the sewage system for each building unit designated in this Chapter, except that multiple dwellings or buildings on a lot, as shown on the assessor's parcel maps, may be connected by the same house or industrial connection.

B. Permits for sewer connections shall be obtained from the City's Department of Public Works. Such permits connections will not be permitted until the main line is completed and certified as ready for use by the City Engineer.

C. The provisions of Section 6.01.090 relating to common billing for municipal services, payment, and notice and termination of service shall apply equally to charges for sewer service, and those provisions are incorporated in this Chapter by reference.

D. The provision of Section 13.15.110 Rules and Regulations. A two-percent discount will be made on all sewer bills paid six (6) months in advance, and a five- percent (5%) discount will be made on all sewer bills paid one (1) year in advance.

E. All persons, firms or corporations must keep their house or industrial connections in good order at their own expense and may be held liable for damages which may result from their failure to do so. A City inspector shall be admitted at all reasonable hours to all parts of any premises connected with the sewage system for the purpose of checking the fixtures and establishment of service charges as provided in this Chapter. The City will only repair or replace that portion of a house connection within the City right-of-way that has been damaged by a City maintained tree as defined in Title 12. Per Municipal Code 13.15.030 Repairs and Maintenance, the City shall not be responsible for the repairs, maintenance, cleaning or replacement of a lateral sewer.

F. Upon advance notice to the Finance Department, sewer service charges may be stopped if the property will be vacant for at least one (1) month and if garbage service is also stopped. If any premises are to remain unoccupied for one (1) or more full calendar months and no municipal solid waste accumulates during such vacancy, no charge shall be made during that time, provided the City is notified in writing of such contemplated vacancy on or before the last day of the preceding month. If either sewer or garbage service is recommenced after being stopped, charges shall be imposed for both sewer and garbage.

G. All commercial facilities, where food is prepared for sale, shall be equipped with a grease interceptor, having a minimum size of at least one hundred pounds (100 lbs.).

13.15.120 Concealment and Abetting

It is unlawful and a violation of this Title or any person to cause, permit, aide, abet, or conceal a violation of any provision of this Title.

CHAPTER 16

SEWER FEES, RATES, AND CHARGES

Sections:

13.16.010 Sewer Service Charges

A. The charges for sewer service shall be set by resolution of the City Council in accordance with California Health and Safety Code section 5471, as amended. The City Council may also set fees for other services provided by the City Sewer Division by resolution.

When sewer service is turned on or terminated at any time between the beginning and ending of the monthly billing period for any flat rate or unmetered installation, the amount charged for that month shall be prorated on a daily basis from the date of commencement or termination of service as is appropriate.

B. The City shall cause to be billed the bimonthly user charges pursuant to this chapter for the previous two (2) month period. Said payment shall be due and payable upon receipt and shall be delinquent on the first day of the month following receipt. Upon becoming delinquent, said payment shall be subject to a ten percent (10%) penalty. Thereafter, if the payment remains unpaid, it shall be subject to an additional penalty of one-half percent (0.5%) per month on the payment and any penalty imposed.

C. Charges to Constitute a Lien - Disconnection.

1. Each user charge levied pursuant to this chapter on property within the limits of the City is hereby made a lien upon the premises served by a connection to the POTW.
2. In the event of a failure of payment of the user charge as provided herein for properties located outside of the City limits, the Director is authorized and directed to disconnect such property from the POTW.

13.16.020 Other Rates and Charges

1. Rates for garbage grinders, other than household type, and for any other device which discharges waste to the sewer system not specified under this Chapter shall be fixed by the City Council by resolution.

2. Industrial sewer service rates, fees and charges shall be set by resolution of the City Council and may be adjusted to compensate the City for the effect the discharge may have on the system. Such factors as Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Suspended Solids (SS) may be used.

13.16.030 Sewer Service Fund

All moneys collected by the City for sewer service and industrial sewer service charges as set forth under this Chapter shall be placed in a special sewer service fund and shall be expended for operation, maintenance, administrative overhead, and replacement of the sewer system, including any real property, easements or rights-of-way to be used in the City sewer systems, or for payment of principal or interest on any City sewer bonds. Sewer service funds may be expended for the repair or replacement of a house connection in the City right-of-way only if the house connection has been damaged by a City maintained tree, as provided in subsection 13.15.110.E. Per Section 13.15.030 Repairs & Maintenance, the City shall not be responsible for the repair, maintenance, clearing or replacement of a lateral sewer.

13.16.040 Sewer Connection Fee

1. Any person, firm or corporation owning or controlling a lot or parcel of land within the City limits, or within any territory designated by the City Council to receive sewer service, may connect their properties to the City sewer system upon construction of the house or industrial connection, at their own expense, payment of the sewer connection fee, and payment for encroachment permits; building permits and inspection fees as required by ordinance. No house or industrial connections can be connected directly to a trunk sewer line. Connection to a manhole is not considered a direct connection.

2. The sewer connection fee shall not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the sewer service. The fee shall be established by resolution by the City Council, which may be amended from time to time, in accordance with state law.

3. If the sewer system is connected by the owner or controller of a property, the property shall be exempt from payment of the sewer connection fee.

4. Any establishment of a new sewer connection or of an increase in an existing sewer connection fee shall adhere to the notice and hearing requirements established by state law.

5. If the sewer system is extended by a developer, the development which will be served by the extension is exempt from the payment of connection fees. The construction of a sewer manhole is considered an extension of the sewer system. The construction of a house connection is not an extension of the sewer system.

6. The connection fee shall be set by resolution of the City Council, and may be adjusted annually or more frequently as deemed necessary by the City Council in accordance with state law.

13.16.050 Sewer Connection Account

All money collected by the City for sewer connection fees as set forth under this Chapter shall be placed in a special sewer connection account and shall be expended for the construction, or repayment for construction, of the sewer lines serving the tract or territory from which the fees were collected. This includes reimbursing the City for sewer mains

constructed to serve areas without sewer and, paying the City of Modesto's connection fee for areas where wastewater is treated by Modesto.

13.16.060 Sewer Facility Fee

The purpose of the sewer facility fee is to develop and maintain an adequate and safe sewer system to serve commercial, industrial, residential, and public facility land uses as established in the General Plan. The purpose of the Sewer Facility Fee is to provide the City with funds to construct, or reimburse for the construction of major improvements, such as trunk lines, pump stations, and treatment facilities to achieve the above stated goal.

In addition to the charges above, sewer facility fees shall be paid in accordance with the current public facility fee administrative procedures. Any additional residential units added to parcels, including the area annexed prior to December 14, 1960, shall pay facility fees for each additional unit added to the parcel after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this Chapter, as provided in said administrative procedures.

The sewer facility fee shall be set by resolution of the City Council, and may be adjusted annually or more frequently as deemed necessary by the City Council.

13.16.070 Sewer Facility Fund

All moneys collected by the City from the sewer facility fee shall be placed in a special sewer facility fund and shall be expended for the construction or repayment for construction of main sewer lines and trunk sewer lines in accordance with Section 13.15, pump stations, treatment facilities, and other major facilities required to treat or dispose of the wastewater discharged into the sewer system.

13.16.080 Collection Provisions

The Finance Director or any other person authorized by resolution of the City Council shall be in charge of the collection of all moneys that may become due to the City by virtue of this Chapter, and shall pay the moneys into the City treasury and account for them in the same manner as are all other sums received.

CHAPTER 17

UNAUTHORIZED USE OF SEWERS

Sections:

13.17.010 Unauthorized Use of Sewer System

A. Unauthorized use of the sewer service shall be defined as follows:

1. Dumping of solid or liquid material into the sewer system by way of a house or industrial connection, manhole, or other opening into said system without first obtaining a permit from the City to do so;

2. Discharging or causing to be discharged any rainwater, stormwater, groundwater, street drainage, subsurface drainage, yard drainage, water from yard fountains, ponds, swimming pools, recreational vehicles or lawn sprays or any other contaminated water into any sewage facility which directly or indirectly discharges to the sewer system owned by the City.

3. It is a violation of this Chapter to discharge sewage into any facility or appurtenance not approved for the acceptance of sewage by the City.

B. In emergency situations, the Director of Public Works or his designee has the authority to grant temporary variances for the discharge of liquid other than wastewater to the sewer system.

13.17.020 Unauthorized Used-Violations

The penalties for unauthorized use of the sewer system are as follows:

A. Any unauthorized use as defined under Section 13.17 may, in the discretion of the City Attorney, be charged as either an infraction or misdemeanor and shall be punishable as provided in Chapter 1.16.

B. If the unauthorized use consists of an illegal connection to the City sewer, the following shall also apply:

1. If the connection is from a source that can connect to the sewer system, the person causing the illegal connection, or receiving the benefit therefrom, shall pay the appropriate current sewer connection and facility fees, building permit fees, and a penalty equivalent to two (2)years' worth of sewer service charges calculated at the current rate.

2. If the connection is from a source that cannot connect to the sewer system, the connection shall be immediately severed, and the point of connection sealed as directed by the Director of Public Works or his appointed representative. The person causing the illegal connection or receiving the benefit therefrom shall pay all costs for performing and inspecting the work, and a penalty equivalent to two years' worth of sewer service charges calculated at the current rate.

C. If the unauthorized use is the dumping of solid or liquid material into the sewer system, all costs of inspection, treatment, removal, or monitoring the discharge shall be paid.

CHAPTER 18

DISCHARGES OF FATS, OILS, AND GREASE FROM FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS

Sections:

13.18.010 Purpose

A. The purpose of this Chapter is to facilitate the maximum beneficial use of the City's sewer services and facilities while preventing blockages of the sewer lines resulting from discharges of fats, oils, and grease (FOG) into the public sewer, and to specify appropriate fog discharge requirements for food service establishments (FSES) as defined in this Chapter.

B. This Chapter shall apply to both direct and indirect discharge of wastewater containing FOG carried to the public sewer.

C. The provisions set forth in this Chapter are designed to ensure compliance with federal, state and local laws and regulations, and to allow the City to meet applicable standards.

D. This Chapter also establishes quantity and quality standards of all discharges containing FOG, which may alone or collectively cause or contribute to FOG accumulation in the sewer facilities causing or potentially causing or contributing to the occurrence of sanitary sewer overflows ("SSOs").

13.18.020 Definitions

Unless otherwise defined under this Chapter, terms related to water quality shall be as adopted in the latest edition of Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater, published by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Environment Federation. Testing procedures for waste constituents and characteristics shall be as provided in 40 Code of Federal Regulations 136.

Subject to the foregoing, the meaning of the terms used in this Chapter shall be as follows:

"Best Management Practices ("BMPS") means the activities, prohibitions, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the direct or indirect introduction of FOG into the public sewer.

"Change In Operations" means any change in the ownership, food types, or operational procedures that have the potential to change the amount of FOG discharged by FSEs in an amount that alone or collectively causes or creates a potential for SSOs to occur.

"Collection system" means portions of the public sewer consisting of all pipes, sewers and conveyance systems conveying wastewater to the publicly owned treatment works (POTW), excluding privately owned sewer service lateral line connections.

"Compliance Schedule" means a time schedule, enforceable under the provisions of this Chapter, that contains increments of progress (e.g., milestones, in the form of dates). These milestones shall be for the commencement or completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment facilities or the implementation of policies, procedures or operational management techniques required for permittees to comply with all applicable federal, state or local environmental regulations which may directly or indirectly affect the quality of the permittee's wastewater.

'Composite Sample" means a collection of individual samples obtained at selected intervals based on an increment of either flow or time. The resulting mixture (composite sample) forms a representative sample of the waste stream discharged during the sample period.

"Director" means the City's Director of Public Works or his or her authorized representative.

"Discharger" means any person who discharges or causes a discharge of wastewater directly or indirectly to the public sewer.

"Effluent" means any wastewater outflow from a FSE or privately-owned sewer service lateral that is discharged into the public sewer.

"Enforcement Officer" means any City employee or agent of the City with authority to enforce the provisions of this Chapter and the authority to make any decision, on behalf of the Director, required or called for by this Chapter.

"Fats, Oils, And Grease ("FOG")" means any substance such as vegetable or animal product that is used in, or is a byproduct of, the cooking or food preparation process, and that becomes or may become viscous, or solidifies or may solidify, with a change in temperature or other conditions.

"FOG control program" means the FOG control program developed by the City, as required by and pursuant to State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2006-0003, and any subsequent modifications.

"Fog Wastewater Discharge Permit ("FOG WDP")" means a permit issued by the City, subject to the requirements and conditions established by the City, authorizing a permittee to discharge wastewater from a FSE into the public sewer.

"Food grinder" means any device installed in the plumbing or sewage system for grinding food or food waste.

"Food Service Establishment ("FSE")" means a facility, including but not limited to, any commercial entity within the boundaries of the City, operating in a permanently constructed structure such as a room, building or place, or portion thereof, maintained, used or operated for the purpose of storing, preparing, service or manufacturing, packing or otherwise handling food for sale to other entities, or for consumption by the public, its members or employees, and which has any process or device that uses or produces FOG, or grease vapors, steam, fumes, smoke or odors that are required to be removed by an exhaust hood pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 114149.1 or in accordance with the California Uniform Retail Food Facilities Law ("CURFFL") (Health and Safety Code sections 113700 et seq.). A limited food preparation establishment is not considered an FSE when engaged only in reheating, hot holding, or assembly of ready to eat food products, provided that there is no wastewater discharge containing a significant amount of FOG.

"Grab Sample" means a sample taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis without regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.

"Grease Control Device" means any grease interceptor, grease trap or other mechanism, device or process which attaches to, or is applied to, wastewater plumbing fixtures and lines, the purpose of which is to trap, collect or treat FOG prior to it being discharged into the public sewer. A grease control device may also include any other proven method to reduce FOG subject to the approval of the Director.

"Grease Disposal Mitigation Fee" means a fee charged to a permittee when there are physical limitations to the property that make the installation of the usual and customary grease interceptor or grease control device for the FSE, impossible or impracticable. The grease disposal mitigation fee is intended to cover the costs of increased maintenance of the public sewer, for inspection and cleaning of FOG that a usual and customary, and properly maintained, grease control device would otherwise prevent from entering the public sewer.

"Grease Interceptor" means a multi-compartment device that is generally required, according to the California Plumbing Code, to be located underground between an FSE and the connection to the public sewer. These devices primarily use gravity to separate FOG from the wastewater as it moves from one compartment to the next. To be effective, these devices must be cleaned, maintained and have the FOG removed and disposed of in a proper manner, at regular intervals.

"Grease Trap:" means a grease control device that is used to serve individual plumbing fixtures and should only be used in those cases where the use of a grease interceptor or other grease control device is determined by the Director to be impossible or impracticable. A grease trap is typically installed indoor, under or near a dishwashing sink.

"Hot Spots" means the areas in sewer lines that have experienced SSOs or that must be cleaned or maintained frequently to avoid blockages of the public sewer.

"Hearing Officer" means a person appointed by the City to review FOG violations that are appealed pursuant to Title 1.

"Infiltration" means water entering the public sewer from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections or manhole walls.

"Inflow" means water entering the public sewer system through a direct stormwater or runoff connection which may cause an almost immediate increase in wastewater flows in the public sewer.

"Inspector" means a person authorized by the Director to inspect any existing or proposed wastewater generation, conveyance, processing or disposal facilities.

"Interceptor" means a grease interceptor.

"Manifest" means that receipt which is retained by a permittee for the disposal of FOG, recyclable wastes or liquid wastes.

"New Construction" means any structure planned or under construction for which a sewer connection fee has not been paid.

"Obstruction" means any discharge which, alone or in combination with discharges from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the public sewer, operations or is otherwise a violation of the Ceres Municipal Code, including, but not limited to its waste discharge requirements.

"Permittee" means a food service establishment that has received a Fats, Oils and Grease Wastewater Discharge Permit and is subject to the requirements and conditions established in this Chapter or as otherwise established by the Director.

"Public Sewer" means a sewer which is controlled by a public authority.

"Publicly Owned Treatment Works ("POTW")" means the Ceres Wastewater Treatment Facility.

"Remodeling" means any physical or operational change to a FSE causing a change in FOG quantity or consistency or that involves any one or a combination of the following:

1. Under slab plumbing in the food processing area;
2. A thirty percent (30%) increase in the net public seating area;
3. A thirty percent (30%) increase in the size of the kitchen area; or
4. Any change in the size or type of food preparation equipment.

"Sanitary Sewer" means a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

"Sewage" means a combination of the water carried waste from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, together with such inflow and infiltration as may be present.

"Sewer Facilities or System" means Any and all facilities used for collecting, conveying, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage, wastewater or sludge.

"Sewer Lateral" means a building sewer as defined in the latest edition of the California Plumbing Code. It is the wastewater connection between the building's wastewater facilities and a public sewer.

"Sludge" means any solid, semi-solid or liquid decant, subnate or supernate from a manufacturing process, utility service, or pretreatment facility.

"Storm Drain" means a pipe or conduit for carrying storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

"User" means any person who contributes, causes or permits the contribution of wastewater into the POTW.

"Waste" means the sewage and any and all other waste substances, liquid, solid, gaseous or radioactive, associated with human habitation or of human or animal nature, including such wastes placed within containers of whatever nature prior to and for the purpose of disposal.

"Wastewater" means the liquid and water-carrying industrial or domestic wastes from dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial facilities, FSEs and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which is discharged into or permitted to enter the POTW.

13.18.030 Fog Wastewater Discharge Permit (Fog WOP) Required

No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, any wastewater from FSEs directly or indirectly into the public sewer without first obtaining a FOG WDP pursuant to this Chapter.

13.18.040 Fog Discharge Limitation

No FSE shall discharge FOG, or cause FOG to be discharged into the public sewer that causes an SSO or that may accumulate or cause or contribute to blockages in the public sewer or the public sewer lateral which connects the FSE to the public sewer.

13.18.050 Public Sewer Overflows; Public Nuisance; Abatement Orders and Cleanup Costs

Any FSE determined by the Director to have contributed to a sewer blockage, SSO or any public sewer obstruction resulting from the discharge of wastewater or waste containing FOG, shall be ordered to install and maintain a grease interceptor, and may be subject to a plan to abate the nuisance created by sewer line failures and blockages, SSOs or any other public sewer obstruction. SSOs may cause threat and injury to public health, safety, and welfare of life and property and are hereby declared public nuisances. Furthermore, sewer lateral failures and SSOs caused by FSEs alone or collectively, are the responsibility of the private property owner, FSE, and individuals who are responsible officers or owners of the FSE. If the Director determines that the public health and safety require the City to act immediately to contain and clean up any SSO caused by blockage of a private or public sewer lateral or system serving an FSE, or if the City so acts at the request of the property owner or operator of the FSE, or because of the failure of the property owner or FSE to abate the condition causing immediate threat of injury to the health, safety, welfare, or property of the public, the City's costs for such abatement may be entirely borne by the property owner or the owner/operator of the FSE, and individuals who are responsible officers or owners of the FSE and may constitute a debt to the City, due and payable upon the City's request for reimbursement of such costs depending upon the Director's determination of the cause of the SSO.

13.18.060 Best Management Practices (Bmps) Required

Every FSE shall implement BMPs in its operations, in accordance with the requirements and guidelines established by the Director, to minimize the discharge of FOG to the grease control device or the public sewer. Detailed requirements for BMPs shall be specified in the FOG WDP and all FSEs are required, at a minimum, to comply with the BMPs set forth in the FOG WDP as well as any additional BMPs established by the Director. BMPs may include, but are not limited to, kitchen practices and employee training procedures that are essential in minimizing FOG discharge to the public sewer.

13.18.070 Prohibitions

FSEs are prohibited from doing any of the following:

A. Installing food grinders in the plumbing system of new construction. All FSEs that undergo a change in operations or remodeling shall remove any existing food grinders concurrent with such change or remodeling, except as otherwise expressly allowed by the Director.

B. Introducing any additives into an FSE's plumbing system, grease trap or grease interceptor for the purpose of emulsifying FOG, biologically or chemically treating FOG for grease remediation or as a supplement to grease interceptor maintenance, unless a specific written authorization from the Director is first obtained.

C. Disposing waste cooking oil into the public sewer or storm drain. All waste cooking oils shall be collected and stored properly in receptacles such as rendering bins, barrels or drums for recycling or other acceptable methods of disposal.

D. Discharging wastewater with temperatures in excess of one hundred forty degrees Fahrenheit (140°F) into any grease control device, including grease traps and grease interceptors.

E. Discharging wastes containing fecal materials from toilets, urinals, washbasins or other fixtures to waste lines directed to grease interceptors or other grease control devices, or vice versa.

F. Discharging a FOG and solid materials removed from a grease control device to the public sewer. Grease removed from grease interceptors shall be waste hauled to an approved disposal site as part of the operation and maintenance requirements for grease interceptors.

G. Operating grease interceptors with FOG and solids accumulation exceeding twenty-five percent (25%) of the design hydraulic depth of the grease interceptor. The grease and solids layers combined shall not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the total interceptor liquid depth to avoid overloading the interceptor.

H. Discharging FOG and other pollutants into the public sewer system.

13.18.080 Fog Pretreatment Required

A. Every FSE is required at the time of construction, remodel, or change in operations to install, operate and maintain an approved type and adequately sized grease interceptor necessary to maintain compliance with the objectives of this Chapter, subject to the variance and waiver provisions of Section 13.04.130. The grease interceptor shall be adequate to separate and remove FOG contained in wastewater from FSEs prior to discharge to the public sewer as determined by the then current Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC). Fixtures, equipment, and drain lines located in the food preparation and clean up areas of any FSEs that are a source of FOG discharges shall be connected to the grease interceptor.

B. Compliance shall be established as follows:

1. New construction of any FSE shall include complete installation of an approved type and adequately sized grease interceptor, with a minimum size of one thousand (1,000) gallons, prior to commencing discharges of wastewater to the public sewer.

2. Existing FSEs.

    a. Any existing FSE, which, in the Director's determination, has caused or contributed to grease-related blockage in the public sewer, has one or more sewer laterals connected to hot spots or has contributed significant FOG to the public sewer, shall be deemed to have reasonable potential to adversely impact

the public sewer and shall be required to install grease interceptors within one hundred eighty (180) days upon issuance of written notification by the Director.

b. Any existing FSE or FSE that changes ownership or that undergoes remodeling or a change in operations, as defined in this Chapter, shall be required to install a grease interceptor or to obtain a variance or waiver in accordance with Section 13.18.130.

13.18.090 Commercial Properties

Any owner of a commercial property where FSEs are located or their official designee shall be responsible for the installation and maintenance of a grease interceptor serving multiple FSEs that are located on a single parcel.

13.18.100 Grease Interceptor Requirements

A. Any FSE required by this Chapter to provide FOG pretreatment shall install, operate, and maintain an approved type and adequately sized grease interceptor necessary to maintain compliance with the objectives of this Chapter.

B. Grease interceptor sizing and installation shall conform to Chapter 10 Traps and Interceptors of the 2018 or most current edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code. Grease interceptors shall be constructed in accordance with the design approved by the Director and shall have a minimum of two (2) compartments with fittings designed for grease retention. The Director reserves the right to make determinations of grease interceptor size, adequacy, location and need, based on review of relevant information, including, but not limited to grease interceptor performance, waste stream characteristics, facility location, maintenance needs, and or inspection needs.

C. The grease interceptor shall be installed at a location where it shall be at all times easily accessible for inspection, cleaning, and removal of accumulated grease.

D. An access manhole, with a minimum diameter of twenty-four (24) inches, shall be provided over each grease interceptor chamber and each sanitary tee. The access manholes shall extend at least to finished grade and be designed and maintained to prevent water inflow or infiltration. The manholes shall also have readily removable covers to facilitate inspection, grease removal, and wastewater sampling activities.

13.18.110 Grease Trap Requirements

A. No new construction, change in operation or remodel of an FSE shall include installation of a grease trap without prior express written permission from the Director.

B. Existing grease traps shall be maintained in efficient operating condition by daily removal of the accumulated grease.

C. Grease traps shall be maintained free of all food residues and any FOG waste removed during the cleaning and scraping process.

D. Grease traps shall be inspected periodically to check for leaking seams and pipes, and for effective operation of the baffles and flow regulating device. Grease traps and their baffles shall be maintained free of all caked-on FOG and waste. Removable baffles shall be removed and cleaned during the maintenance process.

E. Dishwashers and food waste disposal units shall not be connected to or discharged into any grease trap.

13.18.120 Grease Interceptor Maintenance Requirements

A. Grease interceptors shall be maintained in efficient operating condition by periodic removal of the full content of the interceptor, which includes wastewater, accumulated FOG, floating materials, sludge and solids.

B. All grease interceptors shall be maintained in a manner consistent with the maintenance frequency approved by the Director.

C. All grease interceptors are required to have grease retention fittings as designed for proper function. Any interceptor that does not have the grease retention fittings shall be repaired or retro fitted with appropriate grease retention fittings.

D. No FOG that has accumulated in a grease interceptor shall be allowed to pass into any sewer lateral, public sewer, storm drain or public right-of-way, or onto the surface of any street or parking area.

E. The Director may require any FSE with a grease interceptor to submit data and information necessary to establish the required maintenance frequency of the grease interceptor.

F. The required maintenance frequency for every FSE with a grease interceptor shall be determined in one of the following methods:

1. Grease interceptors shall be fully pumped out and cleaned at a frequency such that the combined FOG and solids accumulation in the grease interceptor does not exceed twenty- five percent (25%) of the total designed hydraulic depth of the grease interceptor. This is to ensure that the minimum hydraulic retention time and required available hydraulic volume is maintained to effectively intercept and retain FOG from being discharged to the public sewer.

2. Every FSE with a grease interceptor shall fully pump out and clean its grease interceptor not less than once every six (6) months.

3. Grease interceptors shall be fully pumped out and cleaned quarterly when the frequency described in Subsection 13.18. l 20F.1. has not been established. The maintenance frequency shall be adjusted when sufficient data have been obtained to establish an average frequency based on the requirements described in Subsection 13.18.120F.1. and guidelines adopted by the City pursuant to the FOG control program. The City may change the required maintenance frequency at any time to reflect changes in actual operating conditions in accordance with the FOG control program. Based on the actual generation of FOG from the FSE, the required maintenance frequency may increase or decrease.

4. The owner, operator or FOG WDP permittee of an FSE may submit a request to the Director for a change in the required maintenance frequency at any time. The FSE has the burden of responsibility to demonstrate that the requested change in frequency reflects actual operating conditions based on the average FOG accumulation over time and meets the requirements described in Subsection 13.18.120F.1., and that it is in full compliance with the conditions of its FOG WDP and this Chapter. Upon determination by the Director that the requested revision is justified, the FOG WDP shall be revised accordingly to reflect the change in required maintenance frequency.

5. If the grease interceptor, at any time, contains FOG and solids accumulation exceeding the requirements described in Subsection 13.18.120F.1., the FSE shall be required to have the grease interceptor serviced immediately such that all FOG, and other materials are completely removed from the grease interceptor. If deemed necessary, the Director may also increase the required maintenance frequency of the grease interceptor.

G. Wastewater, accumulated FOG, floating materials, sludge/solids, and other materials removed from the grease interceptor shall be disposed of by waste haulers at an approved disposal site in accordance with all applicable federal, state, or local laws.

H. The Director may direct City staff to service an FSE's grease interceptor if, in the opinion of the Director, the FSE has failed to comply with the terms of the FOG WDP or with this chapter. The FSE shall be responsible for any and all expenses of the City in undertaking such work.

13.18.130 Variance and Waiver of Grease Interceptor or Grease Trap Requirement

A. An FSE may request that the Director grant a variance from the grease interceptor or grease trap requirement to allow alternative pretreatment technology in lieu of a grease interceptor or grease trap, if the FSE demonstrates that the alternative equals or exceeds the effectiveness of a grease interceptor or grease trap, and that it is impossible or impracticable to install, operate or maintain a grease interceptor or a grease trap. The Director's determination to grant a variance will be based upon, but not limited to, evaluation of the following conditions:

1. There is no adequate space for installation or maintenance of a grease interceptor or a grease trap.

2. There is no adequate slope for gravity flow between kitchen plumbing fixtures and the grease interceptor or the grease trap or between the grease interceptor or the grease trap and the private collection lines or the public sewer.

3. The FSE can prove that the alternative pretreatment technology is equally or more effective than a grease interceptor or a grease trap in controlling its FOG discharge. In addition, the FSE must be able to demonstrate, after installation of the proposed alternative pretreatment, its effectiveness to control FOG discharge through downstream visual monitoring of the public sewer, for at least three (3) months, at its own expense. A variance may be granted if the results show no visible accumulation of FOG in its lateral or tributary downstream sewer lines. Any variance issued pursuant to this Section may be revoked at any time in the discretion of the Director.

B. A conditional waiver of the requirement to install a grease interceptor or a grease trap may be granted for FSEs that the Director determines to have negligible FOG discharge and insignificant impact to the public sewer. Although a waiver from installation of a grease interceptor or a grease trap may be granted, the FSE may be required to provide space and plumbing segregation for future installation of a grease interceptor or a grease trap. The Director's determination to grant or revoke a conditional waiver shall be based upon, but not limited to, evaluation of the following conditions:

1. Quantity of FOG discharge as measured or indicated by the size of the FSE based on water usage, menu, seating capacity, number of meals served, amount of on-site consumption of prepared food, number of plumbing fixtures and other conditions that may reasonably be shown to contribute to FOG discharges;

2. Adequacy of implementation of BMPs and compliance history;

3. Sewer size, grade, condition based on visual and other information, FOG deposition in the sewer by the FSE, and history of maintenance and SSOs caused by FOG from the FSE;

4. Changes in operations that significantly affect FOG discharge; and

5. Any other condition that the Director deems reasonably related to the generation of FOG discharges.

C. Where the installation of a grease interceptor or a grease trap is not feasible and no equivalent alternative pretreatment can be installed, an FSE may be granted a waiver of the grease interceptor or grease trap requirement upon the payment of a grease disposal mitigation fee as described in Section 13.18.160. Additional requirements may also be imposed to mitigate the discharge of FOG into the public sewer. The Director's determination to grant the waiver upon the payment of a grease disposal mitigation fee will be based upon, but not limited to, evaluation of the following conditions:

1. There is inadequate space for installation or maintenance of a grease interceptor or a grease trap.

2. There is inadequate slope for gravity flow between kitchen plumbing fixtures and the grease interceptor or the grease trap or between the grease interceptor or grease trap and the private collection lines or the public sewer.

3. A variance from grease interceptor or grease trap installation to allow alternative pretreatment technology cannot be granted.

D. An FSE may submit to the City of Ceres Wastewater Division an application for waiver or variance from the grease interceptor or grease trap requirement. The FSE bears the burden of demonstrating that the installation of a grease interceptor or a grease trap is not feasible or otherwise required. Upon determination by the Director that reasons are sufficient to justify a variance or waiver, the FOG WDP will be issued or revised to include the variance or waiver and relieve the FSE from the requirement.

E. A variance or waiver shall contain the terms and conditions that serve as the basis for its issuance. A variance or waiver may be revoked by the Director at any time upon his or her determination that any of the terms or conditions for its issuance is not satisfied or if the conditions upon which the variance or waiver was based have changed so that

the justification for the variance or waiver no longer exists. The variance or waiver shall be valid so long as the FSE remains in compliance with the terms and conditions until the expiration date specified in the variance or waiver.

13.18.140 Fees/Purpose

It is the purpose of Sections 13.18 to provide for the recovery of costs from users of the public sewer for the implementation of the program established in this Chapter.

13.18.150 Charges and Fees

A. The City may adopt charges and fees by resolution which may include:

1. Fees for reimbursement of costs of setting up and operating the City's FOG program;

2. Fees for consistent removal by the City of pollutants otherwise subject to Federal Pretreatment Standards; and

3. Other fees as the City may deem necessary to carry out the requirements contained in this Chapter.

B. Costs incurred by the City as a result of required on-site sampling and analysis shall be reimbursed to the City by the owner, user or FOG DWP permittee.

13.18.160 Grease Disposal Mitigation Fee

Any FSE that operates without a grease control interceptor or a grease trap may be required to pay an annual grease disposal mitigation fee to equitably cover the costs of increased maintenance of the public sewer as a result of the FSE's inability to adequately remove FOG from its wastewater discharge. This Section shall not be interpreted to allow new construction or an existing FSE undergoing remodeling or a change in operations to operate without an approved grease interceptor or a grease trap unless the Director has determined that it is impossible or impracticable to install or operate a grease control interceptor or a grease trap for the subject facility under the provisions of Section 13.18. of this Chapter.

A The grease disposal mitigation fee shall be established annually by the Director, and shall be based on the estimated annual increased cost of maintaining the public sewer for inspection and removal of FOG and other viscous or solidifying agents attributable to the FSE resulting from the lack of a grease interceptor or a grease trap.

B. The grease disposal mitigation fee may be waived or reduced, not more frequently than annually, when the discharger demonstrates to the reasonable satisfaction of the Director that the discharger has used BMPs and waste minimization practices on a regular basis that have significantly reduced the introduction of FOG into the public sewer.

C. The grease disposal mitigation fee may not be waived or reduced when the FSE does not comply with the minimum requirements of this Chapter or its discharge into the public sewer in the preceding twelve (12) months has caused or potentially caused or contributed, alone or collectively, sewer blockage or SSOs in the sewer downstream, or in the area surrounding the FSE, in the twelve (12) months prior to the waiver request.

13.18.170 Fog WDP Application

A. Any person required to obtain a FOG WDP shall complete and file with the Director, prior to commencing or continuing discharges, an application in a form prescribed by the Director. All applicable fees required by this Chapter shall accompany the application. The FOG WDP application may be obtained from the City's Industrial Waste Division.

B. Applicants may be required to submit site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to show all sewers, FOG control device, grease interceptor or other pretreatment equipment and appurtenances by size, location, and elevation for evaluation.

C. Other information related to the applicant's business operations and potential discharge may be requested to properly evaluate the FOG WDP application.

D. After evaluation of the data furnished, the FOG WOP may be issued, subject to terms and conditions set forth in this Chapter and as otherwise determined by the Director to be appropriate to protect the public sewer.

13.18.180 Fog WDP Application Fee

A FOG WOP application fee shall be paid by the applicant in an amount established by resolution of the City Council. Payment of the FOG WDP application fee must be received by the Director upon submission of the FOG WOP application. A permittee shall also pay any delinquent invoices in full prior to any FOG WOP renewal.

13.18.190 Fog WDP Conditions

The issuance of a FOG WDP may include, but is not limited to, any of the following conditions or limits:

A. Limits on discharge of FOG and other pollutants;

B. Requirements for proper operation and maintenance of grease interceptors and other grease control devices;

C. Grease interceptor maintenance frequency and schedule;

D. Requirements for implementation of BMPs;

E. Requirements for maintaining and reporting status of BMPs;

F. Requirements for maintaining and submitting logs and records, including waste hauling records and waste manifests including the ultimate disposition of the wastes that contain FOG;

G. Requirements to self-monitor;

H. Requirements for the FSE to construct operate and maintain, at its own expense, grease control device and sampling facilities;

I. Additional requirements as otherwise determined to be reasonably appropriate by the Director to protect the public sewer or as specified by other regulatory agencies; and

J. Other terms and conditions which may be reasonably applicable to ensure compliance with this Chapter.

13.18.200 Fog WDP Modification of Terms and Conditions

A. The terms and conditions of an issued FOG WDP may be subject to modification in the sole discretion of the Director during the life of the FOG WDP based on:

1. The permittee's current or anticipated operating data;

2. Changes in the requirements of state or federal regulatory agencies that oversee and monitor the City; or

3. A determination by the Director that such modification is appropriate to further the objectives of this Chapter and all applicable regulations.

B. A permittee may request modification of the terms and conditions of an issued FOG WDP. Any request shall be in writing stating the requested change and the reasons for the change. The Director shall review the request, make a determination on the request, and respond in writing.

C. A permittee shall be informed of any change in the FOG WDP limits, conditions or requirements at least forty-five (45) days prior to the effective date of the change. Any changes or new conditions in the FOG WDP shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance.

13.18.200.1 Fog WDP Duration and Renewal

FOG WDPs shall be issued annually. At least thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of the FOG WDP, the permittee shall re-apply and pay applicable fees for the renewal of the WDP in accordance with the provision of this Chapter.

13.18.210 Exemption from Fog WDP

A. A limited food preparation establishment may not be considered an FSE and may be exempt from obtaining a FOG WDP. Exempt establishments shall be engaged only in reheating, hot holding or assembly of ready to eat food products and as a result, there may not be wastewater discharge containing significant amount of FOG.

B. An exemption from obtaining a FOG WDP may be requested in writing. If the Director determines that the reasons for the request are valid, an exemption may be granted.

C. A limited food preparation establishment may be required to follow the BMPs defined for all FSEs. A limited food preparation establishment that discharges FOG in excess of the defined limits may be reclassified as an FSE and required to obtain a FOG WDP at the Director's discretion.

13.18.220 Non Transferability of a Fog WDP

A FOG WDP issued pursuant to this Chapter is for a specific FSE, for a specific operation and creates no vested rights. No holder of a FOG WDP shall assign, transfer or sell the FOG WDP or use the FOG WDP on any premises or for any facilities, operations or discharges not expressly encompassed within the FOG WDP. Any FOG WDP that is transferred to a new owner or operator or to a new facility in violation of this Chapter is void.

13.18.230 Facilities and Drawing Submittal Requirements

Upon request by the City:

A. Any FSE may be required to submit two (2) copies of facility site plans, mechanical and plumbing plans and details to show all sewer locations and connections. The submittal shall be in a form and content acceptable to the Director for review of the existing or proposed grease control device, grease interceptor, monitoring facilities, metering facilities, and operating procedures. The review of the plans and procedures shall in no way relieve the FSE of the responsibility of modifying the facilities or procedures in the future as necessary to produce an acceptable discharge, and to meet the requirements of this Chapter or the requirements of any other regulatory agency.

B. The City may require the drawings be prepared by a California registered civil, chemical, mechanical, or electrical engineer.

C. All drawings shall be submitted to the Wastewater Division.

13.18.240 Monitoring and Reporting Conditions

A. The Director may require periodic reporting of the status of implementation of BMPs, in accordance with the FOG control program.

B. The Director may require visual monitoring at the sole expense of the permittee to observe the actual conditions of the FSE's sewer lateral and sewer lines downstream.

C. The Director may require reports for self-monitoring of wastewater constituents and FOG characteristics of the permittee needed for determining compliance with any conditions or requirements as specified in the FOG WDP or this Chapter. Monitoring reports of the analyses of wastewater constituents and FOG characteristics shall be in a manner and form approved by the Director and shall be submitted upon request of the Director. Failure by the permittee to perform any required monitoring, or to submit monitoring reports required by the Director constitutes a violation of this Chapter and shall be cause for the City to initiate all necessary tasks and analyses to determine the wastewater constituents and FOG characteristics for compliance with any conditions and requirements specified in the FOG WDP or in this Chapter. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all costs and expenses of the City in undertaking such monitoring analyses and preparation of reports.

D. Other reports may be required, such as compliance schedule progress reports, FOG control monitoring reports, and any other reports deemed reasonably appropriate by the Director to ensure compliance with this Chapter.

13.18.250 Recordkeeping Requirements

The permittee shall be required to keep all manifests, receipts and invoices of all cleaning, maintenance, grease removal of/from the grease control device, disposal carrier and disposal site location for no less than three (3) years. The permittee shall, upon request, make the manifests, receipts and invoices available to the Director, any inspector or any enforcement officer. These records may include:

A. An on-site logbook of grease interceptor, grease trap or grease control device cleaning and maintenance practices;

B. A record of BMPs being implemented, including employee training;

C. Copies of records and manifests of waste hauling interceptor contents;

D. Records of sampling data and sludge height monitoring for FOG and solids accumulation in the grease interceptors;

E. Records of any spills or cleaning of the sewer lateral or public sewer; and

F. Any other information deemed appropriate by the Director to ensure compliance with this Chapter.

13.18.260 Falsifying Information or Tampering with Process

It shall be unlawful to make any false statement, representation; record; report; plan or other document that is filed with the City or the Director, or to tamper with or knowingly render inoperable any grease control device, monitoring device or method or access point required under this Chapter.

13.18.270 Inspections and Sampling Conditions

A. The Director may inspect or order the inspection and sample the wastewater discharges of any FSE to asce1tain whether the intent of these regulations is being met and the permittee is complying with all requirements. The permittee shall allow access to the FSE premises, during normal business hours, for purposes of inspecting the FSE's grease control devices or interceptor, reviewing the manifests, receipts and invoices relating to the cleaning, maintenance and inspection of the grease control devices or interceptor.

B. The Director shall have the right to place or order the placement on the FSE's property, or other locations as determined by the Director, such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling or metering operations. Where an FSE has security measures in force, the permittee shall make necessary arrangements so that the Director or an inspector shall be permitted to enter without delay for the purpose of performing their specific responsibilities.

C. In order for the Director to determine the wastewater characteristics of the discharger for purposes of determining compliance with FOG WDP requirements, the permittee shall make available for inspection and copying by the Director, an inspector, an enforcement officer or service personnel, all notices, monitoring reports, waste manifests, and records including, but not limited to, those related to wastewater generation and wastewater disposal. All such records shall be kept by the permittee a minimum of three (3) years.

13.18.280 Right of Entry

A. Whenever the Director, an authorized enforcement official, or inspector need to make an inspection to enforce any provisions of this Chapter, a request for entry of the premises or building must be made to the property owner or occupant.

B. Any request for entry shall state that the property owner or occupant has the right to refuse entry, and that in the event such entry is refused, inspection may be made upon issuance of a warrant issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.

C. In the event the owner or occupant refuses entry after such request has been made, the enforcement official is empowered to seek a warrant from a court of competent jurisdiction in obtaining such entry.

13.18.280 Notification of Spill

A. In the event a permittee is unable to comply with any FOG WDP condition due to a breakdown of equipment, accidents, or human error or the permittee has reasonable opportunity to know that their discharge will exceed the discharge provisions of the FOG WDP or this Chapter, the user/permittee shall immediately notify the City by telephone at the number specified in the FOG WDP. If the material discharged to the public sewer has the potential to cause or result in sewer blockages or SSOs, the user/permittee shall immediately notify the City.

B. Confirmation of this notification shall be made in writing to the Director at the address specified in the FOG WDP postmarked no later than two (2) calendar days from the date of the incident. The written notification shall state the date of the incident, the reasons for the discharge or spill, what steps were taken to immediately correct the problem, and what steps are being taken to prevent the problem from recurring.

C. Such notification shall not relieve the permittee of any expense, loss, damage or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage or loss to the City or any other damage or loss to persons or property; nor shall such notification relieve the permittee of any fees or other liability which may be imposed by these regulations or other applicable law.

13.18.290 Notification of Planned Changes

A. A permittee shall notify the Wastewater Division at least sixty (60) days prior to any facility expansion or remodeling, or process modifications that may result in new or substantially increased FOG discharges or a change in the nature of the discharge. A permittee shall notify the Wastewater Division in writing of the proposed expansion or remodeling and shall submit any information requested by the Wastewater Division for evaluation of the effect of such expansion or remodeling on the permittee's FOG discharge to the public sewer.

13.18.300 Harmful Discharge

A. The City may suspend the wastewater service or revoke a FOG WDP when such suspension or revocation is necessary, in the opinion of the Director, in order to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, to the environment, or which causes obstruction to the collection system or the POTW, or causes the City to violate any condition of its permits.

B. Any person notified of a suspension of the wastewater treatment service or revocation of a FOG WDP shall immediately stop or eliminate all discharges to the public sewer. In the event of a failure of the person to comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the Director shall take such steps as he or she deems necessary, including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the collection system or the POTW. The Director shall reinstate the FOG WDP or the wastewater treatment service only upon proof of the elimination of the

nonconforming discharge. A detailed written statement submitted by the user describing the causes of the harmful discharge and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence shall be submitted to the Director within fifteen (15) days of the date of occurrence.

13.18.310 Determination of Noncompliance with Fog WDP Conditions

A. Sampling and Inspection Procedures.

1. Sampling and inspection of FSEs shall be conducted in the time, place, manner, and frequency determined at the sole discretion of the Director.

2. Noncompliance with FOG WDP discharge conditions, or any discharge provisions of these regulations may be determined by an inspection of the grease control device, grease interceptor and associated manifest and documentation, or analysis of a grab or composite sample of the effluent of an FSE.

3. Any sample taken from a sample point, as determined representative by the Director, is considered representative of the discharge to the public sewer.

B. Any permittee found to be in violation of the FOG WDP terms and conditions may be issued a warning notice of violation in which there will be a specified time period to correct the violation. If the violation is not corrected within the specified time period the permittee may be issued a notice of violation, with a specified time period to correct the violation. If the violation is not corrected within the time period specified, the permittee shall be considered in noncompliance.

C. Any permittee dete1mined to be in noncompliance with the terms and conditions specified in it FOG WDP or with any provision of this Chapter may be required to pay a noncompliance fee. The purpose of the noncompliance fee is to compensate the City for costs of additional inspection and follow-up, sampling monitoring laboratory analysis, treatment, disposal, and administrative processing incurred as a result of the noncompliance, and shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any penalties as may be assessed pursuant to Section 13.18.350.

Noncompliance fees shall be in the amount determined by the Director. If the permittee remains compliant for twelve (12) consecutive months following the notice of noncompliance, the fee may be waived at the discretion of the Director.

13.18.320 Compliance Schedule

A. Upon determination that a permittee is in noncompliance with the terms and conditions specified in its FOG WDP or any provision of this Chapter, or needs to construct or acquire and install a grease control device or grease interceptor, the Director may require the permittee to enter into a compliance schedule on terms and conditions specified by the Director.

B. The compliance schedule may contain terms and conditions including, but not limited to, requirements for installation of a grease control device, grease interceptor and facilities, submittal of drawings or reports, audit of waste hauling records, BMPs and waste minimization practices, payment of fees, or other provisions to ensure compliance with this Chapter.

C. If compliance is not achieved in accordance with the terms and conditions of a compliance schedule during its term, the Director may issue an order suspending or revoking the FOG WDP pursuant to Section 13.18.340 of this Chapter.

13.18.330 Fog WDP Suspension or Revocation

A. The City may suspend or revoke any FOG WDP when the Director determines that a permittee:

1. Fails to comply with the terms and conditions of a compliance schedule order;
2. Knowingly provides a false statement, representation, record, report, or other document to the City or the Director;
3. Refuses to provide records, reports, plans, or other documents required by the City or the Director to determine FOG WDP terms or conditions, discharge compliance or compliance with this Chapter;
4. Falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or sample collection method;
5. Refuses reasonable access to the FSE for the purpose of inspection and monitoring;
6. Fails to make timely payment of all amounts owed to the City for user charges, FOG WDP fees or any other fees imposed pursuant to this Chapter;
7. Causes obstruction, sewer blockages or SSOs in the public sewer;
8. Violates grease interceptor or grease trap maintenance requirements, any condition or limit of its FOG WDP or any provision of this Chapter; or
9. Fails to report significant changes in operations, or wastewater constituents and characteristics.

13.18.340 Violation-Penalty

A. Any violation of this Chapter, or the orders, rule., regulations and permits issued under this Chapter, is unlawful and shall b an infraction or misdemeanor as determined by the City Attorney.

B. Any user, discharger or permittee in violation of this Chapter, or the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued under this Chapter, may be ordered by the Director to cease and desist operations until the violation is cured. Continuance of operations after notice to cease and desist has been furnished to the user or permittee shall be unlawful and an infraction or misdemeanor as detem1ined by the ity Attorney. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

C. The violation of any of the provisions of this Chapter, or the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued under this Chapter, or the doing of any act prohibited or the failure or omission to do any act required by this Chapter, or the orders, rules, and regulations and permits issued under this Chapter, is a public nuisance and may be enjoined by the City Attorney.

D. If any violation of this Chapter, or the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued under this Chapter, causes damage to the POTW, the Director may seek to recover civil damages from the user causing such damage.

E. The Director is authorized to levy against any person administrative fines of up to ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) per day for each violation of the rules, regulations, and permits issued under this Chapter. The notice shall provide information as to the reason for the administrative fine and the authority and the notice shall also specify the person's right to appeal.

1. The Director shall provide written notice of such levy to the person by certified mail. The user, discharger or permittee has the right to appeal the administrative action to the City of Ceres Administrative Hearing Officer by filing an appeal with the City Clerk. The appeal hearing shall be held in accordance with the applicable provisions of Title 1.

2. The appeal shall be submitted within twenty (20) days of receipt of the notice and shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee set by resolution of the Council.

F. The remedies and provisions of this Section are cumulative, and are in addition to any other remedy or provision of law.

CHAPTER 19

INDUSTRIAL SEWAGE

Sections:

13.19.010 Discharge Into City Sewer-Permit Required

No person, firm or corporation shall empty any industrial sewage into the City sewer, without having obtained a permit therefor from the City, except as expressly provided in this Chapter. For the purpose of this Chapter "industrial sewage" means all trade sewage produced by industrial plant or factories and does not include sanitary sewage from bathrooms in industrial plants or factories residences or from hotels, restaurants, eating houses or from business establishments or from premises engaged solely in the sale, storage or repair of goods, wares or merchandise.

13.19.020 Application for Permit

A. Written application for the permit required under the provisions of this Chapter shall be made to the City by filing an application with the City Public Works Department upon application forms provided by the City together with an application fee as set by resolution of the City Council to help cover the cost of investigation of permit applications. Such application shall be in writing and shall contain the following information:

1. Name and address of applicant;
2. Exact location and nature of business of applicant;
3. Proposed location of connection;
4. Estimated gallonage of sewage proposed to be discharged;
5. Character of sewage proposed to be discharged;
6. Such other information as may be deemed necessary by the Director of Public Works or his designee.

B. In each application, the applicant shall agree faithfully to comply with the following: (1) all City ordinances, rules and regulations, now in force or effect or which may be subsequently adopted; (2) also all laws, rules and regulations of Stanislaus County, State of California, and the Federal Government relating to the emptying of the applicant's industrial sewage into the Ceres sewer system; and (3) the payment of all industrial ewer service charges and sewer, service charges that are made by the city in accordance with the schedule of charges adopted or to be adopted as provided in this Chapter or as may be subsequently adopted in any amendment to this Chapter or amendment to any resolution provided by this Chapter.

13.19.030 Investigation and Issuance of Permit Application

Upon the filing of an application with the Public Works Department pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter, the Director of Public Works or his designee shall investigate such application and determine if the following conditions or criteria are satisfied:

A That the sewer pipe into which the connection is to discharge has sufficient unused carrying capacity for the disposal of other sewage;

B. That the character of the sewage proposed to be discharged by the applicant is such that it can be success fully treated in the wastewater treatment facility;

C. That such sewage will not result in damage to the plant or sewer system;

D. That provision has been made by the applicant to screen the sewage or remove the solid matter therefrom as provided by the permit granted to the City by the California Water Quality Control Board, or any other department, bureau or board of the State as required by the laws of California.

If the above conditions and criteria are satisfied, the City may at its discretion may issue a permit with conditions, and may impose such conditions with respect to the discharge of such sewage Such conditions may include: the requirement of treatment; the installation of monitoring equipment; the maintenance of individual screens to reflect sewage products; or requirement of construction and use of tanks designed to equalize the flow and reduce peak loads. As a further condition to the granting of a permit by the City to the applicant for industrial sewage disposal through the city sewer system, the City may require that applicant furnish and install an approved means of monitoring and recording the flow of its sewage which monitoring device shall be kept and maintained at all times in a satisfactory operating condition. The monitoring device shall be subject to inspection and verification by the City.

E. That the character of the sewage, once treated by the City can be discharged without violating any permits or agreements for such discharge;

F. That the flows do not exceed the following without City Council approval:

1. More than two thousand five hundred (2,500) gallons per gross acre per day; or,

2. More than five hundred (500) gallons per employee per day with a total discharge not to exceed thirty thousand (30,000) gallons per day; or,

3. Total discharge of less than thirty thousand (30,000) gallons per day.

13.19.040 Change From Sanitary Sewage System

In the case where a sewage connection to the sewer system is proposed to be converted to industrial sewage then upon request of the Public Works Department, the person owning or operating the industrial plant, shall, at his own expense, change the connection to meet all the requirements imposed in the permit.

13.19.050 Rate Schedule

All persons to whom a permit shall have been granted for the disposition of industrial sewage into the sewer system, shall pay to the City the appropriate industrial sewer service charge. Such charges may be from time to time established by the resolution of the City Council. All such rate schedules shall become effective upon the first day of the month following their adoption by the City Council. All charge shall be paid monthly and the charge may be set on an individual basis, dependent upon the burden placed on the City's sewage system as determined by the City Council.

13.19.060 Gallonage Statement Required

In order to facilitate the payment of charges made in accordance with the rate schedule as set forth in Section I 3.19.050 each and every person who holds an industrial sewage connection permit, may be .required, not later than the tenth day of each month to submit to the City a statement showing the gallonage which was processed, treated, used or discharged during the preceding calendar month, the approved rate for such items, and the total amount of the industrial sewer service charge. Accompanying this statement shall be a check or cash in the amount calculated.

If upon an audit of the statement an error is found, or, if upon later investigation the amount of gallonage it is found that an error exists, the per on making the statement hall pay such additional sum or the City may make such refund, as may be necessary to properly adjust the payment. If it is determined that an understatement is intentional then a penalty shall be imposed of up to one hundred percent (100%) of the amount due from the understatement. This amount i in addition to paying the industrial sewer service charge on the under-reported amount.

In unique circumstances, as determined by the Director, the owner may be required to install a meter to accurately measure the discharge flow into the City's sewer system and pay meter and volume charges based on the measure flow consistent with this Title.

13.19.070 Use of Moneys Collected

All industrial sewer service charges and other moneys collected or derived pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter or any amendments hereto shall be deposited in the sewer service fund as defined in Section 13.16.030 and expended as stated in Section 13.16.030.

13.19.080 Revision or Revocation of Permit

Whether after the granting of a pem1it a provided for in this Chapter, circumstances should change, by reason of increased flow; change of character of discharge; change in regulations; or for any other cause whatsoever, which change reasonably requires modification of the conditions prescribed at the time of i. suing the original permit; then, the City Public Work Department may revoke the permit or may impose further conditions with respect thereto, including the requirement of such pretreatment necessary to remedy the changed circumstance.

CHAPTER 23

JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT REMEDIES

Sections:

13.23.010 Injunctive Relief

When the Director finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate any provision of this Title, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the Director may petition the Superior Court of Stanislaus County through the City Attorney for the issuance of a temporary or pe1manent injunction as appropriate, which restrain or compels the specific performance of the wastewater discharge permit, order, or other requirement imposed by this chapter on activities of the user. The Director may also seek such other action as is appropriate for legal or equitable relief, including a requirement for the user to conduct environmental remediation. A petition for injunctive relief shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a user.

13.23.020 Civil Penalties

A. A user who has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Title, a wastewater di charge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, shall be liable to City for a maximum civil penalty of ten thousand dollars $10,000.00 per violation, per day. In the case of a monthly or other long-term average discharge limit, penalties shall accrue for each day during the period of the violation.

B. The Director may recover reasonable attorney s fees, court costs, and other expenses associated with enforcement activities, including sampling and monitoring expenses and the cost of any actual damages incurred by City including fines levied by any State or Federal agency.

C. In determining the amount of civil liability, the Court shall take into account all relevant circumstances, including, but not limited to, the extent of harm caused by the violation the magnitude and duration of the violation, any economic benefit gained through the user's violation corrective actions by the user, the compliance history of the user, and any other factor as justice requires.

D. Filing a suit for civil penalties shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a user.

13.23.030 Criminal Prosecution

A. A user who willfully or negligently violates any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, shall upon conviction be guilty of a

misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than twenty- five thousand dollars ($25,000.00) per violation per day or imprisonment for not more than one (1) year or both.

B. A user who willfully or negligently introduces any substance into the POTW which causes personal injury or property damage shall upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and be subject to a penalty of at least twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00), or be subject to imprisonment for not more than one (I) year, or both. This penalty shall be in addition to any other cause of action for personal injury or property damage available under State law.

C. A user who knowingly makes any false statements, representations or certifications in any application, record, report, plan or other documentation filed, or required to be maintained pursuant to this chapter wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder or who falsifies tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this chapter, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00) per violation per day, or imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or both.

D. In the event of a second conviction a user shall be punished by a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars ($50 000.00) per violation per day or imprisonment for not more than one (1) year in the County jail or imprisonment in the State prison for sixteen (16), twenty (20), or twenty- four (24) months, or by both fine and imprisonment.

13.23.040 Remedies Nonexclusive

The remedies provided for in this chapter are not exclusive. The Director may take any, all, or any combination of these action against a noncom pliant user. Enforcement of pretreatment violations will generally be in accordance with City's enforcement response plan. However, the Director may take other action against any user when the circumstances warrant. Further, the Director is empowered to take more than one (1) enforcement action against any noncompliant user.

CHAPTER 24

SUPPLEMENTAL ENFORCEMENT ACTION

Sections:

13.24.010 Performance Bonds

The Director may decline to issue or reissue a wastewater discharge permit to any user who has failed to comply with any provision of this chapter, a previous wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, unless such user first files a satisfactory bond payable to City, in a sum not to exceed a value determined by the Director to be necessary to achieve consistent compliance.

13.24.020 Liability Insurance

The Director may decline to issue or reissue a wastewater discharge permit to any user who has failed to comply with any provision of this chapter, a previous wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, unless the user first submits proof that it has obtained financial assurances sufficient to restore or repair damage to the POTW caused by its discharge.

13.24.030 Water Supply

Whenever a user has violated or continues to violate any provision of this chapter, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, water service to the user may be severed. Service will only recommence, at the user's expense, after it has satisfactorily demonstrated its ability to comply.

13.24.040 Public Nuisances

A violation of any provision of this Title, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, is hereby declared a public nuisance and shall be corrected or abated as directed by the Director. Any person(s) creating a public nuisance shall be subject to the provisions of Title 19 governing such nuisances, including reimbursing City for any costs incurred in removing abating, or remedying said nuisance.

13.24.050 Informant Rewards

The Director may pay up to five hundred dollars ($500.00) for information leading to the discovery of noncompliance by a user. In the event that the information provided results in a civil penalty or an administrative fine levied against the user, the Director may disperse up to ten percent (10%) of the collected fine or penalty to the informant. However, a single reward payment may not exceed five thousand dollars ($5,000.00).

13.24.060 Contractor Listing

Users which have not achieved compliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements are not eligible to receive a contractual award for the sale of goods or services to City. Existing contracts for the sale of goods or services to City held by a user found to be in significant noncompliance with pretreatment standards or requirements may be terminated at the discretion of the Director.

CHAPTER 25

WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION

Sections:

13.25.010 Wastewater Analysis

When requested by the Director a user must submit information on the nature and characteristics of its wastewater within twenty-one (21) calendar days of the request. The Director is authorized to prepare a form for this purpose and may periodically require users to update this information.

13.25.020 Wastewater Discharge Permit Requirement

A. No significant industrial user shall discharge wastewater into the POTW without first obtaining a wastewater discharge permit from the Director, except that a significant industrial user that has filed a timely application pursuant to Section 13.25 may continue to discharge for the time period specified therein.

B. The Director may require other users to obtain wastewater discharge permits as necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

C. Any violation of the terms and conditions of a wastewater discharge permit shall be deemed a violation of this chapter and subjects the wastewater discharge permittee to the sanctions set out in this chapter. Obtaining a wastewater discharge permit does not relieve a permittee of its obligation to comply with all Federal and State pretreatment standards or requirements or with any other requirement of Federal, State, and local law.

13.25.030 Wastewater Discharge Permitting-Existing Conditions

Any user required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit, as specified in Section 13.25.020, who was discharging wastewater into the POTW prior to the effective date of this chapter and who wishes to continue such discharges in the future shall within ninety (90) day after said date, apply to the Director for a wastewater discharge permit in accordance with Section 13.25.020, and shall not cause or allow discharges to the POTW to continue after six (6) months of the effective date of this chapter except in accordance with a wastewater discharge permit issued by the Director.

13.25.040 Wastewater Discharge Permitting-New Connections

Any user required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit, as specified herein who proposes to begin or recommence discharging into the POTW must obtain such permit prior to the beginning or recommencing of such discharge. An application for this wastewater discharge permit in accordance with Section 13.25.020, must be filed at least sixty (60) days prior to the date upon which any discharge will begin or recommence.

13.25.050 Wastewater Discharge Permit Application Contents

All users required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit must submit a permit application. The Director may require all users to submit as part of an application the following information:

A. The name and address of the facility, including the name of the owner and operator;

B. Description of activities facilities, and plant processes on the premises, including a list of all raw materials and chemicals used or stored at the facility which are, or could accidentally or intentionally be, discharged to the POTW;

C. Number and type of employees, hours of operation, and proposed or actual hours of operation;

D. Each product produced by type, amount, process or processes, and rate of production;

E. Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day);

F. Site plans, floor plans mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to show all sewers, floor drains and appurtenances by size, location, and elevation, and all points of discharge;

G. Estimate of wastewater flows (average and peak per day) and description of pollutants and estimated concentrations;

H. Time and duration of discharges; and

I. Any other information as may be deemed necessary by the Director to evaluate the wastewater discharge permit application.

Incomplete or inaccurate applications will not be processed and will be returned to the user for revision.

13.25.060 Application Signatories and Certification

All wastewater discharge permit applications and user reports must be signed by an authorized representative of the user and contain the following certification statement:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachment were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those per on directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true accurate and

complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

13.25.070 Wastewater Discharge Permit Decisions

The Director will evaluate the data furnished by the user and may require additional information. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of a complete wastewater discharge permit application, the Director will determine whether or not to issue a wastewater discharge permit. The Director may deny any application for a wastewater discharge permit.

CHAPTER 26

WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT ISSUANCE PROCESS

Sections:

13.26.010 Wastewater Discharge Permit Duration

A wastewater discharge permit shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5) years from the effective date of the permit. A wastewater discharge permit may be issued for a period less than five (5) years, at the discretion of the Director. Each wastewater discharge permit will indicate a specific date upon which it will expire.

13.26.020 Wastewater Discharge Permit Contents

A wastewater discharge permit shall include such conditions as are deemed reasonably necessary by the Director to prevent pass through or interference, protect the quality of the water body or disposal fields receiving the treatment plant's effluent, prevent excessive maintenance and operational costs, protect worker health and safety, facilitate sludge management and disposal, and protect against damage to the POTW.

B. Wastewater discharge permits must contain:

1. A statement that indicates wastewater discharge permit duration, which in no event shall exceed five (5) years;
2. A statement that the wastewater discharge permit is nontransferable without prior notification to City, and provisions for furnishing the new owner or operator with a copy of the existing wastewater discharge permit;
3. Effluent limits based on applicable pretreatment standards;
4. Self-monitoring, sampling, flow measuring, reporting, notification, and record keeping requirements. These requirements shall include an identification of pollutants to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency, and sample type based on State and local law; and
5. A statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of this chapter, and any applicable compliance schedule. Such sch dule may not extend the time for compliance beyond that required by applicable State or local law.

C. Wastewater discharge permits may contain, but need not be limited to, the following conditions:

1. Limits on the average or maximum rate of discharge, time of discharge, or requirements for flow regulation and equalization;
2. Requirements for the installation of pretreatment technology, pollution control or construction of appropriate containment devices designed to reduce, eliminate, or prevent the introduction of pollutants into the treatment works;
3. Requirements for the development and implementation of spill control plans or other special conditions including management practices necessary to adequately prevent accidental, unanticipated, or nonroutine discharges;
4. Development and implementation of waste minimization plans to reduce the amount of pollutants discharged to the POTW;
5. The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the management of the wastewater discharged to the POTW;
6. Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities and equipment along with a statement that all costs associated with said monitoring will be at discharger's expense;
7. A statement that compliance with the wastewater discharge permit does not relieve the permittee of responsibility for compliance with all applicable Federal and State pretreatment standards, including those which become effective during the term of the wastewater discharge permit; and
8. Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the Director to ensure compliance with this chapter, and State and Federal laws, rules, and regulations.

13.26.030 Wastewater Discharge Permit Appeals

The Director shall provide public notice of the issuance of a wastewater discharge permit. Any person, including the user, may petition the Director to reconsider the terms of a wastewater discharge permit or the denial of a permit within fourteen (14) days of notice of its issuance or denial.

A. Failure to submit a timely petition for review shall be deemed to be a waiver of the administrative appeal.

B. In its petition, the appealing party must indicate the wastewater discharge permit provisions objected to, the reason for this objection, and the alternative condition, if any, it seeks to place in the wastewater discharge permit.

C. The effectiveness of the wastewater discharge permit shall not be stayed pending the appeal.

D. If the Director fails to act within fourteen (14) days, a request for reconsideration shall be deemed to be denied.

E. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Director with respect to implementation of this chapter may appeal to the City Council by filing a written letter of appeal with the Director within five (5) days of such decision. The letter must state the name and address of the facility including the name of the owner and operator, and the reason for the appeal. The Council shall fix a time and place for hearing such appeal. and the Director shall give notice in writing to such person of the time and place of hearing by serving it personally or by depositing it in the United States mail addressed to the per on filing the appeal at the address shown on the notice of appeal. The findings of the Council shall

be final and conclusive and shall be served upon the applicant in the manner prescribed above for service of notice of hearing.

13.26.040 Wastewater Discharge Permit Modification

The Director may modify a wastewater discharge permit for good cause, including, but not limited to, the following reasons:

A. To incorporate any new or revised Federal, State, or local pretreatment standards or requirements;

B. To address significant alterations or additions to the user's operation, processes, or wastewater volume or character since the time of wastewater discharge permit issuance;

C. A change in the POTW that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;

D. Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to City's POTW, City personnel, or the receiving waters;

E. Violation of any terms or conditions of the wastewater discharge permit;

F. Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application or in any required reporting;

G. To reflect a significant change in the cost of operating or maintaining the POTW or disposal facilities;

H. To correct typographical or other errors in the wastewater discharge permit; or

I. To reflect a transfer of the facility ownership or operation to a new owner or operator.

13.26.050 Wastewater Discharge Permit Transfer

Wastewater discharge permits may be transferred to a new owner or operator only if the permittee gives at least thirty (30) days' advance notice to the Director and the Director approves the wastewater discharge permit transfer. The notice to the Director must include a written certification by the new owner or operator which:

A. States that the new owner or operator has no immediate intent to change the facility's operations and processes;

B. Identifies the specific date on which the transfer is to occur; and

C. Acknowledges full responsibility for complying with the existing wastewater discharge permit.

Failure to provide advance notice of a transfer renders the wastewater discharge permit void as of the date of facility transfer.

13.26.060 Wastewater Discharge Permit Revocation

The Director may revoke a wastewater discharge permit in accordance with this Chapter for good cause, including, but not limited to, the following reason :

A. Failure to notify the Director of significant changes to the wastewater prior to the changed discharge;

B. Failure to provide prior notification to the Director of changed conditions pursuant to Section 13.26.040,

C. Misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application;

D. Falsifying self-monitoring reports;

E. Tampering with monitoring equipment;

F. Refusing to allow the Director timely access to the facility premises and records;

G. Failure to meet effluent limitations;

H. Failure to pay fines;

I. Failure to pay sewer charges;

J. Failure to meet compliance schedules;

K. Failure to complete a wastewater survey or the wastewater discharge permit application;

L. Failure to provide advance notice of the transfer of business ownership of a permitted facility; or

M. Violation of any pretreatment standard or requirement, or any terms of the wastewater discharge permit or this chapter.

Wastewater discharge permits shall be voidable upon cessation of operations or transfer of business ownership. All wastewater discharge permits issued to a particular user are void upon the issuance of a new wastewater discharge permit to that user.

13.26.070 Wastewater Discharge Permit Reissuance

A user with an expiring wastewater discharge permit shall apply for wastewater discharge permit reissuance by submitting a complete permit application, in accordance with Section 13.26.020 a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the user's existing wastewater discharge permit.

CHAPTER 27

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Sections:

13.27.010 Periodic Compliance Reports

A. All significant industrial users shall, at a frequency determined by the Director but in no case less than twice per year (in June and December), submit a report indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the discharge which are limited by this chapter or the wastewater discharge permit and the measured or estimated average and maximum daily flows for the reporting period. All periodic compliance reports must be signed and certified in accordance with Section 13.27.

B. All wastewater ample must be representative of the user's discharge. Wastewater monitoring and flow measurement facilities shall be properly operated, kept clean and maintained in good working order at all times. The failure of a user to keep its monitoring facility in good working order shall not be grounds for the user to claim that sample results are unrepresentative of it discharge.

C. If a user subject to the reporting requirement in this section monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the Director, using the procedures prescribed in Section 13.27, the result of this monitoring shall be included in this report.

13.27.020 Reports of Changed Conditions

Each user must notify the Director of any planned significant change to the user's operations or system which might alter the nature, quality or volume of its wastewater at least thirty (30) days before the change.

A. The Director may require the user to submit such information as may be deemed necessary to evaluate the changed condition including the submission of a wastewater discharge permit application under Section 13.26.020.

B. The Director may issue a wastewater discharge permit under Section 13.26.020 or modify an existing wastewater discharge permit under Section 13.26.040 response to changed conditions or anticipated changed conditions.

C. For purposes of this requirement, significant changes include, but are not limited to, flow increases of twenty percent (20%) or greater, and the discharge of any previously unreported pollutants.

13.27.030 Reports of Potential Problems

A. In the case of any discharge, including, but not limited to, accidental discharges, discharges of a nonroutine, episodic nature a noncustomary batch discharge, or a slug load, that may cause potential problem for the POTW the user shall. immediately telephone and notify the Director of the incident. This notification shall include the location of the discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, if known, and corrective actions taken by the user.

B. Within five (5) days following such di charge, the user shall, unless waived by the Director, submit a detailed written report describing the cause(s) of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the user to prevent similar future occurrence. Such notification shall not relieve the user of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, natural resource , or any other damage to per on or property, nor shall such notification relieve the user of any fines penalties or other liability which may be imposed pursuant to this chapter.

13.27.040 Reports from Unpermitted Users

All users not required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit shall provide appropriate reports to the Director as the Director may require.

13.27.050 Notice of Violation-Repeat Sampling and Reporting

If sampling performed by a user indicates a violation, the user must notify the Director within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the violation. The user shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the Director within five (5) calendar days after becoming aware of the violation.

13.27.060 Analytical Requirements

All pollutant analyses, including sampling techniques, to be submitted as part of a wastewater discharge permit application or report shall be performed in accordance with procedures approved by the EPA.

13.27.070 Sample Collection

A. Except as indicated in subsection B of this section, the user must collect wastewater samples using flow proportional composite collection techniques. In the event flow proportional sampling is infeasible, the Director may authorize the use of time proportional sampling or a minimum of four (4) grab samples where the user demonstrates that this will provide a representative sample of the effluent being discharged. In addition, grab samples may be required to show compliance with instantaneous discharge limits.

B. Samples for oil and grease, temperature, pH, cyanide, phenols, sulfides, and volatile organic compounds must be obtained using grab collection techniques.

13.27.080 Record Keeping

Users subject to the reporting requirements of this chapter shall retain, and make available for inspection and copying, all records of information obtained pursuant to any monitoring activities required by this chapter and any additional records of information obtained pursuant to monitoring activities undertaken by the user independent of such requirements. Records shall include the date exact place, method, and time of sampling, and the name of the person(s) taking the samples; the dates analyses were performed, who performed the analysis ; the analytical techniques or methods used; and the results of such analyses. These records shall remain available for a period of at least three (3) years. This period shall be automatically extended for the duration of any litigation concerning the user or the City, or where the user has been specifically notified of a longer retention period by the Director.

CHAPTER 28

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL FOR WATER SYSTEM

Sections:

13.28.010 Definitions

For the purpose of this Chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this Section:

"Air-gap separation" means a physical break between a supply pipe and a receiving vessel. The air-gap shall be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the top rim of the vessel. Supply pipes less than one inch (1") diameter shall have a minimum air-gap of one inch (1").

"Approved' means, in reference to air-gap separation, a double check valve assembly, or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device or method, means as approval by the Stanislaus County Health Officer or the City.

"Approved double check-valve assembly" means an assembly of two (2) independently acting, approved check valves, including tightly-closing shutoff valves on each end of the check-valve assembly and suitable connections available for testing the water tightness of each valve. To be approved, these devices must be readily accessible for maintenance and annual testing and in no case hall be less than twelve inches (12") above the flood level of the surrounding ground or floor and no more than thirty inches (30”) in a location where no part of the assembly will be submerged.

“Approved reduced pressure principal backflow prevention device” means a device incorporating two (2) or more independently acting approved check valve and an automatically operating differential relief valve located between the two (2) checks two (2) shutoff valves and equipped with necessary appurtenances for testing. The device shall operate to maintain the pressure in the zone between the two (2) check valves which must be less than the pressure on the public water supply side of the device. In case of leakage of either check valve, the differential relief valve shall operate to maintain this reduced pressure by discharging to the atmosphere. When the inlet pressure is two (2) pounds per square inch or less, the relief valve shall open to the atmosphere thereby providing an air gap in the device. To be approved, these devices must be readily accessible for maintenance and annual testing and installed in no case less than twelve inches (12") above the flood level of the surrounding ground or floor and no more than thirty inches (30") in a location where no part of the valve will be submerged.

“Approved water supply” means any water supply approved by, or under the public supervision of a public health agency of the State or Stanislaus County.

"Auxiliary water supply" means a water supply originating on the premises that is used exclusively for fire protection or irrigation and is not connected in any manner to the domestic supply system on the premises.

"City" means the City of Ceres, acting through the City Manager or his designated representatives.

"Cross-connection" means any real or potential unprotected connection between any part of a water system used or intended to supply containing water or substance that is not or cannot be approved as safe and potable for human consumption.

"Health hazard' means an actual or potential threat of contamination of a physical or toxic nature to the public and consumer's potable water system to such a degree or intensity that there would be a danger to health.

"Pollution hazard" means an actual or potential threat to the physical properties of the water system or the public water supply that would not constitute a health or system hazard as defined.

"Stanislaus County Health Officer" means the operating head of the Stanislaus County Department of Environmental Health or their designated representatives.

"System Hazard ' mean an actual or potential threat of severe damage to the physical properties of the public potable water system with a pollution [pollutant] or contamination [contaminant] which would have an extended effect on the quality of potable water in the system.

'Well" means any artificial excavation constructed by any method for the purpose of extracting water from, or injecting water into, the underground. This definition shall not include:

1. Oil and gas wells, or geothermal wells constructed under the jurisdiction of the Department of Conservation, except those wells converted to use as water wells; or
2. Wells used for dewatering excavation during construction, or stabilizing hillsides or earth embankments.

13.28.020 Purpose

A. The City Council declares that the purpose of the ordinance codified in this Chapter is to protect the public water supply against actual or potential cross-connections by:

1. Requiring abandonment of private wells before premises connect to City water supply and by isolating within the premises contamination or pollution that may occur because of either an undiscovered or unauthorized cross-connection on the premises;

2. Eliminating existing connections between drinking water systems and other sources of water that are not approved as safe and potable for human consumption;

3. Eliminating cross-connections between drinking water systems and other sources of water such as processed water used for any purpose which jeopardizes the safety of the drinking water supply;

4. Preventing the creation of a cross-connection in the future;

5. Encouraging residents to use public sources of water supply exclusively;

6. Protecting the drinking water supply within premises located in the City of Ceres; where plumbing is inadequate or cross-connections may endanger the drinking water supply available on the premises.

B. All regulations cited in this Chapter shall be reasonably interpreted. When interpreting these regulations it shall be recognized that there are varying degrees of hazards and all interpretation shall apply the principle that the degree of protection should correspond with the degree of hazard.

13.28.030 Abandonment of Wells

A. The owner of property upon which a private well is located shall have the well destroyed before being connected to the City water supply. The Director may in special cases, consider alternatives to the abandonment of a private well, in the Director's sole discretion with consideration and requirement to ensure the City's water system is adequately protected.

B. Abandonment of wells shall be conducted pursuant to State and Federal laws and regulations.

C. Destruction of all abandoned wells, exploration holes, or test holes shall be done in such a manner that they will not produce water or act as a conduit for mixing or otherwise transferring of water between permeable zones or aquifers and will not be a hazard to the safety and wellbeing of people or animals.

D. Destruction of the well shall be done at customer expense with the customer having the option of having the City or private contractor do the work. All work shall be inspected by and completed to the satisfaction of the Stanislaus County Health Officer or the City.

13.28.040 Protection of Public Water System at Service Connection

No water service connection to any premises shall be installed or maintained by the City unless the water supply is adequately protected in accordance with the requirements and regulations of applicable State and Federal regulations, and these regulations:

A. Each service connection from the public water system for supplying water to premises having an auxiliary water supply shall be protected against backflow of waler from the premises into the public water system, unless source is provided by the City.

B. Each service connection from the public water system for supplying water to premises on which any substance is or may be handled in such fashion as to permit entry into the water system shall be protected against backflow of the substance from the premises into the public system. This shall include the handling of process water and waters originating from the public water supply system which have been subject to deterioration in sanitary quality.

C. Approved backflow prevention devices shall be installed on service connections to any premises where internal cross-connections exist. It shall be the responsibility of the water user to provide, test and maintain protective devices as required at their expense.

13.28.050 Type of Protection

A. The protection device required shall depend upon the degree of hazard. An air-gap separation or a reduced pressure backflow prevention device hall be used where there is an existing or potential health or system hazard. A double check-valve assembly may be used where there is an existing or potential pollution hazard.

B. The public water system shall be protected at the service connection as provided below. Only those devices on the City of Ceres list of approved backflow prevention assemblies, which is current at the time of the assembly installation, may be used. Backflow prevention assemblies in service at the time of adoption of this Chapter which do not comply with the provisions of this Chapter may continue in use until the assembly is determined to be defective. Any such assembly that is determined to be defective shall be replaced by an assembly that complies with the provisions of this Chapter.

1. At the service connection to any premises where there is allowed an auxiliary water supply, handled in a separate piping system with no known or easily established cross-connection, the public water supply shall be protected by an approved double check-valve assembly. When the auxiliary water supply may be contaminated, an air-gap or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device shall be installed at the service connection.

2. At the service connection to any premises on which a substance that would be objectionable, but not hazardous to health, if introduced into the public water supply, is handled so as to constitute a cross-connection, the public water supply shall be protected by an approved double check-valve assembly.

3. At the service connection to any premises on which there is an auxiliary water supply where cross-connections are known to exist, and public water supply shall be protected by an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device.

4. At the service connection to any premises on which a material dangerous to health or toxic substance in toxic concentration is or may be handled in such manner as to permit its entry into the water system the public water supply shall be protected by an air-gap separation. The air-gap shall be located as close as possible to the meter and all piping between the meter and receiving tank shall be entirely visible. If these conditions cannot be reasonably met, the public water supply shall be protected with an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device, providing the alternative is acceptable to the City the Stanislaus County Health Officer.

5. At the service connection to any sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping station, or stormwater pumping station, the public water supply shall be protected by an air-gap separation. The separation device shall be located as close as possible to the meter and all piping between the meter and receiving tank shall be entirely visible. If these conditions cannot be reasonably met, the public water supply shall be protected with an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device, providing there are no direct connections to sewage pumps or waste lines and this alternative is acceptable to the City or Stanislaus County Health Officer. Final decision in this matter shall rest with the State Department of Public Health.

6. At the service connection to hospitals, medical buildings, mortuaries and other premises where the Health Officer and/or the City determines that a special hazard exists, the public water supply shall be protected by an approved reduced pressure principle backflow device.

7. Where a health or safety hazard exists on a premise by reason of an existing plumbing installation, or lack thereof, the owner or his agent shall install additional plumbing or make such correction as deemed necessary to abate the hazard and bring the plumbing system into compliance with applicable provisions of this Chapter.

C. The property owner or consumer who is responsible for any protective device shall have such device inspected and tested in accordance with requirements of the City or Stanislaus County Health Department. The City shall be furnished with a copy of the test result on an annual basis. Backflow tester shall be qualified and approved by the City of Ceres and the American Water Works Association (AWWA).

13.28.060 Testing and Certification

The owner and/or operator's premises shall be available for inspection during reasonable hours to authorized representatives of the City of Ceres to determine if protection of the public water system is required at the service connection (s).

A. Any owner and/or operator of a facility or premises where a service connection with a backflow prevention assembly is installed pursuant to this Chapter, shall have each assembly tested at the time of installation and annually thereafter or more often as the City of Ceres may require. All required field testing shall be performed by a person who is currently registered with the City of Ceres as a certified tester.

B. Reports from tests performed on backflow prevention assemblies shall be filed with the City of Ceres before the test due date. In addition, such reports shall provide written notification of any device failure to the City of Ceres within forty-eight (48) hours. Both the owner and the tester shall be responsible for filing the report with the City.

C. The owner and/or operator at their own expense shall repair or replace any defective backflow prevention assembly as specified by the provision of this Chapter. If at any time a pressure vacuum breaker (PVB) device fails, the City of Ceres hall be notified prior to any repair being made so that the degree of hazard can be determined for proper protection.

D. When a new device is to be installed due to a failed test or a new installation, all materials and installation requirements shall meet the City of Ceres standard specifications.

1. To be a certified tester with the City of Ceres all the following requirements must be met:

    a. Certified testers shall be certified by the American Water Works Association or equivalent and submit their card to the City annually each January.

    b. Testers shall have the proper testing equipment that has been calibrated to the manufacturer's specifications within the previous twelve (12) months and proper documentation of such calibration shall be submitted to the City annually each January.

c. Must have an active City of Ceres business license.

d. Any tester found guilty of improperly performing a test, repairs to a device, or installation, shall be removed from the City's certified tester list and shall not be allowed to perform any future backflow testing, repairs, maintenance or installations within the City of Ceres Water System.

E. Field testing procedures shall be conducted pursuant to the latest edition of the "Manual of Cross-Connection Control," published by the University of Southern California, Foundation for Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research for which the tester has been certified.

1. For the testing of reduced pressure principle assemblies, pressure vacuum breakers, and double check-valve assemblies: Required 1Jquipment shall include a differential pressure gauge incorporating a minimum differential range of 0-15 pounds per square inch (psi) with maximum 0.2 psi graduations.

13.28.070 Failure to Comply

Failure to comply with any Section of this Chapter maybe cause for the discontinuance of water service by the City or the Stanislaus County Department of Public Health. The City shall give notice in writing of any violations of this Chapter to the property owner and consumer. If no action is taken within ten (10) days after such notice has been mailed or delivered in person the City may discontinue delivery of water. If it is determined by either the City or the Stanislaus County Health Officer that any immediate hazard exists as a result of failure to comply, the City may immediately discontinue service to the premise. Delivery of water shall not be resumed until a protective device has been properly installed and approved as provided in this Section.

Section 6

Spill Emergency Response Plan

The intent of this section of the SSMP is to summarize the key elements of the City's spill emergency response plan. The spill emergency response plan should provide a standardized course of action for wastewater collection system personnel to follow in the event of an SSO. The spill emergency response plan should also adequately prepare the City's personnel to respond to SSO events.

6.1 REGULATORY REQUIREMENT

The SSMP must include an up to date Spill Emergency Response Plan to ensure prompt detection and response to spills to reduce spill volumes and collect information for prevention of future spills. The Spill Emergency Response Plan must include procedures to:

a. Notify primary responders, appropriate local officials, and appropriate regulatory agencies of a spill in a timely manner;
b. Notify other potentially affected entities (for example, health agencies, water suppliers, etc.) of spills that potentially affect public health or reach waters of the State;
c. Comply with the notification, monitoring and reporting requirements of this General Order, State law and regulations, and applicable Regional Water Board Orders;
d. Ensure that appropriate staff and contractors implement the Spill Emergency Response Plan and are appropriately trained;
e. Address emergency system operations, traffic control and other necessary response activities;
f. Contain a spill and prevent/minimize discharge to waters of the State or any drainage conveyance system;
g. Minimize and remediate public health impacts and adverse impacts on beneficial uses of waters of the State;
h. Remove sewage from the drainage conveyance system;
i. Clean the spill area and drainage conveyance system in a manner that does not inadvertently impact beneficial uses in the receiving waters;
j. Implement technologies, practices, equipment, and interagency coordination to expedite spill containment and recovery;
k. Implement pre-planned coordination and collaboration with storm drain agencies and other utility agencies/departments prior, during, and after a spill event;
l. Conduct post-spill assessments of spill response activities;
m. Document and report spill events as required in this General Order; and
n. Annually, review and assess effectiveness of the Spill Emergency Response Plan, and update the Plan as needed.

6.2 CITY OF CERES SPILL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

The City has prepared a document provided in Appendix F and is called the Spill Emergency Response Plan (SERP), dated May 2023, which was updated during the course of the preparation of this SSMP.

The Spill Emergency Response Plan addresses the requirements of the GWDR as follows:

a. Notification – Section 3 of the SSMP presented a chain of communication diagram for reporting SSOs. This diagram showed the flow of information on how the agency could be notified of an SSO through a complaint or a report from outside the agency or City staff. This diagram also showed the internal agency chain of communication leading up to the response to the overflow. This diagram showed a variety of ways in which the notice of a possible SSO is reported to the Wastewater System Supervisor or to the Duty Person during a weekend or when the Wastewater System Supervisor is away from the office. Section 3 of the SERP includes specific reporting procedures for notifying the Regional Board, the Office of Emergency Services, and the County Environmental Resources Department if the SSO is a Category 1 SSO, meaning all discharges of sewage that equals or exceeds 1,000 gallons or result in a discharge of any amount to surface waters.
b. Response – Section 5 details the plan for responding to SSOs. Procedures are outlined so that first responders will 1) investigate and assess the situation, notify Public Works management and SSO response personnel, provide the Wastewater System Supervisor with critical information, stop and contain the overflow, clean-up and remediate the effects of the spill, complete a water quality assessment, and post warnings if needed.
c. Reporting & Notification – As stated above, Section 3 of the SERP includes specific reporting procedures for notifying the Regional Board, the Office of Emergency Services, and the County Environmental Resources Department if the SSO is a Category 1 SSO.
d. Emergency Response Plan Implementation – Attachment 3 presents a checklist that must be completed documenting that the steps included in the SERP were followed.
e. Emergency Operations Procedures - Section 5 states procedures to address emergency operations, such as traffic and crowd control and other necessary response activities.
f. Containment – Section 5 outlines 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 for the SSOs, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the discharge.

Section 7

Sewer Pipe Blockage Control Program

7.1 INTRODUCTION

The intent of this section of the SSMP is to summarize the key elements of the City's sewer pipe blockage control program. The sewer pipe blockage control program should provide a standardized course of action for wastewater collection system personnel to follow in the event of a sewer pipe blockage. The sewer pipe blockage control program should also adequately prepare the City's personnel to respond to sewer pipe blockage events.

7.2 REGULATORY REQUIREMENT

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

The procedures must include, at minimum:

a. An implementation plan and schedule for a public education and outreach program that promotes proper disposal of pipe-blocking substances;
b. A plan and schedule for the disposal of pipe-blocking substances generated within the sanitary sewer system service area. This may include a list of acceptable disposal facilities and/or additional facilities needed to adequately dispose of substances generated within a sanitary sewer system service area;
c. The legal authority to prohibit discharges to the system and identify measures to prevent spills and blockages;
d. Requirements to install grease removal devices (such as traps or interceptors), design standards for the removal devices, maintenance requirements, best management practices requirements, recordkeeping and reporting requirements;
e. Authority to inspect grease producing facilities, enforcement authorities, and whether the Enrollee has sufficient staff to inspect and enforce the fats, oils, and grease ordinance;
f. An identification of sanitary sewer system sections subject to fats, oils, and grease blockages and establishment of a cleaning schedule for each section; and
g. Implementation of source control measures for all sources of fats, oils, and grease reaching the sanitary sewer system for each section identified above.

7.3 CITY OF CERES SEWER PIPE BLOCKAGE CONTROL PROGRAM

The City of Ceres oversees a trouble spot list in the form of a spreadsheet where there have been blockages or grease build ups. Prioritization occurs by considering a combination of severity and length of time that the city has been aware of the problem. The city breaks down the information, with the most current data being shown in Table 6 through Table 10. These tables assist in prioritizing projects within the CIP.

Residents and businesses are encouraged to dispose of FOG through appropriate waste collection services, preventing these substances from entering the sewer system. The City collaborates with its contracted waste hauler to ensure that FOG and other potential blockages are collected and processed correctly. Regular maintenance schedules are in place for sewer lines, with increased cleaning frequencies in areas identified as high-risk for blockages. This systematic approach minimizes the occurrence of sanitary sewer overflows and ensures compliance with environmental regulations.

Food Service Establishments (FSEs) are mandated to install and maintain grease traps or interceptors that align with the City's design and performance standards. These standards are detailed in the City's Improvement Standards, which specify requirements for sanitary sewers and pipeline construction, including provisions for grease and sand interceptors .

The City's Engineering Division holds the authority to inspect these installations, ensuring they meet the prescribed specifications. Inspections are conducted during and after construction phases, employing methods such as air testing and closed-circuit television inspections to verify the integrity and functionality of the sewer components. Regular maintenance and cleaning schedules are enforced to ensure the continued effectiveness of grease control devices.

Table 6. Internal 90 Day trouble spot list table in spreadsheet.

GREASE PROBLEMS 90 DAY LIST 2024-2025			2024	2024	2025	2025
* Trina Ln. - M/H @ 2304 to M/H @ Trina Ln.	6"	325 ft.	3/5/2024	9/5/2024	3/5/2025	
* Larkspur Dr. - M/H @ Fowler Rd. to M/H on Larkspur Dr.	6"	350 ft.	3/5/2024	9/5/2024	3/5/2025	
Moffet Ave. - M/H @ Parkway to M/H @ Calcagno	12"	170 Ft.	3/5/2024	9/5/2024	3/5/2025	
Moffet Ave. - M/H S/O Glassgow to M/H @ Hatch	12"	605 Ft.	3/5/2024	9/5/2024	3/5/2025	
Moffet Rd. - M/H @ Thomas to M/H S/O Garrison Ave.	6"	280 ft	3/5/2024	9/10/2024	3/5/2025	
* Kinser Rd. - M/H @ Blaker Rd to M/H W/O Blaker	8"	420 ft.	3/5/2024	9/10/2024	3/5/2025	
Herndon Rd. - T/M/H S/O Hatch to M/H @ Hatch Rd.	8"	250 ft. + 90 ft.	3/5/2024	9/10/2024	3/5/2025	
Mitchell Rd. - M/H @ Adrien to T/M/H N/O Hatch Rd	6"	235 ft.	3/5/2024	9/10/2024	3/5/2025	
Adrian Way - M/H W/O Mitchell to M/H on Mitchell	6"	250 ft.	3/5/2024	9/10/2024	3/5/2025	
Richland - M/H @ Evans to T/M/H @ Darby - 400' 200' 210' 365' 380'	?	1,555 ft.	3/5/2024	9/11/2024	3/5/2025	
Hatch Rd- M/H @ Old Paramont L/S to 1st M/H West (BB @ Dentist)	8"	570 ft.	3/12/2024	9/12/2024	3/12/2025	
Angie Ave - M/H @ Hatch to M/H @ Adrien Way (Stop clean, grease)	6"	415 ft.	3/12/2024	9/18/2024	3/12/2025	
Hatch Rd - M/H E/O Moffet Rd. to M/H @ Angie + Voygers Cove 210 ft.	8"	1,820 ft.	3/12/2024	9/18/2024	3/12/2025	
Collen Ln. - M/H @ Mitchell Rd. to M/H @ Della Dr (Stop clean, grease)	8"	370ft.	3/12/2024	9/12/2024	3/12/2025	
90 Day List to be started in March and September each year						

Table 7. Part 1 of internal 6 Month trouble spot list table in spreadsheet.

GREASE PROBLEM'S SIX MONTH LIST 2024-2025			2024	2024	2025	2025
* Cadillac Dr - M/H @ Lucchessi Dr to M/H S/O Lucchessi Dr. (BB @ 724 Cadillac)	6"	280 ft	6/4/2024	11/19/2024		
Foster Dr. - M/H @ Lucchessi Dr. to 150 ft. S/O Lucchessi Dr.	6"	150 ft	6/4/2024	11/20/2024		
Always Dr. - M/H @ Lucchessi Dr. to 150 ft. S/O Lucchessi Dr.	6"	150 ft	6/4/2024	11/21/2024		
Lucchessi Dr. - M/H @ Musick Dr. to M/H @ Cadillac Dr.	6"	790 ft	6/4/2024	11/21/2024		
Sonora Ave. - M/H @ Avon St. to T/M/H E/O Avon St.	6"	370 ft	6/5/2024	12/4/2024		
Herndon Rd - M/H @ Vito Dr. to M/H @ Steele Ave.	6"	230 ft	6/19/2024	12/10/2024		
Valente Way - M/H @ Herndon Rd. to M/H on Valente Way.	6"	325 ft	6/5/2024	12/10/2024		
Pecos Ave. - M/H @ herndon Rd. to M/H @ Aeron Ave. (BB @ 928 Pecos 255')	6"	1,565 ft	6/4/2024	12/4/2024		
* Giddings Dr. - M/H @ Paramount to M/H E/O Paramount	8"	290 ft	6/12/2024	11/19/2024		
Paramount Dr. - M/H @ Paramount L/S to M/H @ Grandview	10"	750 ft	6/12/2025	12/3/2024		
Darby Dr. - M/H @ Richland Ave. to M/H E/O Richland Ave.	8"	255 ft	6/18/2025	x		
Richland - M/H @ Evans to T/M/H @ Darby - 400' 200' 210' 365' 380'	6"	1,555 ft	6/18/2025	x		
Myrtlewood - M/H @ Levon to M/H @ Glasgow	8"	285 ft.	6/18/2025	12/4/2024		
Alley between Gene & Lois - M/H S/O Richard to M/H N/O Richard	6"	495 ft	6/18/2025	12/4/2024		
Richard St. - M/H @ Gene St. to 10 ft. W/O Gene St. (Flush Paper Only)	6"	50 ft	6/18/2025	12/3/2024		
Central Ave - M/H N/O Darrah Ave. to M/H @ Lois 675' & M/H @ Evans 530'	6"	1,205 ft	6/19/2025	12/4/2024		
* Farm Labor - M/H on Central Ave to M/H on Freda Way	6"	200 ft	6/12/2025	11/20/2024		
* Farm Labor - M/H on Central Ave to M/H in Farm Labor Camp	6"	100 ft	6/12/2025	11/20/2024		
Alley between Poplar and Whitmore - M/H on Central to L/H @ KFC. (BB)	6"	225 ft	6/19/2025	12/3/2024		
Central Ave. - M/H S/O Whitmore Ave. to M/H N/O Whitmore Ave.	8"	695 ft	6/19/2025	12/3/2024		
Alley btwn 2nd & 3rdSt- M/H @ Magnolia to M/H S/O Whitmore (BB @ Dentist)	6"	505 ft	6/19/2025	12/3/2024		
Della Dr. - M/H @ Collen Dr to M/H N/O Collen Dr.	8"	370 ft	6/19/2025	12/4/2024		
* Trina Ln. - M/H @ 2304 to M/H @ Trina Ln.	6"	325 ft	6/12/2025	11/19/2024		
* Larkspur - M/H @ Fowler to M/H on Larkspur	6"	350 ft	6/12/2025	11/19/2024		
Fowler Rd.. - M/H @ Larkspur Dr. to M/H @ Jupiter Ct.	8"	385 ft	6/19/2025	11/19/2024		
Mitchell Rd. - M/H @ Adrien Way to T/M/H @ Hatch Rd.	6"	235 ft	6/20/2025	12/11/2024		
Adrien Way - M/H W/O Mitchell Rd. to M/H @ Mitchell Rd.	6"	250 ft	6/20/2025	12/11/2024		
Glasgow Dr. - M/H @ Moffet Rd to M/H @ Hickey Ct.	8"	285 ft	6/19/2024	12/10/2024		
Moffet Ave. - M/H S/O Glassgow to M/H @ Hatch	10"	605 ft	6/12/2024	12/10/2024		
* Moffet Ave. - M/H @ Parkway 250 ft East & 170 ft to M/H @ Calcagno	8/10"	420 ft	6/12/2024	11/19/2024		

*Major Grease

Table 8. Part 2 of internal 6 Month trouble spot list table in spreadsheet.

	GREASE PROBLEM'S SIX MONTH LIST 2024-2025			2024	2024	2025	2025
	Darwin Dr. - M/H @ Fowler Rd to M/H N/O Fowler Rd.	6"	445 ft	6/5/2024	11/20/2024		
	Smyrna Park S/O Fowler Rd. - M/H E/O Moffet Rd to M/H @ Rose Ave.	8"	989 ft	6/5/2024	12/11/2024		
	Smyrna Park - M/H @ Moffet Rd. and Acorn Ln. to M/H E/O Moffet Rd.	8"	270 ft	6/5/2024	12/11/2024		
	Moffet Rd. - M/H @ Acorn Ln. to M/H N/O Acorn Ln.	12"	420 ft	6/11/2024	12/11/2024		
	Smyrna Park - M/H @ Henery to M/H in Parks Div. yard (BB @ 1st House)	6"	495 ft	6/5/2024	11/19/2024		
*	Moffet Rd. - M/H @ Thomsa to TMH S of Garrison (Smart Cover)	6"	280 ft	6/5/2024	11/19/2024		
*	Rose Ave. - M/H @ Standford to 100 ft. N of Standford (BB @ 1st House)	6"	100 ft	6/12/2024	11/20/2024		
*	Ninth St. - M/H @ 3447 to M/H on El Camino (BB M/H TO 75 FT)	6"	700 ft	6/12/2024	11/20/2024		
	Pyramid Dr. - M/H @ 10th St. to M/H on Pyramid Dr.	6"	580 ft	6/13/2024	11/20/2024		
*	Roeding Rd. - M/H @ 6th St. to M/H @ 10th St.	6"	1,595 ft	6/13/2024	11/20/2024		
	Ninth St. - M/H @ Roeding to M/H @ Park St.	8"	420 ft	6/13/2024	11/20/2024		
*	Ninth St. - M/H S/O Magnolia Ave. to M/H N/O Whitmore Ave. - 605' 555'	8"	1,160 ft	6/13/2024	11/20/2024		
	Alley btwn 4th St. & 5th St. - M/H @ El Camino to M/H on North(BB @ Church)	6"	975 ft	6/13/2024	10/20/2024		
	Highway 99 - M/H in ice plant 3 way pull	6"	1,525 ft	6/18/2024	10/20/2024		
	Railroad Ave to Central - M/H @ Railroad to M/H on Central N/O Elcamino	8"	500 ft	6/18/2024	12/10/2024		
	Central Ave. - M/H S/O Railroad Ave. to L/H @ West Ave.	6"	370 ft	6/18/2024	12/10/2024		
	Alley between Railroad and West - M/H @ Hackett to M/H N/O Hackett	6"	390 ft	6/18/2024	12/10/2024		
	Kinser Rd. - M/H @ Blaker Rd. to M/H W/O Blaker Rd.	8"	335 ft	6/18/2024	11/19/2024		
	Hackett Rd. - M/H @ Blaker Rd. to M/H @ Castiglione Dr.	8"	365 ft	6/18/2024	12/10/2024		
	Southwood Dr.- M/H on Blaker Rd. to M/H @ Harvestwood Dr.	8"	290 ft	6/18/2024	12/1/2024		
	Colony Park - M/H @ Service to 1st M/H in Colony Park (Trailer Park)	8"	275 ft	6/19/2024	12/12/2024		
	Herndon Rd. - T/M/H S/O Hatch to M/H @ Hatch Rd.	8"	250ft + 90 ft	6/19/2024	12/11/2024		
	Hatch Rd- M/H Paramont L/S to M/H @ Herndon (BB @ Dentist 100')	8"	750'+ 570'	6/25/2024	1/8/2025		
	1600 Hatch rd. Terriaki king pull to 1st M/H (Step clean, grit)	6"	395 ft	6/25/2024	1/8/2025		
	Angie Ave - M/H @ Hatch to M/H @ Adrien Way (Step clean, grease)	6"	415 ft	7/2/2024	1/7/2025		
	Hatch Rd - M/H E/O Moffet Rd. to M/H @ Angie + Voygers Cove 210 ft.		1,820 ft	7/2/2024	1/7/2025		
*	Las Casitas Mbl Home Park- M/H on Mitchell 450 ft. West (BB @ End)	8"	450 ft	6/20/2024	12/19/2024		
	Boothe Rd. - M/H @ Whitmore to M/H N/O Whitmore (BB @ 2&3 house)	6"	350 ft	6/25/2024	1/7/2025		
	Collen Way - M/H on Mitchell Rd. to M/H @ Della Dr. (Step clean, grease)	8"	305 ft	6/20/2024	1/7/2025		
	6 Month to be started in June and September each year			X	X	X	X

*Major Grease

Table 9. Internal 12 Month trouble spot list table in spreadsheet.

12 Month Trial List			Date Cleaned 2022	Date Cleaned 2023	Date Cleaned 2024	Date Cleaned 2025
Trina Ln. - M/H @ Puma Way to 2nd M/H on Trina Ln. (2305)	6"	340 ft	06/15/23	08/08/24	06/19/24	
Venus - M/H @ Puma to L/H on Venus - 40' 375' 330' 350' ?	6"	?	06/15/23	08/08/24	06/19/24	
Moonview - M/H on Mitchell @ Car Lot to M/H @ Venus - 150' 150' 335' 345'	8"	1025 ft	06/22/23	08/09/24	06/19/24	
Kay Ct. - M/H @ Roeding to L/H on Kay Ct.	6"	250 ft	06/15/23	06/20/24	06/19/24	
Rockefeller - M/H @ 1990 to T/M/H (225' + 520')	8"	745 ft	06/15/23	08/01/24	06/20/24	
Genevieve Way - M/H @ Jordanolo Dr. to M/H @ Chandra Ct.	8"	260 ft	06/15/23	08/08/24	06/19/24	
Line from Bavil Dr. to Service Rd. - M/H on Service Rd. to M/H on Bavil Dr.	6/8"	1060 ft	06/22/23	08/09/24	06/20/24	
Dale Ct. - M/H @ Mitchell to L/H on Dale Ct.	6"		06/22/23	08/01/24	06/19/24	
Stonum - M/H N/O Hatch to M/H on Hatch	?	? ft	06/22/23	08/01/24	06/20/24	

Section 8

System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan

The intent of this section of the SSMP is to document the City's planning efforts to assess the current capacity of the wastewater collection system, determine if there are current or expected planned needs, develop a capital improvement plan (CIP) for identified capacity needs, and fund the CIP program so that the wastewater conveyance needs are met before the capacity of the system is exceeded.

The Enrollee shall prepare and implement a capital improvement plan that will provide hydraulic capacity of key sanitary sewer system elements for dry weather peak flow conditions, as well as the appropriate design storm or wet weather event. At a minimum, the plan must include:

a. Routine Evaluation and Assessment of System Conditions: Actions needed to evaluate those portions of the sanitary sewer system that are experiencing or contributing to an SSO discharge caused by hydraulic deficiency. The evaluation must provide estimates of peak flows (including flows from SSOs that escape the system) associated with conditions similar to those causing overflow events, estimates of the capacity of key system components, hydraulic deficiencies (including components of the system with limiting capacity) and the major sources that contribute to the peak flows associated with overflow events.

b. Capacity Assessment and Design Criteria: Where design criteria do not exist or are deficient, undertake the evaluation identified in (a) above to establish appropriate design criteria and to establish a system capacity;

c. Prioritization of Corrective Action Plans: Where corrective actions plans are needed, provide a matrix of preferred and prioritized list of action plans that will be referenced in decision making scenarios.

d. Capital Improvement Plan: The Enrollee shall develop a capital improvement plan which outlines strategic improvements to the sanitary sewer infrastructure. This plan should prioritize projects, estimate costs and projected benefits, while simultaneously planning to meet the City's long term objectives.

8.1 CITY OF CERES SYSTEM EVALUATION AND CONDITION ASSESSMENT

8.1.1. INTRODUCTION

The intent of this section of the SSMP is to assess the current capacity of the wastewater collection system, determine if there are current or expected planned needs, eventually develop a capital improvement plan (CIP) for identified capacity needs, and fund the CIP program so that the wastewater conveyance needs are met before the capacity of the system is exceeded.

8.1.2. REGULATORY REQUIREMENT

The Plan must include procedures to:

a. Evaluate the sanitary sewer system assets utilizing the best practices and technologies available;
b. Identify and justify the amount (percentage) of its system for its condition to be assessed each year;

c. Prioritize the condition assessment of system areas that:
    i. Hold a high level of environmental consequences if vulnerable to collapse, failure, blockage, capacity issues, or other system deficiencies;
    ii. Are located in or within the vicinity of surface waters, steep terrain, high groundwater elevations, and environmentally sensitive areas;
    iii. Are within the vicinity of a receiving water with a bacterial-related impairment on the most current Clean Water Act section 303(d) List;
d. Assess the system conditions using visual observations, video surveillance and/or other comparable system inspection methods;
e. Utilize observations/evidence of system conditions that may contribute to exiting of sewage from the system which can reasonably be expected to discharge into a water of the State;
f. Maintain documents and recordkeeping of system evaluation and condition assessment inspections and activities; and
g. Identify system assets vulnerable to direct and indirect impacts of climate change, including but not limited to: sea level rise; flooding and/or erosion due to increased storm volumes, frequency, and/or intensity; wildfires; and increased power disruptions.

8.1.3. CITY OF CERES SYSTEM EVALUATION AND CONDITION ASSESSMENT

The City of Ceres is continuously collecting system data through physical means and electrical sensors. The data received from these inspections and sensors give the Wastewater Systems Supervisor enough information to evaluate current conditions and lead to implementing future projects into the next CIP. Electrical sensors located within the SCADA system detect current flow conditions while smart manhole covers detect manhole water levels

In the case of any sanitary sewer spills, the City of Ceres reports said spills and their locations to the CIWQS website, which compiles the data in a geospatial format. For operators and field crews whom are familiar with the system, a tabulated spreadsheet is kept by the Wastewater Systems Supervisor with enough information to identify trends within the system.

8.2 CAPACITY ASSESSMENT AND DESIGN CRITERIA

8.2.1. INTRODUCTION

The goal with running a capacity assessment and updating design criteria is to know the limits of the existing sanitary sewer system and understanding how design criteria allow for an efficient system. With the rapid urbanization and population growth, existing sewer systems face increasing challenges in accommodating the higher demand and preventing overflows or backups. By periodically reviewing and updating the capacity assessment, engineers can accurately determine the system's current and future load-carrying capabilities, identifying areas of concern and potential areas of concern. Furthermore, following up-to-date design criteria allows for incorporating advancements in technology, regulatory requirements, and best practices, ensuring that the sewer system is designed to handle projected flows and mitigate environmental risks effectively. A comprehensive and up-to-date capacity assessment and design criteria form the foundation for effective planning, maintenance, and future expansion of the sanitary sewer system, promoting public health, protecting the environment, and supporting sustainable development.

8.2.2. REGULATORY REQUIREMENT

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

a. Dry-weather peak flow conditions that cause or contributes to spill events;

b. The appropriate design storm(s) or wet weather events that causes or contributes to spill events;

c. The capacity of key system components; and

d. Identify the major sources that contribute to the peak flows associated with sewer spills.

The capacity assessment must consider:

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

8.2.3. CITY OF CERES CAPACITY ASSESSMENT AND DESIGN CRITERIA

By taking a look at current wastewater generation and planned development for the City, Wastewater Systems personnel can scale wastewater flow based on land usage and area. The City of Ceres plans on expanding north to the Tuolumne River, and in a southeastern direction into nearby agricultural land. The City's SCADA system is collecting data on a continuous basis, data that can be connected to population growth in surrounding areas of the city. This data allows for accurate scaling of inflow and infiltration seen during the rain season. Design of new sanitary sewer elements must follow the latest version of the City of Ceres' Standard Specifications and Drawings.

Design criteria for current and future projects are based on the 10 State Standards for wastewater treatment and conveyance. Additional design criteria are based on the EPA's "Design Criteria for Mechanical, Electrical, and Fluid Systems and Component Reliability."

8.3 PRIORITIZATION OF CORRECTIVE ACTION

8.3.1. INTRODUCTION

By prioritizing corrective actions, organizations can address critical issues promptly and allocate their resources effectively. This approach allows them to tackle problems that have the highest potential impact on safety, quality, or productivity, minimizing the likelihood of costly disruptions. Additionally, prioritization enables a systematic and structured approach to problem-solving, ensuring that the most urgent issues are addressed first while balancing the available resources and constraints. It fosters a proactive culture of continuous improvement and risk management, enhancing overall performance and customer satisfaction. By placing priority on corrective actions, organizations can effectively allocate their time, efforts, and resources to resolve pressing concerns and prevent them from escalating into more significant problems down the line.

8.3.2. REGULATORY REQUIREMENT

The findings of the condition assessments and capacity assessments must be used to prioritize corrective actions. Prioritization must consider the severity of the consequences of potential spills.

8.3.3. CITY OF CERES PRIORITIZATION OF CORRECTIVE ACTION

Prioritization of corrective action based on a capital improvement plan is a crucial aspect of maintaining a reliable sanitary sewer. By systematically assessing the condition and performance of various components, such as mains, manholes, and lift stations, the capital improvement plan enables decision-makers to identify and prioritize areas in need of repair or replacement. Reliability plays a significant role in this process, as it emphasizes the importance of ensuring consistent and uninterrupted functionality of critical infrastructure. By addressing issues that pose the highest risk to reliability first, such as aging or deteriorating assets, the prioritization process aims to enhance the overall dependability and resilience of the infrastructure network. This strategic approach minimizes service disruptions, improves public safety, and optimizes resource allocation, ultimately contributing to the long-term sustainability and efficiency of the infrastructure system.

Most issues that arise within the sanitary sewer system are reported directly to the Wastewater Systems Supervisor where they addressed with an appropriate amount of effort and diligence to the situation. Issues with a construction cost of less than $25,000 can be dealt without city council approval, and can be dealt with immediately.

8.4 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

8.4.1. INTRODUCTION

Some of the advantages of a capital improvement plan is to provide a structured framework for strategic decision-making, prioritizes projects aligned with organizational goals, facilitates effective financial planning, promote transparency and accountability, and foster a proactive approach to maintenance and upgrades. Overall, it optimizes investments, improves efficiency, and enables sustainable growth.

8.4.2. REGULATORY REQUIREMENT

The capital improvement plan must include the following items:

a. Project schedules including completion dates for all portions of the capital improvement program;

b. Internal and external project funding sources for each project; and

c. Joint coordination between operation and maintenance staff, and engineering staff/consultants during planning, design, and construction of capital improvement projects; and Interagency coordination with other impacted utility agencies.

8.4.3. CITY OF CERES CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The City of Ceres' capital improvement plan is attached in Appendix C. Estimated project completion dates are listed within the "Est. Year" Column. Joint coordination between agencies will be necessary to carry out project coordination. The Wastewater Systems Supervisor will be responsible for coordination between internal agencies and/or engineering staff/consultants. CCTV inspections are an integral part of determining project importance for future projects within the CIP, and are used on an annual basis to inspect portions of the sanitary sewer system to not only inspect current conditions but also determine urgency of project implementation.

Section 9

Monitoring Measurement and Program Modifications

9.1 INTRODUCTION

The intent of this section of the SSMP is to summarize how the City monitors the performance of the sewer system, determines the effectiveness of the O&M program, and measures the effectiveness of the City's program to reduce SSOs. Examples of performance indicators include:

- Number of SSOs over the past 12 months, distinguishing between dry weather overflows and wet weather overflows
- Volume distribution of SSOs (e.g. number of SSOs < 100 gallons, 100 to 999 gallons, 1,000 to 9,999 gallons,> 10,000 gallons)
- Volume of SSOs that was contained in relation to total volume of SSOs
- SSOs by cause (e.g. roots, grease, debris, pipe failure, pump station failure, capacity, other).
- Number of stoppages over the past 12 months
- Stoppages by cause
- Average time to respond to an SSO
- Relationship of capacity-related SSOs to storm event return frequency
- Ratio of planned sewer cleaning to unplanned sewer cleaning
- Backlog of repair, rehabilitation, and replacement projects
- Plans developed for, or implementation of, activities to target specific problems identified, such as roots, structural deficiencies, or fats, oil, and grease (FOG)

This section of the SSMP should also contain a description of what the wastewater collection system agency plans to do to make sure the SSMP remains current and useful over time.

Examples of changes that could occur include modified operations and maintenance procedures, new O&M programs like initiating a root or FOG control program, organizational changes, and new sewers or pump station improvements made to increase the capacity or improve the reliability of the wastewater collection system.

9.2 REGULATORY REQUIREMENT

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

a. Maintaining relevant information, including audit findings, to establish and prioritize appropriate Plan activities;
b. Monitoring the implementation and measuring the effectiveness of each Plan Element;
c. Assessing the success of the preventive operation and maintenance activities;
d. Updating Plan procedures and activities, as appropriate, based on results of monitoring and performance evaluations; and
e. Identifying and illustrating spill trends, including spill frequency, locations and estimated volumes.

9.3 CITY OF CERES MONITORING, MEASUREMENT, AND PROGRAM MODIFICATIONS

The current approach to monitoring and measurement is approached through the Wastewater Systems Supervisor. The Wastewater System Supervisor keeps lists stating the location of each spill that occurred every year. The current list is reviewed against previous year lists to observe for reoccurring problems or increased number of spills. These lists are tracked based off how long the issue has been known and not taken care of and become a higher priority the longer they have been in the system. Other measurements are based on not receiving an increased number of complaints.

The City has initiated a root control program using chemical root foaming to reduce stoppages and possible overflows caused in whole or in part by root intrusion into the wastewater collection system.

Visual inspection of the lines are carried out during any maintenance project and every line gets flushed approximately every 3 years to try and mitigate any possible issues or inefficiencies.

9.3.1. RELEVANT INFORMATION COLLECTION

Most of the system information is collected through telemetric means throughout the sanitary sewer system. Data is collected through a series of SCADA sensors and smart manhole covers that collect sanitary sewer data in real time. Additional information is collected through field assessments done with CCTV footage and visual inspections. CCTV footage is taken of 4-5% (or 6-7 miles) of the sanitary sewer system on a yearly basis, considering problem areas. Lift stations within the City of Ceres are inspected on a weekly basis and are flushed every three years to keep important infrastructure in operation.

9.3.2. MONITORING ACTIVITIES AND IDENTIFYING SPILL TRENDS

The City continuously collects information on the performance of their sanitary sewer system through the efforts seen in Tables 6 through 10 where any issues are kept and tracked over time. The collection of this data allows for decision-making and prioritization of known issues. Tables are delineated by duration of issues, and over time being prioritized in comparison to newer issues.

System monitoring occurs over the course of each year as issues come up and is graphically presented in Figure 9 in comparison to maximum capacity of the sanitary sewer. This spatial analysis provides clarity to the performance of existing sanitary sewer lines and can forecast where a SSO is more likely to occur. The city is required to submit their Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) to the State Water Board's online California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Sanitary Sewer System Database on an annual basis. This allows the State Water Board to monitor the city's system and ensure environmental policies followed, while also protecting natural resources nearby to the city's sewer system.

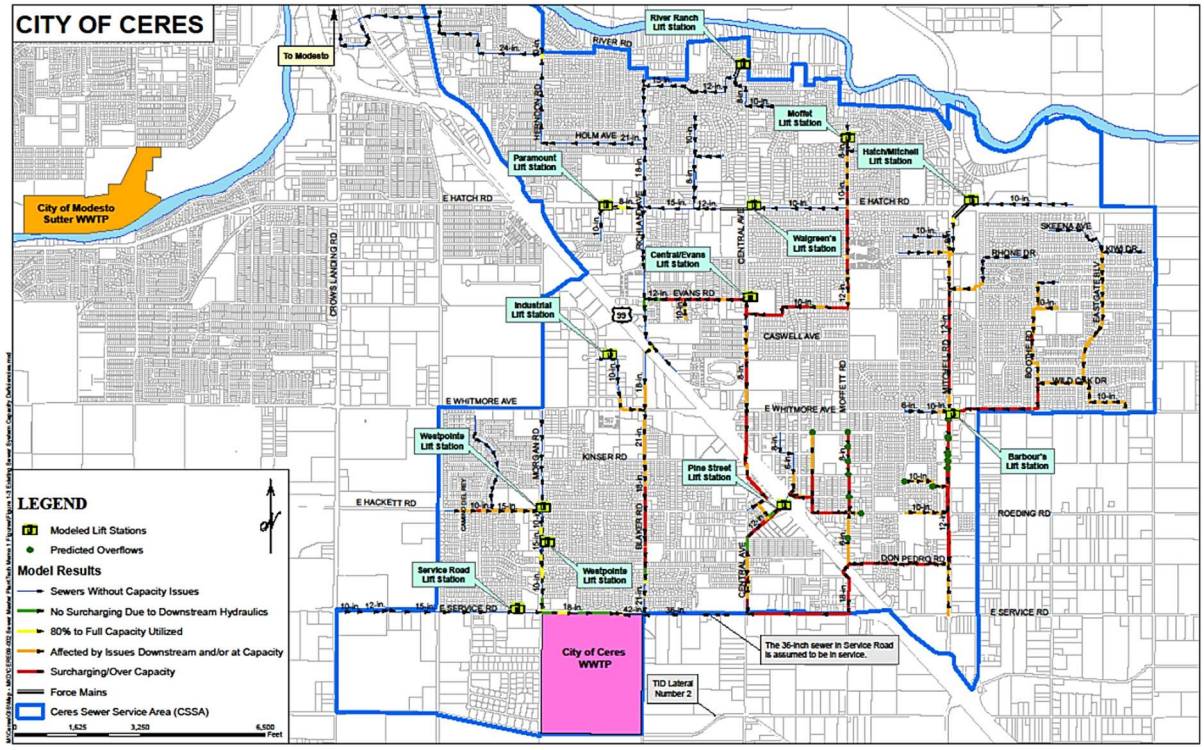


Figure 9. Example of visual system monitoring provided in the City of Ceres Sewer System Plan.

9.3.3. ASSESSING SYSTEM CONDITIONS AND UPDATING PRACTICES

Practices within the sanitary sewer district have been updated as needed and will continue to do so at the discretion of the Sanitary Systems Supervisor through the Spill Emergency Response Plan (SERP). Any updated practices will be implemented through chain of command between the leadership underneath the Sanitary Systems Supervisor.

The City's plan for the development, implementation, and update of its SSMP is communicated through the City's website, sharing any updates or plans to the community. City plans then get included on the sewer master plan and then budgeted for, prioritized, and scheduled based on importance and cost. Eventually the project will get approved at a council meeting when the project is scheduled for the next fiscal year and then constructed.

Section 10

SSMP Program Audits

10.1 INTRODUCTION

The intent of this section of the SSMP is to document audits of the SSMP. Audit programs are intended to provide controls for ensuring that all programs associated with the SSMP are being implemented and managed appropriately. Audit outcomes should provide information about challenges and successes in implementing the SSMP and identify any program or policy changes that may be needed to ensure effective implementation. Information collected as part of an audit should be used in to plan program or procedure revisions necessary to improve program performance.

10.2 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The Plan shall include internal audit procedures, appropriate to the size and performance of the system, for the Enrollee to comply with section 5.4 (Sewer System Management Plan Audits) of this General Order.

10.3 SPECIFIC CERES AUDITING REQUIREMENTS

As part of the SSMP, the Enrollee shall conduct periodic internal audits, appropriate to the size and performance of the system and the number of SSOs. At a minimum, these audits must occur every two years and a report must be prepared and kept on file. This audit shall focus on evaluating the effectiveness of the SSMP and the Enrollee's compliance with the SSMP requirements identified section 5.4 (Sewer System Management Plan Audits) of this General Order, including identification of any deficiencies in the SSMP and steps to correct them.

10.4 CITY OF CERES AUDIT RESULTS

Gap Analysis Done February 19, 2008. (See attached sheets)

Internal audit completed June 20, 2012 by Wastewater System Supervisor Terry Turner and Public Works Director Michael Brinton. (Personnel and word changes only)

Internal audit completed October 1, 2013 by Wastewater System Supervisor Terry Turner and Public Works Superintendent Michael Brinton. Records show a 60 % reduction in S.S.O's since 2008. Addition of new category 1, 2, 3 spill definitions and reporting requirements as per Executive Order – WQ-2013-0058-EXEC. Departmental and position changes.

September 22, 2014 Ceres City Council re-certified S.S.M.P.

March 16, 2016 internal audit completed by Public Works Director Jeremy Damas and Wastewater System Supervisor Terry Turner. Updated organizational chart and job descriptions. Created word document for glossary of terms. Added one mile to pipeline total.

January 19, 2017 Wastewater System Supervisor, Terry Turner completed annual review. January 22, 2018 Wastewater System Supervisor, Terry Turner completed annual review.

January 17, 2019 annual review & up-dates completed by Wastewater System Supervisor Terry Turner. Up-dated page 4 in previous historical section 5 (4/10 work schedule) & previous historical section 8.2 (grease problems).

October 28, 2019 Ceres City Council completed 5-year re-certification of S.S.M.P.

January 15,2020 Wastewater System Supervisor Terry Turner completed annual review and up- dated previous historical section 3.0 (goals and organization) and 8.2 (grease problems).

February 3, 2021 Wastewater System Supervisor Terry Turner completed annual review and up- dated previous historical sections 3.0 (goals & organization), 8.0 (ordinance), and 8.2 (grease problems).

February 3, 2022 Wastewater System Supervisor Matthew Williams completed annual review and updated previous historical sections 3.0 (goals & organization), 8.2 (grease problems).

April 10, 2023 Wastewater System Supervisor Matthew Williams completed annual review and updated previous historical sections 3.0 (goals & organization), Equipment list, Yearly report, Budget & CIP Budget, previous historical section 8.2 (Grease Problems), 11.0 (Program Audit).

Table 10. Recent SSO History Collected Outside of an Audit

DATE	LOCATION	CAUSE	TYPE	AMOUNT OF OVERFLOW	REPORT #	STATE ID #	CERT #
13-May-24	1600 Central Ave	Wipes	4	31 Gallons	01-024	895147	NA
25-Sept-24	3119 Central Ave	Line Break	4	30 Gallons	01-024	596735	NA

Section 11

Communication Program

11.1 INTRODUCTION

The intent of this section of the SSMP is to review the communications program used by the City of Ceres.

11.1.1. REGULATORY REQUIREMENT

The Enrollee shall communicate on a regular basis with the public on the development, implementation, and performance of its SSMP. The communication system shall provide the public the opportunity to provide input to the Enrollee as the program is developed and implemented.

The Enrollee shall also create a plan of communication with systems that are tributary and/or satellite to the Enrollee's sanitary sewer system.

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

a. The public for:
    i. Spills and discharges resulting in closures of public areas, or that enter a source of drinking water, and
    ii. The development, implementation, and update of its Plan, including opportunities for public input to Plan implementation and updates.
b. Owners/operators of systems that connect into the Enrollee's system, including satellite systems, for:
    i. System operation, maintenance, and capital improvement-related activities.

11.1.2. CITY OF CERES COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

The City's communications and public education/outreach program consists of the following:

- Mailing information regarding the proposed fee to every property owner and hold a hearing at least 45 days after the mailing per Prop 218 requirements.
- Mass mailer for projects affecting a large area. Knock on door for maintenance work. Have used a flyer in the utility bill to ale1t of upcoming projects.
- Where unscheduled work is needed, the crew chief will knock on the door or leave a card if the door is not answered.
- Providing answers to frequently asked questions on the City's web site including a hot link to a fact sheet on sanitary sewer overflows.
- On the job training where the Municipal Utilities Receptionist has learned a variety of responses to frequently asked questions over the past 6 years
- Informal training for the collection system employees where the employees are taught to send a positive "Call us first" message to the general public.
- Communicating with other departments via phone calls, meetings, email, and by memos.
- Regular communications with wastewater collection system staff including regular weekly meetings, information posted on bulletin boards, and by cell phone. Everyone carries a City cell phone.

The City's communication program between maintenance crew/field crew and system managers consists of:

- Daily meetings for updates, assignments, and reminders for capital improvement-related activities the team has.
- Weekly tail-gate safety meetings with time for updates and concerns.
- Special meetings for updates on special projects.

11.2 CITY OF CERES COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

The sanitary system communication program implemented by the City of Ceres establishes an effective and proactive channel of communication between the municipality and its residents. Through this program, residents are provided with important information regarding the sanitary system, including maintenance schedules, potential disruptions, and best practices for proper usage and maintenance. The program utilizes communication through its website with a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's) page and other informational datasheets. By promoting transparent and timely communication, the program enhances public awareness, encourages responsible usage of the sanitary system, and facilitates a collaborative approach to maintaining the system's efficiency and reliability.

11.3 FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1. If I receive water, sewer and garbage from the City of Ceres, who do I contact for electric, gas and telephone service?

Utility	Provider	Phone Number
Electric	Turlock Irrigation District (TID)	209-883-8222
Gas	PG&E	800-743-5000
Telephone	SBC	800-310-2355

2. Who do I contact for City utility services?

Service Needed	Department	Phone Number	Hours of Service (Excluding Holidays)
Utility Service and Billing	Finance Department	209-538-5757	Mon-Fri, 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Water Web Portal	Water Department	209-538-5732	Mon-Fri, 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Waster Wasting	Public Works Department	209-538-5732	Mon-Fri, 7:30 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Water or Sewer Repairs	Public Works Department	209-538-5732 or 209-538-5712 (After Hours)	Mon-Fri, 7:30 a.m. – 5 p.m.

Water Emergency	Public Works Department	209-538-5732 or 209-538-5712 (After Hours)	Mon-Fri, 7:30 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Sewer Emergency	Public Works Department	209-538-5732 or 209-538-5712 (After Hours)	Mon-Fri, 7:30 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Wastewater Treatment Plant	Public Works Department	209-538-5732	Mon-Fri, 6:30 a.m. – 4 p.m.
Tree Related Service	Public Works Department	209-538-5732 or 209-538-5712 (After Hours)	Mon-Fri, 7:30 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Traffic Signal/Street Light Repairs	Public Works Department	209-538-5732 or 209-538-5712 (After Hours)	Mon-Fri, 7:30 a.m. – 5 p.m.

3. What do I need to start utility service?

    a. To find requirements to start service, visit our Utility Billing page.

4. What are the utility service rates?

    a. View our Utility Fee Schedule (PDF). For information on multi-family, industrial, commercial, service connections outside of the City limits, and low income rates call the Finance Department at 209-538-5757.

5. What are the ways I can pay my utility bill?

    a. The City of Ceres Finance Department offers an EASY way to PAY! You can pay your Ceres utility bill online. With online bill pay, you can:

        i. Get e-mail notification when your billing statement is available.

        ii. Access your utility bill and billing statement online.

        iii. Pay your bill quickly.

        iv. Sign Up Now!

    b. Mail to the City using the envelope provided in the utility bill.

    c. There is also a drive-up bill payment box located at City Hall on the corner of Second and Magnolia Streets. A traffic lane on the right side of the box allows you to easily deposit payments from the driver's side of your vehicle.

    d. Pay in person at the counter of the Finance Department located at 2220 Magnolia Avenue.

6. What is a tampering penalty?

    a. If a customer's service is shut off for nonpayment and the customer tampers with the service by reconnecting it, a tampering charge of $100 is assessed. For each additional occurrence the charge is increased to $200.

7. How does the City Garbage collection program work?

    a. Customers are provided a 90 gallon green container for organic waste, a 90 gallon blue container for items that can be recycled, and a 90 gallon black container for landfill waste. The green waste-wheelers are picked up on a weekly basis. The residential blue recycle-toters are picked up bi-weekly. Customers are assigned a pick-up day depending on their location. Commercial Recycling is collected weekly.

8. Does Ceres have a leaf pick-up program?

    a. Yes, residential loose leaves and limbs are collected every other week during Leaf & Limb season. Collection of leaves and limbs occurs on the same day as your recycling day starting October 1st through January 9th every year. Please refer to your colored recycling schedule for dates. If you have misplaced your Recycling schedule, contact the Public Works Department, at 209-538-5732.

        Starting January 10th, 2025, Bertolotti Disposal will offer a new service for leaf and limb collection until September 30th. Residents can schedule a temporary collection bin for yard debris collection during the months that the seasonal leaf and limb program is not in operation.

        In order for your residential leaves and limbs to be collected, place leaves and limbs (in lengths of 4 feet or less and no larger than 6 inches in diameter) on the street, one foot from the gutter at least one day before your collection day. Do not place leaves and limbs in blue recycling toter.

9. Does Ceres have a program for curbside pick-up of bulky items?

    a. Yes, by appointment, 209-537-1500. The program is for Ceres residents living in single family homes, duplexes, triplexes, and four-plexes on one piece of property. The program is not for apartment complexes, businesses, industries, schools, churches, or residents living outside of Ceres. The program provides a convenient way to get rid of certain items that cannot fit into waste-wheelers. The program can be used twice each calendar year, and has specific requirements.

10. What does a Sewer Collection System consist of and what are some of the common causes of Sewer Overflows?

    a. View our Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Fact Sheet (PDF).

11. My sewer line is backing up in my house. Will the City unplug my line?

    a. The City will confirm the blockage is not in their own main line; however, the homeowner is responsible for any lateral line that runs off the main line to their homes or businesses.

12. I've had a plumber come several times and said there are tree roots in my sewer line. What can I do to help this problem without replacing the line?

    a. Once the line is clean there are products at your local hardware store that you can put down your sewer lateral to prevent the tree roots from returning.

13. Where is my house lateral line located?

    a. With homes built within the last 25 years there will be an "S" or "L" stamped on the curb in front of the house. Those will be located within about 1 foot on either side of where the line is located behind the sidewalk.

14. Where are the clean-outs for my house lateral line located?

    a. With homes built within the last 25 years there should be two clean-outs. One should be just behind the sidewalk and one should be next to the house.

15. Where does our water come from?

    a. The City of Ceres drinking water is a combination of groundwater and surface water. It is either pumped from an aquifer, an underground reservoir of water stored in sandy soil, by our wells or from the Stanislaus Regional Water Authority (SRWA) treatment plant delivers surface-water from the Tuolumne river to Ceres and Turlock.

16. Is the City of Ceres water tested on a regular basis?

    a. Yes, the California Department of Public Health, Office of Drinking Water requires the City to monitor the water supply on a weekly basis for disease-causing or pathogenic, bacteriological contamination.

17. Does the City have a water conservation program and how does this impact me?

    a. For information on the Web Portal and signing up to monitor your water use call 209-538-5732. Ceres has established a water conservation program and is committed to an ongoing effort to protect our water resources. Customers with even-numbered street addresses are permitted to water lawns on Tuesday and Saturday. Customers with odd-numbered street addresses are permitted to water lawns and landscape on Wednesday and Sunday. No watering is allowed on any day between the hours of 12 noon and 7 p.m. No watering is allowed on Monday, Thursday and Friday.

18. My water has a bad smell, like something rotten. Will the City come out and check the problem?

    a. Yes, we will come to your home and advise you. A large percentage of the time it is from the hot water heater Anode Rods which collect calcium and minerals from the water.

19. Will the City come and repair a leak by my meter?

    a. The City staff will come out and determine if it is the City's or the homeowner's responsibility.

20. My water is a milky color. What could be wrong with it?

    a. Milky looking water is from air in the water. Pour a glass of water and let it set. The water color will clear up if air is present.

21. Will the City repair my leaky or broken water service?

    a. The City's responsibility is only up to and including the meter box.

22. Can I turn my water on or off at the meter valve?

    a. No, that meter and valve is under City staff control. You can call 209-538-5732 during normal office hours and staff will come out at no charge to turn your water off or back on.

23. What happens to the sewer water after it goes down the drain?

    a. The water flows through a system of underground pipes from your house, to under the street where it is combined with water from other households and enters the wastewater collection system. The collection system then conveys the water to the City's Wastewater Reclamation Facility.

24. Why would my water bill go up a lot in one month (only metered, mostly commercial accounts)?

    a. You may have a leak in your fixtures or toilets. Note: A dripping faucet or fixture can waste three gallons a day for a total of 1,095 gallons a year.

Size of Drip	Gallons of Wasted Water
1/4 of an inch	1,181,500
3/16 of an inch	666,000
1/8 of an inch	296,000
1/16 of an inch	74,000

25. My water pressure is low. What can I check myself before calling the City?

    a. Make sure your gate valve is fully open. Clean the screens in your faucets. If you still have a problem with low pressure, the City will come out and check it.

11.4 SSO FACT SHEET

See Appendix G.

11.5 BACKYARD UTILITY EASEMENT LETTER

See Appendix H.

Appendix A

ADDITIONAL CITY OF CERES SEWER AND STORM DRAIN MAPS

City of Ceres Sample Sewer Base Map

City of Ceres Sample Storm Drain Base Map

Appendix B

CITY OF MODESTO WASTEWATER RATES

CITY OF MODESTO

Utility Planning & Projects Department

1010 Tenth Street
Suites 4500 & 4600
P.O. Box 642
Modesto, CA 95353

Administration
(209) 577-5213
(209) 577-5477 Fax

Capital Improvement Services:

Capital Planning
(209) 577-5215
(209) 522-1780 Fax

Construction Administration
(209) 577-5452
(209) 577-4302 Fax

Engineering Design
(209) 577-5215
(209) 522-1780 Fax

Hearing and Speech Impaired Only
TDD 1-800-735-2929

April 5, 2012

City of Ceres
Attn: Chief Art De Werk, Acting City Manager
2720 2nd Street
Ceres, CA 95307

Subject: City of Modesto Wastewater Rates

Dear Chief De Werk:

As you know, the City of Modesto has an agreement with your agency to accept and treat wastewater flows from your agency. The cost of providing this service to your agency is directly linked to rates that the City of Modesto charges its residents and businesses. Each year the City of Modesto staff evaluates the cost of collecting and treating wastewater and makes a recommendation to Council for consideration. The recommendation is to adopt a new five-year Rate Plan beginning Fiscal Year 2012/13, as listed below:

Implementation Date	Recommended Single Family Rate	$ Increase	% Increase
Current	$ 26.82	N/A	N/A
July 1, 2012	$ 28.67	$ 1.85	7%
July 1, 2013	$ 30.64	$ 1.97	7%
July 1, 2014	$ 32.75	$ 2.11	7%
July 1, 2015	$ 34.36	$ 1.61	5%
July 1, 2016	$ 34.84	$ 0.48	1.4%

The Council accepted this recommendation at the April 3, 2012 meeting. This information is being provided to help you determine what steps you must take in order to adjust your rates accordingly. The new rates are proposed to be effective July 1, 2012, and each July thereafter for the next four years. Please feel free to contact me with any questions at 577-5261 or rulm@modestogov.com.

Sincerely,

Richard D. Ulm
Director of Utility Planning and Projects

cc: Michael Brinton – Ceres Director of Public Works

RESOLUTION NO. 2009 - 63

REVISING THE FEES CHARGED BY THE CITY OF CERES FOR SEWER SERVICE IN THE NORTH CERES SERVICE AREA, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009

THE CITY COUNCIL
City of Ceres, California

WHEREAS, in response to the condition of the City's sewer system and the increasing demands of State and Federal regulation of that system, the City Council directed a review of the City's costs of providing sewer services for FY 2008-09 through FY 2012-13, including whether fees for services must be adjusted to account for increased costs, compliance with State and Federal Regulation, and to undertake necessary improvements to the City's aging sewer system; and,

WHEREAS, a written analysis of sewer service was prepared by ECO:LOGIC ("Sewer Rate Study") which document is on file in the Office of the City Clerk and incorporated herein by reference; and,

WHEREAS, after a thorough review of the said Rate Study, the Ceres City Council determined that sewer rates must be increased; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council adopted Resolution No 2009-08 on January 26, 2009, setting new sewer rates which became effective February 1, 2009; and,

WHEREAS, the adopted rates included a pass-through of costs anticipated to be increased by the City of Modesto effective July 1, 2009, and the City of Modesto has chosen not to implement the anticipated rate increase of $4.03/month for single family units, and has similarly delayed the anticipated increase for all other users; and,

WHEREAS, the Ceres City Council has confirmed that they can delay implementation of the pass-through portion of the anticipated rate increase in the North Ceres Service Area for one year without negatively impacting the Sewer Fund, so as long as the delay is in the same amount and for the same duration as the delay by Modesto in adopting the same rate increase; and,

NOW, THEREFORE, the Ceres City Council does make the following findings:

1. Since a portion of the sewer rate charged in North Ceres Sewer Service Area is a function of the rates charged to the City of Ceres by the City of Modesto for sewer service to that area, the rates charged by the City of Ceres for sewer service in the North Ceres Sewer Service Area should be adjusted to reflect any delay by the City of Modesto of its implementation of rate increases.
2. That the rate adjustment made by this Resolution does not result in any increase in the sewer rates adopted by the Ceres City Council by Resolution No. 2009-08 on January 26, 2009, and is therefore not subject to the requirements of Proposition 218.
3. That the recommended delay is for a period of one year, but that the delayed rate increase may be implemented by the City Council prior to that one year delay if the City of Modesto enacts a sewer rate increase prior to that time.
4. That the recommended revised fees only affect the North Ceres Service Area.

Resolution No. 2009-63

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Ceres that the schedule of Sewer Rates for the North Ceres Service Area, attached hereto as Exhibit "A" are adopted and approved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the new Sewer Rate schedule shall become effective as of July 1, 2009.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Ceres City Council at a regular meeting thereof held on the 29th day of June, 2009, by the following vote:

AYES: Councilmembers Durossette, Lane, Ochoa, Vierra, Mayor Cannella

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

Anthony Cannella, Mayor

ATTEST:
Cindy Heidorn, CMC
Cindy Heidorn, CMC
City Clerk

City of Ceres

EXHIBIT "A"

Proposed North Ceres Sewer Rate Summary
Revised June 29, 2009
RESOLUTION NO. 2009-63

		Current Rate		2008-09		2009-10		2009/2010 Change from Jan 2009		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Fixed/ Base	per 1,000 Gal	Fixed/ Base	per 1,000 Gal	Fixed/ Base	per 1,000 Gal	Fixed/ Base	per 1,000 Gal	Fixed/ Base	per 1,000 Gal	Fixed/ Base	per 1,000 Gal	Fixed/ Base	per 1,000 Gal
NORTH CERES															
Residential															
Residential (all)	per Unit	$22.25		$42.52		$44.68		($4.03)		$53.72		$56.59		$58.75	
Non-Residential Flat Rate[1]															
Group 1	per Account	$13.50		$42.52		$44.68		($4.03)		$53.72		$56.59		$58.75	
Group 2	per Account	$13.50		$60.73		$63.91		($5.76)		$77.10		$81.35		$84.39	
Group 3	per Account	$13.50		$78.95		$83.14		($7.50)		$100.49		$106.10		$110.03	
Group 4	per Account	$13.50		$86.16		$90.75		($8.18)		$109.75		$115.90		$120.18	
Group 5	per Account	$13.50		$71.66		$75.45		($6.80)		$91.14		$96.20		$99.78	
Group 6	per Account	$13.50		$44.83		$47.08		($4.27)		$56.65		$59.69		$61.97	
Non-Residential Metered [1]															
Group 1	per Account	$13.50	$2.70	$34.02	$1.40	$35.74	$1.47	($3.22)	($0.13)	$42.97	$1.77	$45.28	$1.86	$47.00	$1.93
Group 2	per Account	$13.50	$2.70	$48.59	$2.00	$51.13	$2.10	($4.61)	($0.19)	$61.68	$2.53	$65.08	$2.67	$67.51	$2.77
Group 3	per Account	$13.50	$2.70	$63.16	$2.60	$66.51	$2.73	($6.00)	($0.25)	$80.40	$3.30	$84.88	$3.49	$88.02	$3.62
Group 4	per Account	$13.50	$2.70	$68.93	$2.83	$72.60	$2.98	($6.55)	($0.27)	$87.80	$3.61	$92.72	$3.81	$96.14	$3.95
Group 5	per Account	$13.50	$2.70	$57.33	$2.36	$60.36	$2.48	($5.44)	($0.22)	$72.91	$3.00	$76.96	$3.16	$79.82	$3.28
Group 6	per Account	$13.50	$2.70	$35.86	$1.47	$37.67	$1.55	($3.42)	($0.14)	$45.32	$1.86	$47.76	$1.96	$49.58	$2.04

[1] Groups defined as follows:

- Group 1: No food, just toilets or washing facilities
- Group 2: Commercial laundromats, Service Stations, Hotels with no food
- Group 3: Industrial laundromats, hotels with food
- Group 4: Restaurants, Bakeries, Auto Steam, Markets
- Group 5: Multi-User Accounts
- Group 6: Schools

Number of non-residential accounts by group is only an estimate at this time.

RESOLUTION NO. 2007 - 140

A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE NORTH CERES SEWER AREA AGREEMENT WITH THE CITY OF MODESTO

THE CITY COUNCIL
City of Ceres

WHEREAS, the City of Modesto has, since December of 1979, provided waste water treatment for the area known as the "North Ceres Sewer Service Area" pursuant to an agreement between Ceres and Modesto; and,

WHEREAS, under that agreement the City of Ceres has been charged at Modesto's industrial rate based upon the estimated volume of effluent from the area adjusted for BOD and TSS components of the flow based on periodic random samplings; and,

WHEREAS, Modesto plans to increase its sewer service rates effective August 1, 2007, and if the existing agreement is not changed, charges to the area based upon the proposed new industrial rates would significantly increase the sewer service charges to Ceres customers within the area; and,

WHEREAS, there are no industrial users within the North Ceres Sewer Service Area, the area being more than 95% residential users; and

WHEREAS, Ceres customers in the area would be paying much higher rates than similar users in Modesto; and,

WHEREAS, at staff level the City of Ceres and the City of Modesto have prepared a new North Ceres Sewer Service Area Agreement to address the concerns generated by Modesto's increase in its sewer service rates, which agreement is on file in the Office of the Ceres City Clerk and incorporated herein by reference; and,

WHEREAS, the Ceres City Council has reviewed the terms and conditions of said agreement and finds those terms and conditions to be reasonable and in the best interest of the citizens of Ceres.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Ceres that the North Ceres Sewer Service Area Agreement, a copy of which is on file in the Office of the City Clerk of the City of Ceres is approved, and the City Manager is authorized and directed to sign said agreement on behalf of the City of Ceres.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Ceres at a regular meeting thereof held on the 9th day of July, 2007, by the following vote:

AYES: Councilmembers Lane, Ochoa, Phipps, Vierra, Mayor Cannella

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

Anthony Cannella, Mayor
City of Ceres

ATTEST:

Cindy Heidorn, Deputy
BRENDA SCUDDER HERBERT, City Clerk

SEAL IMPRESSED

NORTH CERES SEWER SERVICE AREA AGREEMENT

This Agreement is made by and between the City of Modesto, a municipal corporation and the City of Ceres, a municipal corporation, hereinafter referred to as MODESTO and CERES, respectively, or as "the parties," collectively.

RECITALS:

The parties do hereby acknowledge that facts and circumstances stated in these recitals are true and correct and that they are stated herein for the purpose of articulating the mutual desire of both parties to execute a new North Ceres Sewer Service Area Agreement to replace the existing Agreement dated December 18, 1979, and all subsequent amendments or changes to said Agreement.

A. The parties entered into the original North Ceres Sewer Area Agreement in December of 1979 for the purpose of providing for the continued collection and treatment of sewage in the area bounded by South 9th Street on the west, the Tuolumne River on the north, Mitchell Road on the east and Hatch Road on the south, which area was designated as the North Ceres Sewer Service Area (NCSSA).

B. As the result of the First Amendment to the North Ceres Sewer Service Area Agreement, dated February 16, 1988, and City of Modesto Council Resolution Number 92-417, adopted July 21, 1992, MODESTO has agreed to accept sewage for treatment at its wastewater treatment facility for all that area lying within the original boundaries of the North Ceres Sewer Service Area plus a strip of land within the jurisdiction of CERES which varies in width from 300 to 600 feet and which lies south of Hatch Road from Richland Avenue to Central Avenue.

C. Pursuant to the existing provisions of the North Ceres Sewer Service Area Agreement, MODESTO charges CERES industrial rate fees for the volume of sewage treated at its treatment facility adjusted for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and suspended solids (SS), despite the fact that there are no industrial users within the area, the area being more than 95% residential with some commercial users.

D. MODESTO has proposed increases to its sewer service rates which are planned for Council approval on July 24, 2007, with a customer effective date of August 1, 2007. The parties now wish to change the existing provisions of the Agreement to charge CERES based upon the types of uses conducted in the NCSSA at the same rates as will be charged for similar uses to MODESTO customers.

E. The existing North Ceres Sewer Service Area Agreement contains provisions which impose a "sewer bond redemption charge" on residential and commercial users who connect to the CERES sewage system and whose sewage is treated by MODESTO pursuant to the Agreement. This "sewer bond redemption charge" no longer exists, and the parties wish to replace the charge with sewer capacity fees, which fees are also scheduled to be increased effective August 1, 2007.

F. Given the age of the existing NCSSA Agreement, the change in circumstances which have occurred over the years, and particularly the effect upon customers within the NCSSA resulting from the proposed increase in MODESTO'S sewer rates, the parties wish to enter into a new Agreement which will properly reflect existing circumstances and provide a fair and equitable method of charging for sewage treatment services to the residents of the area.

G. Proposition 218 was made a part of the California Constitution by the voters in November 1996, placing certain obligations on Modesto and Modesto's Municipal Sewer District No. 1 to provide sewer service to its rate base at cost, and without subsidization of one category of ratepayers by another category of ratepayers.

H. Modesto serves the North Ceres Sewer Service Area by contract and not by imposing "property related fees" as that phrase is defined in the State Constitution.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, promises and agreements herein contained, the parties hereto mutually agree as follows:

1. AREA AFFECTED. The area affected by this Agreement is the area shown on the map attached hereto as "Exhibit A" and incorporated herein by this reference. The area shall be known as the "North Ceres Sewer Service Area." (NCSSA)

2. OWNERSHIP, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF SEWER SYSTEM AND FACILITIES WITHIN THE NCSSA. CERES is the owner of the sewer system and facilities within the affected area including, without limitation, all sewer trunk, sub-trunk, and lateral lines, except that portion of the sewer trunk line lying west of the intersection of Bystrom and Hosmer Roads, which shall be owned and maintained by MODESTO. CERES shall be solely responsible for the operation, maintenance and construction of its system and facilities.

3. ACCEPTANCE AND TREATMENT OF SEWAGE FROM THE NCSSA. Except as provided in paragraph 4, MODESTO agrees to accept and treat all sewage from the NCSSA, provided CERES pays for the cost of said sewage treatment as provided herein.

4. TYPE OF DISCHARGE. CERES shall be allowed to discharge into MODESTO'S sewerage system all sewage from residential users, commercial users, school users, and minor industrial users as defined in the CITY OF MODESTO SEWER RATES REPORT prepared by Brown and Caldwell dated April 10, 2007. CERES shall not discharge into MODESTO'S sewerage system sewage from major industrial users as defined in said report.

5. CHARGES TO CERES FOR TREATMENT OF SEWAGE FROM THE NCSSA. Charges will be based upon the type of use conducted on each parcel of property in the NCSSA. For each sewer user lying within the NCSSA which is currently connected to the NCSSA sewage system, and whose wastewater effluent is being treated by MODESTO'S treatment facilities, MODESTO shall charge CERES at the same rates as are charged for the same classification of use conducted by MODESTO'S rate-base.

a) Identification of Current Parcels, Type of Use, and Charge. The parties will jointly determine administratively all parcels located within the NCSSA whose wastewater effluent is currently being treated by MODESTO, the type of use conducted on each parcel, and the appropriate sewer service fee applicable to each parcel.

b) Computation and Payment of Charges to MODESTO. CERES will, commencing one month after the implementation date of this Agreement, compute the sewer service fee due for each parcel on a monthly basis, total all such charges and remit payment to MODESTO. Payments will be made to MODESTO within 30 days of the close of the monthly billing period.

c) Additional Parcels to the NCSSA. When additional parcels connect to the NCSSA sewer system and the wastewater effluent discharged from said parcels will be treated at MODESTO'S treatment facilities, CERES shall in a timely manner notify MODESTO in writing. The written notice shall be sent to City of Modesto, Director of Public Works, at PO Box 642, Modesto, CA 95353, and shall provide the following information:

i. Street address and parcel numbers;
ii. Name and address of owners;
iii. Type of use conducted on the property;
iv. Date of connection.

CERES shall compute the appropriate monthly service fee for each such additional parcel, and the charge shall be added to the monthly amount due to MODESTO and paid in the month immediately following the month in which the connection was made.

6. EFFECTIVE DATE OF AGREEMENT. This Agreement shall be effective and binding upon the parties upon its approval by the respective City Councils of MODESTO and CERES. The implementation of the provisions of this Agreement shall, however, be delayed as provided in paragraph 7.

7. IMPLEMENTATION DATE OF AGREEMENT. MODESTO is conducting Proposition 218 procedures required for approval of sewer rate increases, and it is contemplated that the proposed new sewer rate schedule will be approved on July 24, 2007, with the new fees going into effect on August 1, 2007. It may be necessary and/or desirable for CERES to conduct its own Proposition 218 procedures to pass

along MODESTO'S increased rates to customers within the NCSSA. For this reason, the implementation of the provisions of this Agreement shall be delayed until CERES has completed its 218 procedures. However, such delay shall not exceed a period of 120 days from the final approval by the MODESTO City Council of the new sewer rate increase.

During the period of time that implementation of this Agreement is delayed, CERES shall continue to pay MODESTO for wastewater treatment services in the NCSSA at the same industrial rate and method of computation previously charged under the existing North Ceres Sewer Service Area Agreement as amended and as has been interpreted and administered by custom and practice of the parties for the past year. The old Agreement shall survive for this period of delay, and thereafter shall be of no further force or effect.

8. FUTURE INCREASES IN RATES. MODESTO'S proposed increase in sewer rates which are presently scheduled for approval by the Modesto City Council on July 24, 2007, provide for automatic increases over a five-year period and include inflationary increases during that five-year period. The passing on of these increases by CERES to customers within the NCSSA will be accomplished by CERES during the delay in implementation provided in paragraph 7 of this Agreement.

With regard to any further increases in MODESTO'S sewer rates CERES needs a reasonable period of time to perform protest-notice proceedings mandated by Proposition 218 with respect to CERES' property related fees such as fees for sewer service to individual ratepayer locations. Accordingly, now, and henceforth, MODESTO will provide CERES with reasonable advanced notice of potential sewage rate hike adjustments, and will also provide Ceres with a 120-day period to comply with related Constitutional requirements after the date new rates set by the Modesto City Council become effective.

9. PAYMENT OF MODESTO'S SEWER CAPACITY FEES. For each parcel located within the NCSSA which is connected to the North Ceres Sewer System after the implementation date of this Agreement, and whose wastewater effluent will be treated by MODESTO'S treatment facilities, CERES shall collect and remit to MODESTO the then current sewer capacity fee in accordance with the applicable Modesto City Council resolution or ordinance. Payment of the sewer capacity fees shall be made annually within sixty (60) days of the close of each fiscal year. MODESTO shall give CERES at least ninety (90) days written notice of any increase in MODESTO'S sewer capacity fees.

10. TERM OF AGREEMENT. Given the need to provide continued, uninterrupted sewer service to the parcels within the NCSSA, it is the intention of the parties that the terms and conditions of this Agreement will continue indefinitely unless terminated or modified by the mutual written agreement of the parties.

11. PROHIBITION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE. CERES shall not allow or permit the discharge into MODESTO'S sewage system of any toxic or flammable

material, or of any other material which would be injurious to MODESTO'S sewage system, or any other material which is prohibited by MODESTO from introduction into its sewer system. MODESTO, using reasonable discretion, shall have the sole and exclusive right to determine if any material or substance proposed is or may be injurious to MODESTO'S sewage system, wastewater treatment process, or to the environment. The parties further agree that sewer overflows occurring in their respective Sanitary systems, as defined in this Agreement, shall be reported to the appropriate authority by the party owning the affected system.

12. MODESTO'S RIGHT TO INSPECT. CERES further agrees that it will, at MODESTO'S request, assist authorized representatives of MODESTO in making inspections of the North Ceres Sewer Service System in the NCSSA, to verify compliance with all provisions of this Agreement.

13. FORCE MAJEURE: It is understood and agreed by MODESTO and CERES that MODESTO assumes no liability, and CERES agrees to hold MODESTO harmless in the event of MODESTO'S failure to accept sewage from the North Ceres Sewage System due to circumstances beyond MODESTO'S control. MODESTO agrees in the event of disruption of service to restore said service at the earliest possible time.

14. ARBITRATION OF DISPUTES. In the event disputes arise between MODESTO and CERES regarding the interpretation of this Agreement, or any obligations or payments claimed to be created or owed hereunder, the parties agree that such disagreements shall be submitted to one arbitrator for final and binding decision, and that the party determined by the arbitrator to be the "prevailing party" on the majority of issues submitted to the arbitrator shall be awarded its attorney's fees and costs of the arbitration proceeding. The arbitrator shall be selected by the parties by alternate strikes from a panel of arbitrators requested by either party from the American Arbitration Association, with the proviso that the arbitrator shall be learned in the issues typically arising in the sewer rate making arena. The arbitration shall be held in Modesto, without benefit of discovery, and may be submitted by the parties to the arbitrator for final decision on the basis of briefs, declarations, attachments and other documents which may be accepted by the arbitrator in his/her sole discretion.

15. ASSIGNMENT. Neither party to this Agreement may assign its rights and interests herein without the prior written consent of the other party to this Agreement.

16. RECORDS AND AUDIT BY MODESTO. CERES will keep complete and accurate records of its computation and payment of all charges and fees due to MODESTO under this Agreement. MODESTO shall have the right to examine and audit said records and payments on a quarterly or annual basis as it may deem appropriate.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City of Modesto, a Municipal corporation, has authorized the execution of this Agreement in duplicate by its City Manager and attestation by its City Clerk under authority of Resolution No. 2007- 459, adopted by

the Council of the City of Modesto on the 24th day of July, 2007, and Ceres has caused this Agreement to be executed by its City Manager upon authority of its City Council Resolution No. 2007-140.

CITY OF MODESTO, a municipal corporation

By _____
GEORGE W. BRITTON, City Manager

CITY OF CERES

By _____
BRAD KILGER, City Manager

ATTEST:

By _____
JEAN MORRIS, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
MICHAEL LYIONS, City Attorney

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
SUSANA ALCALA WOOD, City Attorney

By _____
ROLAND R. STEVENS, Assistant City Attorney

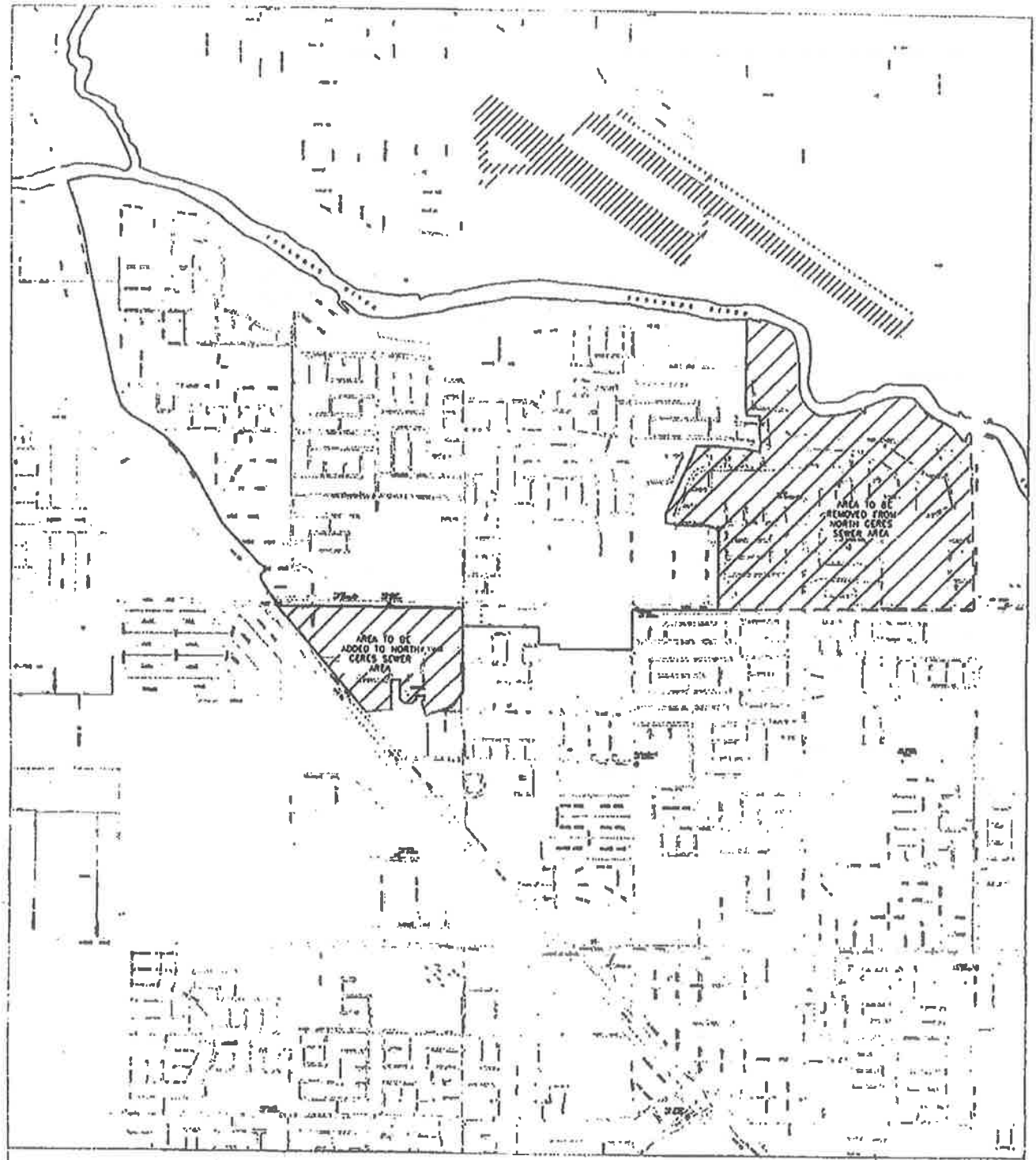


EXHIBIT "A"
NORTH CERES SEWER AREA

NO.

Appendix C

CITY OF CERES CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

CITY OF CERES
Capital Improvement Program
Fiscal Years 2022-2023 through 2027-2028
Capital Program and Allocation Summary

Project No.	Project Name	Project Estimate	Expenditures Estiamte Thru June 30 2023	Project Reserve	Fiscal Year 2023-24	Fiscal Year 2024-25	Fiscal Year 2025-26	Fiscal Year 2026-27	Fiscal Year 2027-28
BUILDINGS & FACILITIES									
	Public Works Water Department Building- Rockefeller Site	1,800,000	-	-	1,800,000	-	-	-	-
P22-002	Fire Training Facility Site Impr.-Phase 2	400,000	-	300,000	100,000	-	-	-	-
	WWTP Administration Upgrades and Improvements	125,000	-	-	125,000	-	-	-	-
	Roeding Heights Bathroom	100,000	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-
	Public Works Corp Yard Facility Improvements	10,192,183	-	1,592,183	100,000	-	2,500,000	2,000,000	4,000,000
	General Facility Security Improvements	291,164	-	91,164	-	100,000	-	100,000	-
	Roof Replacement- City Hall, Fire Station #4, Legion Hall	662,001	-	662,001	-	-	-	-	-
	PD Facility Design of Office & Lobby	210,000	-	210,000	-	-	-	-	-
	School Farm Abaondonment	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-
	Whitmore Park Gazebo Upgrades	477,000	-	75,000	-	402,000	-	-	-
	PD Building Security System Improvements	240,457	-	240,457	-	-	-	-	-
	Community Center Audio & Visual System Improvements	20,000	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-
	General Furniture and Furnishings	8,135	-	8,135	-	-	-	-	-
	Upgrade Duty Gear Storage Room	40,000	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-
	Roeding Heights Gazebo Replacement	450,000	-	-	-	-	450,000	-	-
	PD Fire Alarm Upgrades	250,000	-	-	-	250,000	-	-	-
	Corp Yard Barn Replacement	750,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	750,000
	Streets/Water HVAC	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	125,000	-
	Corp Yard Parking Cover with Solar	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
	Community Center Enviornmental Control System	300,000	-	-	-	-	300,000	-	-
	Legion Hall Improvements	105,000	-	-	-	-	-	105,000	-
	Park Division Building	225,000	-	-	-	225,000	-	-	-
	Whitmore Mansion/Carriage House Historic Restoration	650,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	650,000
	WWTP Lab & Storage Improvements	125,000	-	-	-	125,000	-	-	-
	Citywide Access and Security Improvements	225,000	-	-	-	-	225,000	-	-
	PD Boiler & Chiller Replacement	600,000	-	-	-	600,000	-	-	-
Total Buildings and Facilities		$ 19,920,939.84	$ -	$ 3,288,939.84	$ 2,225,000.00	$ 1,702,000.00	$ 3,475,000.00	$ 2,330,000.00	$ 6,900,000.00
INFRASTRUCTURE ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING									
	2023 Nexus Study	$ 294,626	$ -	$ -	$ 94,626	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Public Facility Fee Update	380,000	-	130,000	-	-	-	-	250,000
	Public Works Corp Yard Master Plan	347,520	-	47,520	-	300,000	-	-	-
	Storm Drain Masterplan	179,715	29,715	29,715	-	-	-	150,000	
	General Contract Services For Administration & Consulting	583,788	48,788	48,788	85,000	100,000	100,000	125,000	125,000
	Urban Water Management Plan Update	225,000	-	75,000	-	-	150,000	-	-
	Water Masterplan	250,000	-	-	250,000	-	-	-	-

CITY OF CERES
Capital Improvement Program
Fiscal Years 2022-2023 through 2027-2028
Capital Program and Allocation Summary

Project No.	Project Name	Project Estimate	Expenditures Estiamte Thru June 30 2023	Project Reserve	Fiscal Year 2023-24	Fiscal Year 2024-25	Fiscal Year 2025-26	Fiscal Year 2026-27	Fiscal Year 2027-28
	Sewer Masterplan	425,000	-	-	425,000	-	-	-	-
	Sewer System Flow and Capacity Study	175,000	-	-	175,000	-	-	-	-
	Facility Masterplan	215,000	-	-	-	215,000	-	-	-
	Parks Masterplan	225,000	-	-	100,000	125,000	-	-	-
Total Infrastructure Assessment and Planning		$ 3,300,649.13	$ 78,503.00	$ 331,023.13	$ 1,129,626.00	$ 940,000.00	$ 250,000.00	$ 275,000.00	$ 375,000.00
PARK AMENITIES AND UPGRADES									
	Guillermo Ochoa Park Phase II	$ 2,310,000	$ -	$ 2,310,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Eastgate Neighborhood Planter Impr. & Maintenance	9,575	-	9,575	-	-	-	-	-
	General Planter Assessment & Improvements	483,495	-	143,495	-	75,000	75,000	95,000	95,000
	General Park Assessment & Improvements	315,436	-	40,436	-	50,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
	Clean CA Grant Symrna Park	3,283,041	-	300,000	2,983,041	-	-	-	-
	Strawberry Fields Park Path	165,000	-	50,000	-	115,000	-	-	-
	Don Pedro Park Path	130,000	-	50,000	-	80,000	-	-	-
	Roeding Heights Tennis Court Replacement	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-
	Independence Park Upgrades	650,000	-	-	-	-	650,000	-	-
	Lions Park	6,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000,000
	Guillermo Ochoa Park Expansion	8,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000,000
	Neel Park Dog Amenities	350,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,000
Total Park Amenities and Upgrades		$ 21,721,546.84	$ -	$ 2,928,505.84	$ 2,983,041.00	$ 320,000.00	$ 800,000.00	$ 170,000.00	$ 14,520,000.00
ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS									
	SR 99 Mitchell/Service Interchange	$ 252,170,873	$ -	$ 150,000	$ 770,873	$ 6,000,000	$ 75,250,000	$ 85,000,000	$ 85,000,000
	CDBG Morrow Village - Phase 2	357,972	245,000	357,972	-	-	-	-	-
	CDBG Morrow Village - Phase 3	300,000	-	-	300,000	-	-	-	-
	CDBG Morrow Village - Phase 4	350,000	-	-	-	350,000	-	-	-
	CDBG Morrow Village - Phase 5	350,000	-	-	-	-	350,000	-	-
	STPL (075) Whitmore Avenue Rehabilitation	1,830,102	-	1,330,102	500,000	-	-	-	-
	STPL (TBD) Moffet Road Rehabilitation	2,635,547	-	-	135,547	2,500,000	-	-	-
	Annual Pavement Resurfacing	8,000,000	-	2,200,000	1,800,000	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
	Annual Pavement Rehabilitation	4,200,000	-	-	200,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-
	Pavement Management Program	170,000	-	-	30,000	30,000	30,000	40,000	40,000
	HSIP Unsignalized Improvements (076)	529,100	-	94,100	435,000	-	-	-	-
	HSIP Signalized Improvements (077)	755,400	-	147,200	608,200	-	-	-	-
	CMAQ Bike Lane Corridors	415,031	-	415,031	-	-	-	-	-
	CMAQ Hatch Bike Path Extension	373,450	-	373,450	-	-	-	-	-
	General Street Assessment and Planning	2,050,000	-	200,000	500,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	450,000

CITY OF CERES
Capital Improvement Program
Fiscal Years 2022-2023 through 2027-2028
Capital Program and Allocation Summary

Project No.	Project Name	Project Estimate	Expenditures Estiamte Thru June 30 2023	Project Reserve	Fiscal Year 2023-24	Fiscal Year 2024-25	Fiscal Year 2025-26	Fiscal Year 2026-27	Fiscal Year 2027-28
	Citywide Misc. Concrete Repairs & ADA Upgrades	2,150,000	-	400,000	300,000	300,000	350,000	400,000	400,000
Total Roadway Improvements		$ 276,637,475.26	$ 245,000.00	$ 5,667,855.26	$ 5,579,620.00	$ 11,480,000.00	$ 78,280,000.00	$ 87,740,000.00	$ 87,890,000.00
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS									
	Transparity Traffic Management Sys. Update	$ 75,000	$ 45,000	$ 75,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Traffic Operation System Upgrades and Improvements	545,805	50,000	102,805	48,000	65,000	85,000	115,000	130,000
	Traffic Signal Timing Modifications and Optimization	454,026	12,000	29,026	75,000	75,000	85,000	95,000	95,000
	Traffic and Safety Improvements	900,000	-	-	200,000	250,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
	Fiber Optic Network Upgrades and Replacement	4,500,000	-	-	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
	ITS Signal Synchronization Phase V	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	-	-
	Morgan Rd. and San Pedro Ave. Roundabout	6,650,000	-	-	-	650,000	6,000,000	-	-
	Traffic Operation Center Upgrades and Maintenance	360,000	-	-	-	75,000	75,000	105,000	105,000
	Fiber Optic Assessment & Consulting	1,050,000	-	-	-	250,000	250,000	275,000	275,000
	Truck Movement and Goods Movement Study	275,000	-	-	-	125,000	-	-	150,000
	Citywide Traffic Count Data and Assessment	685,000	-	-	-	300,000	-	-	385,000
Total Traffic Management and Improvements		$ 18,494,830.90	$ 107,000.00	$ 206,830.90	$ 323,000.00	$ 1,790,000.00	$ 11,145,000.00	$ 2,240,000.00	$ 2,790,000.00
SEWER SYSTEM INFRASTRUCTURE									
P22-004	Sewer Rehabilitation & Replacement	$ 8,754,508	$ 1,800,000	$ 2,249,508	$ 1,105,000	$ 1,200,000	$ 1,200,000	$ 1,500,000	$ 1,500,000
	Sewer and Storm List Station Improvements	3,224,873	500,000	774,873	250,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000
	WWTP Road Improvements	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	-	-	-	-
	Westpointe LS Upgrades	1,000,000	600,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
	Turlock Force Main Maintenance	1,447,739	-	447,739	-	-	450,000	-	550,000
	Fowler East Lift Station	250,000	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	-
	WWTP Rehabilitation & Replacement	1,300,000	-	300,000	-	500,000	-	-	500,000
	WWTP SCADA System Upgrades	1,190,726	-	490,726	-	350,000	-	-	350,000
	Rehab. Costa Fields L/S	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	-
	Richland Market Lift Station	250,000	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	-
	Walgreens Lift Station	572,000	-	572,000	-	-	-	-	-
	River Ranch Lift Station	250,000	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	-
	WWTP Secondary Treatment	20,100,000	-	-	-	600,000	7,500,000	8,500,000	3,500,000
	Turlock Force Main Pump Upsize	3,400,000	-	-	-	600,000	2,800,000	-	-
	West Landing Lift Station	6,350,000	-	-	-	350,000	6,000,000	-	-
	Sewer System Capactiy Study	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Percolation Pond Expansion	4,700,000	-	-	-	-	-	850,000	3,850,000
	Modesto Jennings Plant Force Main	27,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	25,000,000

CITY OF CERES
Capital Improvement Program
Fiscal Years 2022-2023 through 2027-2028
Capital Program and Allocation Summary

Project No.	Project Name	Project Estimate	Expenditures Estiamte Thru June 30 2023	Project Reserve	Fiscal Year 2023-24	Fiscal Year 2024-25	Fiscal Year 2025-26	Fiscal Year 2026-27	Fiscal Year 2027-28
Total Municipal Sewer System Infrastructure		$ 80,189,846.12	$ 3,150,000.00	$ 6,984,846.12	$ 1,355,000.00	$ 4,150,000.00	$ 18,500,000.00	$ 13,400,000.00	$ 35,800,000.00
STORM WATER INFRASTRUCTURE									
	General Storm Lift Station Improvements	$ 730,252	$ -	$ 180,252	$ 150,000	$ -	$ 150,000	$ -	$ 250,000
	Pyramid Drive SD Rehabiliation	1,250,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,250,000	-
	Standiford Road SD Rehabilitation	1,250,000	-	-	-	-	1,250,000	-	-
	General Underground SD Infiltration Infrastruture Rehab.	1,160,000	-	-	-	-	360,000	400,000	400,000
	General SD Conveyance Infrastructure Rehab.	2,800,000	-	-	-	750,000	650,000	650,000	750,000
	Hatch Storm Drain Pipe Replacement	540,000	-	-	-	-	540,000	-	-
	Muana Kea Storm Drain Pipe Replacement	264,000	-	-	-	264,000	-	-	-
	Vanadalay Storm Drain Pipe Replacement	57,750	-	-	-	57,750	-	-	-
	General Storm Drain Assessment and Improvements	425,000	-	-	-	50,000	75,000	150,000	150,000
	WWTP Morgan Road Drainage	350,000	-	-	350,000	-	-	-	-
Total Municipal Storm Water Infrastructure		$ 8,477,002.00	$ -	$ 180,252.00	$ 150,000.00	$ 1,121,750.00	$ 3,025,000.00	$ 2,450,000.00	$ 1,550,000.00
WATER SYSTEM INFRASTRUCTURE									
P22-004	River Bluff Tank Design & Environmental	$ 318,297	$ 318,297	$ 318,297	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	River Bluff Tank Construction	$ 1,524	1,524	1,524	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Main Hatch Rd- Tank to Mitchell	$ 450,000	150,000	450,000	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Main Hatch Rd- Moffet to Mitchell	$ 1,525,000	150,000	1,000,000	500,000	25,000	-	-	-
	Water Main Hatch Rd- Central to Moffet	$ 1,525,000	150,000	1,000,000	500,000	25,000	-	-	-
	Water Main Hatch Rd - Richland to Central	$ 1,525,000		-	1,500,000	25,000	-	-	-
	Water Main Replacement- Shushan Dr.	$ 550,000	75,000	550,000	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Main Replacement- Mockingbird, Robin & Cardinal	$ 300,000	75,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Main Replacement- Bluebird, Starlin, Oriole & Hum	$ 420,000	75,000	420,000	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Meter Replacement Program	$ 5,000,000	-	750,000	650,000	850,000	850,000	950,000	950,000
P19-005	Well 16 Wellhead Treatment	$ 22,859	22,859	22,859	-	-	-	-	-
	Well 28 Concrete Floor and Retaining Wall	$ 150,000	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	-
	Sand Filter Lift Station	$ 1,444,065	400,000	1,444,065	-	-	-	-	-
	Irrigation System Improvements/Conservation	$ 31,294	-	31,294	-	-	-	-	-
	Wellhead Treatment	$ 7,129,093	600,000	1,779,093	-	1,450,000	1,200,000	1,350,000	1,350,000
	Well 35 Treatment	$ 895,100	-	895,100	-	-	-	-	-
	Well 22 Wellhead Treatment	$ 1,429,200	-	1,429,200	-	-	-	-	-
	Water System Rehabilitation	$ 1,500,000	-	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Conservation Sys. Improvements	$ 100,000	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-

CITY OF CERES
Capital Improvement Program
Fiscal Years 2022-2023 through 2027-2028
Capital Program and Allocation Summary

Project No.	Project Name	Project Estimate	Expenditures Estiamte Thru June 30 2023	Project Reserve	Fiscal Year 2023-24	Fiscal Year 2024-25	Fiscal Year 2025-26	Fiscal Year 2026-27	Fiscal Year 2027-28
	Blaker Reservoir Pump Station Improvements	$ 250,000		250,000	-	-	-	-	-
	Blaker Reservoir Pump Station Paint	$ 250,000		250,000	-	-	-	-	-
	Faith Home Transmission Main	$ 3,700,000		-	-	200,000	3,500,000	-	-
	Whitmore Transmission Main Phase 1	$ 5,000,000		-	-	-	5,000,000	-	-
	Whitmore Transmission Main Phase 2	$ 7,000,000		-	-	-		7,000,000	
	Whitmore Reservoir Tank Land Purchase	$ 1,500,000		-	-	1,500,000	-	-	-
	Whitmore 4 MG Reservoir Tank	$ 15,650,000		-	-	650,000	-	-	15,000,000
	General Water Distribution System Replacement and Upgra	$ 9,200,000		-	-	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
	Ochoa Park Irrigation Well	$ 350,000		-	350,000	-	-	-	-
	Well Site Corrosion Repair at Various Locations	$ 800,000		-	250,000	-	250,000	-	300,000
Total Municipal Sewer System Infrastructure		$ 66,866,431.92	$ 2,017,680.00	$ 12,641,431.92	$ 3,150,000.00	$ 6,925,000.00	$ 12,750,000.00	$ 11,700,000.00	$ 19,700,000.00

		Sewer	Project Description	Funding Estimate	Est. Year	
	1	Sewer Rehabilitation: Richland Ave	Sewer main line replacement on Richland Avenue from Giddings Street to Evans Road. Replacing 18-inch reinforced concrete pipe with SDR-26 pipe. Exising sewer main has declining condition. Interior walls are thinning and exposing reinforcing steel. November 2022, a emergency repair was necessary to replace a segment of failed main. Conditions were worse than anticipated.	$1,100,00.00	**2023**	
	2	Sewer Rehabilitation: Luchessi Lane	Sewer main line replacement on Luchessi Lane from Musick Avenue to Cadillac Drive. Replacing 6-inch virtrified clay pipe in-kind. Exising sewer main has declining condition and requires regular maintenance.	$600,000.00	**2023**	
	3	WWTP Road Improvements	Pavement resufacing of all access roads inside the Ceres Waste Water Treatement Plant (WWTP). Roadways are in fair condition with some areas with potholes. Resurfacing would prolong the useful life the base layers of these access roads.	$500,000.00	**2023**	
	4	Sewer Rehabiliation: Fowler Rd	Sewer main line realignment on Fowler Road from Darwin Avenue to Moffet Road. Currently this segment of line is flat and has bellies requiring regulare maintenance. It is also proposed to relocate the line into Fowler Road since at this time the sewer line is within a community park.	$800,000.00	**2025**	
	5	Westpointe LS Upgrades	An existing sewer lift station in the intersection of Morgan Road and Hackett Road requires optimization. The pump needs to be removed and replaced.	$1,000,000.00	**2024**	
	6	West Landing Lift Station	A planned community referred to as West Landing is expected to require a 26 foot lift station to service new schools, businesses, apartments, and other residential homes. The lift station would allow the development of 950+ acres of land.	$1,600,000.00	**2024**	
	7	Sewer Rehabilitation: Moffet Road	Sewer main line replacement on Moffet Road from Hatch Road to Muana Kea Drive. Replacing existing sewer main in-kind and rebuilding manhole inverts as necessary. Exising sewer main has declining condition and requires regular maintenace to keep sewage flowing.	$1,100,000.00	**2025**	
	8	Turlock Force Main Pump Upsize	Currently the City of Ceres Waste Water Treatment Plant only perform primary treatment of waste water. We have separate sanitary sewer (waste) and storm water systems. Our treatment plant treats and percolates most of our waste water.Some of our waste water is sold to a third party irrigation district through Turlock. A force main pipeline transfers 1.6 million gallons per day to the City of Turlock treatment plant where is goes through secondary treatment before used by the third party irrigation district. The pump for this system needs upsizing to meet new demands for irrigation use and increases in waste water volume due to Ceres growing population. Project costs include pump upsizing, pipeline assessment and repairs, and buy-in of capacity with Turlock.	$35,000,000.00	**2030**	
	9	WWTP Expansion: Additional Treatment	Expand the WWTP to produce, store, and convey Title 22 tertiary effluent.	$250,000,000.00	**2040**	
	10	WWTP SCADA System Upgrades	The City operates and maintains a wireless sensing system for sewer and storm water facilites. The system requires regular maintenance and equipment upgrades to be operational.	$250,000.00	**2024**	
	11	Re-locate Walgreen's L/S	An existing sewer lift station near Hatch Road and Central Avenue intersection currently resides in a location which makes it difficult to service. The left station needs to be relocated.	$572,000.00	**2027**	
	12	Service Road Lift Station	An existing sewer lift station near Service Road and Brown Avenue intersection needs repairs. The pump may need replacement and a optimization study should occur.	$800,000.00	**2027**	
	13	Fowler East Lift Station	Sewer lift station maintenance project.	$250,000.00	**2026**	
	14	Costa Fields Lift Station	Sewer lift station maintenance project.	$250,000.00	**2026**	
	15	Sewer Rehabilitation: Central Ave	Sewer main line replacement and upsizing on Central Avenue from Evans Road to El Camino Avenue. Exising sewer main has declining condition is at capacity. A sewer flow capacity study indicates this line is at capacity in some segements.	$1,500,000.00		
	16	Percolation Pond Expansion	Expand the WWTP to include a new percolation pond, new pipeline or pump if necessary.	$500,000.00	**2035**	
	17	Richland Market Lift Station	Sewer lift station maintenance project.	$250,000.00	**2026**	
	18	Modesto Jennings Force Main	Buy-in and construct a new force main line from Ceres WWTP to the Modesto Jennings site. Exporting additional sewage to this site would allow the City of Ceres to accommodate future areas of development within of sphere of influence. Straight line distance of 6.6 miles between sites.	$185,000,000.00	**2040**	
			Estimated Total	**$479,972,000.00**		

CITY OF CERES
FY 2024-25 ADOPTED BUDGET DETAIL
BY FUND | ACCOUNT
DEPT 95 - CIP & DEBT SERVICE

ACCOUNT	LINE ITEM DESCRIPTION	ADOPTED
DEBT SERVICE		
52795.043500	2020 REFUNDING WATER BOND (INTEREST)	94,601
56795.043500	2020 WASTEWATER REFUNDING BOND PAYMENT (INTEREST)	163,991
34695.742600	2000 TAX ALLOCATION BONDS SCRA PAYMENT	108,471
34795.743000	2020 CRA TAX ALLOCATION REFUNDING BOND PAYMENT	1,719,248
34795.743300	15 CRA TAX ALLOCATION BOND	623,827
	DEBT SERVICE TOTAL	**2,710,138**
FUND 271 CAPITAL PROJECTS		
27195.800500	TRAFFIC OPERATIONS SYSTEM UPGRADES AND IMPROVEMENTS (PROJ 2414)	40,000
	FUND 271 CAPITAL PROJECTS TOTAL	**40,000**
FUND 277 CAPITAL PROJECTS		
27795.800500	MOFFETT RD REHABILITATION (PROJ 2407)	15,547
27795.800500	STBGP WHITMORE-CROWS LANDING TO MORGAN (075) (PROJ 2204)	500,000
	CAPITAL PROJECTS TOTAL	**515,547**
FUND 291 CAPITAL PROJECTS		
29195.800500	CDBG MORROW VILLAGE- PHASE 3 (PROJ 2406)	218,623
	FUND 291 CAPITAL PROJECTS TOTAL	**218,623**
FUND 428 CAPITAL PROJECTS		
42895.800500	SRWA PROJECT MANAGEMENT, LEGAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CONSTRUCTION	1,000,000
	FUND 428 CAPITAL PROJECTS TOTAL	**1,000,000**
FUND 527 CAPITAL PROJECTS		
52795.800500	WATER METER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM (8000 METERS)	850,000
52795.800500	WELL 27 TIE-IN TO WELL 42	2,200,000
52795.800500	WELL 41 CONNECTION TO SURFACE WATER TRANSMISSION MAIN	550,000
	FUND 527 CAPITAL PROJECTS TOTAL	**3,600,000**
FUND 540 CAPITAL PROJECTS		
54095.800500	HATCH ROAD WATER MAIN	125,000
	FUND 540 CAPITAL PROJECTS TOTAL	**125,000**
FUND 550 CAPITAL PROJECTS		
55095.800500	CROWS LANDING ROAD REHABILITATION	425,000
	FUND 550 CAPITAL PROJECTS TOTAL	**425,000**
FUND 567 CAPITAL PROJECTS		
56795.200900	SEWER & STORM DRAIN LIFT STATION IMPROVEMENTS (PROJ 2009)	250,000
56795.800500	CENTRAL, MAGNOLIA TO POPLAR, STORM DRAIN REPLACEMENT	150,000
56795.800500	COSTA FIELDS LIFT STATION REPLACEMENT	1,000,000
56795.800500	FOWLER ROAD SEWER RELOCATION MOFFETT TO ROSE	550,000
56795.800500	MAGNOLIA AND NINTH SEWER CONNECTION RE-ROUTE (5 HOUSES)	650,000
56795.800500	MOFFETT SEWER REPLACEMENT, HATCH TO FOWLER	1,000,000
56795.800500	WWTP ADMINISTRATION UPGRADES & IMPROVEMENTS (PROJ 2401)	425,000

CITY OF CERES
FY 2024-25 ADOPTED BUDGET DETAIL
BY FUND | ACCOUNT
DEPT 95 - CIP & DEBT SERVICE

ACCOUNT	LINE ITEM DESCRIPTION	ADOPTED
	FUND 567 CAPITAL PROJECTS TOTAL	4,025,000
	TOTAL DEPARTMENT 95 - CIP & DEBT SERVICE	12,659,308

Appendix D

CITY OF CERES – MODESTO WASTEWATER TREATMENT AGREEMENT

CITY OF MODESTO

Utility Planning & Projects Department

1010 Tenth Street
Suites 4500 & 4600
P.O. Box 642
Modesto, CA 95353

Administration
(209) 577-5213
(209) 577-5477 Fax

Capital Improvement Services:

Capital Planning
(209) 577-5215
(209) 522-1780 Fax

Construction Administration
(209) 577-5452
(209) 577-4302 Fax

Engineering Design
(209) 577-5215
(209) 522-1780 Fax

Hearing and Speech Impaired Only
TDD 1-800-735-2929

April 5, 2012

City of Ceres
Attn: Chief Art De Werk, Acting City Manager
2720 2nd Street
Ceres, CA 95307

Subject: City of Modesto Wastewater Rates

Dear Chief De Werk:

As you know, the City of Modesto has an agreement with your agency to accept and treat wastewater flows from your agency. The cost of providing this service to your agency is directly linked to rates that the City of Modesto charges its residents and businesses. Each year the City of Modesto staff evaluates the cost of collecting and treating wastewater and makes a recommendation to Council for consideration. The recommendation is to adopt a new five-year Rate Plan beginning Fiscal Year 2012/13, as listed below:

Implementation Date	Recommended Single Family Rate	$ Increase	% Increase
Current	$ 26.82	N/A	N/A
July 1, 2012	$ 28.67	$ 1.85	7%
July 1, 2013	$ 30.64	$ 1.97	7%
July 1, 2014	$ 32.75	$ 2.11	7%
July 1, 2015	$ 34.36	$ 1.61	5%
July 1, 2016	$ 34.84	$ 0.48	1.4%

The Council accepted this recommendation at the April 3, 2012 meeting. This information is being provided to help you determine what steps you must take in order to adjust your rates accordingly. The new rates are proposed to be effective July 1, 2012, and each July thereafter for the next four years. Please feel free to contact me with any questions at 577-5261 or rulm@modestogov.com.

Sincerely,

Richard D. Ulm
Director of Utility Planning and Projects

cc: Michael Brinton – Ceres Director of Public Works

RESOLUTION NO. 2009 - 63

REVISING THE FEES CHARGED BY THE CITY OF CERES FOR SEWER SERVICE IN THE NORTH CERES SERVICE AREA, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009

THE CITY COUNCIL
City of Ceres, California

WHEREAS, in response to the condition of the City's sewer system and the increasing demands of State and Federal regulation of that system, the City Council directed a review of the City's costs of providing sewer services for FY 2008-09 through FY 2012-13, including whether fees for services must be adjusted to account for increased costs, compliance with State and Federal Regulation, and to undertake necessary improvements to the City's aging sewer system; and,

WHEREAS, a written analysis of sewer service was prepared by ECO:LOGIC ("Sewer Rate Study") which document is on file in the Office of the City Clerk and incorporated herein by reference; and,

WHEREAS, after a thorough review of the said Rate Study, the Ceres City Council determined that sewer rates must be increased; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council adopted Resolution No 2009-08 on January 26, 2009, setting new sewer rates which became effective February 1, 2009; and,

WHEREAS, the adopted rates included a pass-through of costs anticipated to be increased by the City of Modesto effective July 1, 2009, and the City of Modesto has chosen not to implement the anticipated rate increase of $4.03/month for single family units, and has similarly delayed the anticipated increase for all other users; and,

WHEREAS, the Ceres City Council has confirmed that they can delay implementation of the pass-through portion of the anticipated rate increase in the North Ceres Service Area for one year without negatively impacting the Sewer Fund, so as long as the delay is in the same amount and for the same duration as the delay by Modesto in adopting the same rate increase; and,

NOW, THEREFORE, the Ceres City Council does make the following findings:

1. Since a portion of the sewer rate charged in North Ceres Sewer Service Area is a function of the rates charged to the City of Ceres by the City of Modesto for sewer service to that area, the rates charged by the City of Ceres for sewer service in the North Ceres Sewer Service Area should be adjusted to reflect any delay by the City of Modesto of its implementation of rate increases.
2. That the rate adjustment made by this Resolution does not result in any increase in the sewer rates adopted by the Ceres City Council by Resolution No. 2009-08 on January 26, 2009, and is therefore not subject to the requirements of Proposition 218.
3. That the recommended delay is for a period of one year, but that the delayed rate increase may be implemented by the City Council prior to that one year delay if the City of Modesto enacts a sewer rate increase prior to that time.
4. That the recommended revised fees only affect the North Ceres Service Area.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Ceres that the schedule of Sewer Rates for the North Ceres Service Area, attached hereto as Exhibit "A" are adopted and approved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the new Sewer Rate schedule shall become effective as of July 1, 2009.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Ceres City Council at a regular meeting thereof held on the 29th day of June, 2009, by the following vote:

AYES: Councilmembers Durossette, Lane, Ochoa, Vierra, Mayor Cannella

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

Anthony Cannella, Mayor

ATTEST:
Cindy Heidorn, CMC
Cindy Heidorn, CMC
City Clerk

City of Ceres

EXHIBIT "A"

Proposed North Ceres Sewer Rate Summary
Revised June 29, 2009
RESOLUTION NO. 2009-63

	Current Rate		2008-09		2009-10		2009/2010 Change from Jan 2009		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Fixed/ Base	per 1,000 Gal	Fixed/ Base	per 1,000 Gal	Fixed/ Base	per 1,000 Gal	Fixed/ Base	per 1,000 Gal	Fixed/ Base	per 1,000 Gal	Fixed/ Base	per 1,000 Gal	Fixed/ Base	per 1,000 Gal
NORTH CERES														
Residential														
Residential (all) per Unit	$22.25		$42.52		$44.68		($4.03)		$53.72		$56.59		$58.75	
Non-Residential Flat Rate[1]														
Group 1 per Account	$13.50		$42.52		$44.68		($4.03)		$53.72		$56.59		$58.75	
Group 2 per Account	$13.50		$60.73		$63.91		($5.76)		$77.10		$81.35		$84.39	
Group 3 per Account	$13.50		$78.95		$83.14		($7.50)		$100.49		$106.10		$110.03	
Group 4 per Account	$13.50		$86.16		$90.75		($8.18)		$109.75		$115.90		$120.18	
Group 5 per Account	$13.50		$71.66		$75.45		($6.80)		$91.14		$96.20		$99.78	
Group 6 per Account	$13.50		$44.83		$47.08		($4.27)		$56.65		$59.69		$61.97	
Non-Residential Metered [1]														
Group 1 per Account	$13.50	$2.70	$34.02	$1.40	$35.74	$1.47	($3.22)	($0.13)	$42.97	$1.77	$45.28	$1.86	$47.00	$1.93
Group 2 per Account	$13.50	$2.70	$48.59	$2.00	$51.13	$2.10	($4.61)	($0.19)	$61.68	$2.53	$65.08	$2.67	$67.51	$2.77
Group 3 per Account	$13.50	$2.70	$63.16	$2.60	$66.51	$2.73	($6.00)	($0.25)	$80.40	$3.30	$84.88	$3.49	$88.02	$3.62
Group 4 per Account	$13.50	$2.70	$68.93	$2.83	$72.60	$2.98	($6.55)	($0.27)	$87.80	$3.61	$92.72	$3.81	$96.14	$3.95
Group 5 per Account	$13.50	$2.70	$57.33	$2.36	$60.36	$2.48	($5.44)	($0.22)	$72.91	$3.00	$76.96	$3.16	$79.82	$3.28
Group 6 per Account	$13.50	$2.70	$35.86	$1.47	$37.67	$1.55	($3.42)	($0.14)	$45.32	$1.86	$47.76	$1.96	$49.58	$2.04

[1] Groups defined as follows:

- Group 1: No food, just toilets or washing facilities
- Group 2: Commercial laundromats, Service Stations, Hotels with no food
- Group 3: Industrial laundromats, hotels with food
- Group 4: Restaurants, Bakeries, Auto Steam, Markets
- Group 5: Multi-User Accounts
- Group 6: Schools

Number of non-residential accounts by group is only an estimate at this time.

RESOLUTION NO. 2007 - 140

A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE NORTH CERES SEWER AREA AGREEMENT WITH THE CITY OF MODESTO

THE CITY COUNCIL
City of Ceres

WHEREAS, the City of Modesto has, since December of 1979, provided waste water treatment for the area known as the "North Ceres Sewer Service Area" pursuant to an agreement between Ceres and Modesto; and,

WHEREAS, under that agreement the City of Ceres has been charged at Modesto's industrial rate based upon the estimated volume of effluent from the area adjusted for BOD and TSS components of the flow based on periodic random samplings; and,

WHEREAS, Modesto plans to increase its sewer service rates effective August 1, 2007, and if the existing agreement is not changed, charges to the area based upon the proposed new industrial rates would significantly increase the sewer service charges to Ceres customers within the area; and,

WHEREAS, there are no industrial users within the North Ceres Sewer Service Area, the area being more than 95% residential users; and

WHEREAS, Ceres customers in the area would be paying much higher rates than similar users in Modesto; and,

WHEREAS, at staff level the City of Ceres and the City of Modesto have prepared a new North Ceres Sewer Service Area Agreement to address the concerns generated by Modesto's increase in its sewer service rates, which agreement is on file in the Office of the Ceres City Clerk and incorporated herein by reference; and,

WHEREAS, the Ceres City Council has reviewed the terms and conditions of said agreement and finds those terms and conditions to be reasonable and in the best interest of the citizens of Ceres.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Ceres that the North Ceres Sewer Service Area Agreement, a copy of which is on file in the Office of the City Clerk of the City of Ceres is approved, and the City Manager is authorized and directed to sign said agreement on behalf of the City of Ceres.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Ceres at a regular meeting thereof held on the 9th day of July, 2007, by the following vote:

AYES: Councilmembers Lane, Ochoa, Phipps, Vierra, Mayor Cannella

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

Anthony Cannella, Mayor
City of Ceres

ATTEST:

Cindy Heidorn, Deputy
BRENDA SCUDDER HERBERT, City Clerk

SEAL IMPRESSED

NORTH CERES SEWER SERVICE AREA AGREEMENT

This Agreement is made by and between the City of Modesto, a municipal corporation and the City of Ceres, a municipal corporation, hereinafter referred to as MODESTO and CERES, respectively, or as "the parties," collectively.

RECITALS:

The parties do hereby acknowledge that facts and circumstances stated in these recitals are true and correct and that they are stated herein for the purpose of articulating the mutual desire of both parties to execute a new North Ceres Sewer Service Area Agreement to replace the existing Agreement dated December 18, 1979, and all subsequent amendments or changes to said Agreement.

A. The parties entered into the original North Ceres Sewer Area Agreement in December of 1979 for the purpose of providing for the continued collection and treatment of sewage in the area bounded by South 9th Street on the west, the Tuolumne River on the north, Mitchell Road on the east and Hatch Road on the south, which area was designated as the North Ceres Sewer Service Area (NCSSA).

B. As the result of the First Amendment to the North Ceres Sewer Service Area Agreement, dated February 16, 1988, and City of Modesto Council Resolution Number 92-417, adopted July 21, 1992, MODESTO has agreed to accept sewage for treatment at its wastewater treatment facility for all that area lying within the original boundaries of the North Ceres Sewer Service Area plus a strip of land within the jurisdiction of CERES which varies in width from 300 to 600 feet and which lies south of Hatch Road from Richland Avenue to Central Avenue.

C. Pursuant to the existing provisions of the North Ceres Sewer Service Area Agreement, MODESTO charges CERES industrial rate fees for the volume of sewage treated at its treatment facility adjusted for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and suspended solids (SS), despite the fact that there are no industrial users within the area, the area being more than 95% residential with some commercial users.

D. MODESTO has proposed increases to its sewer service rates which are planned for Council approval on July 24, 2007, with a customer effective date of August 1, 2007. The parties now wish to change the existing provisions of the Agreement to charge CERES based upon the types of uses conducted in the NCSSA at the same rates as will be charged for similar uses to MODESTO customers.

E. The existing North Ceres Sewer Service Area Agreement contains provisions which impose a "sewer bond redemption charge" on residential and commercial users who connect to the CERES sewage system and whose sewage is treated by MODESTO pursuant to the Agreement. This "sewer bond redemption charge" no longer exists, and the parties wish to replace the charge with sewer capacity fees, which fees are also scheduled to be increased effective August 1, 2007.

F. Given the age of the existing NCSSA Agreement, the change in circumstances which have occurred over the years, and particularly the effect upon customers within the NCSSA resulting from the proposed increase in MODESTO'S sewer rates, the parties wish to enter into a new Agreement which will properly reflect existing circumstances and provide a fair and equitable method of charging for sewage treatment services to the residents of the area.

G. Proposition 218 was made a part of the California Constitution by the voters in November 1996, placing certain obligations on Modesto and Modesto's Municipal Sewer District No. 1 to provide sewer service to its rate base at cost, and without subsidization of one category of ratepayers by another category of ratepayers.

H. Modesto serves the North Ceres Sewer Service Area by contract and not by imposing "property related fees" as that phrase is defined in the State Constitution.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, promises and agreements herein contained, the parties hereto mutually agree as follows:

1. AREA AFFECTED. The area affected by this Agreement is the area shown on the map attached hereto as "Exhibit A" and incorporated herein by this reference. The area shall be known as the "North Ceres Sewer Service Area." (NCSSA)

2. OWNERSHIP, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF SEWER SYSTEM AND FACILITIES WITHIN THE NCSSA. CERES is the owner of the sewer system and facilities within the affected area including, without limitation, all sewer trunk, sub-trunk, and lateral lines, except that portion of the sewer trunk line lying west of the intersection of Bystrom and Hosmer Roads, which shall be owned and maintained by MODESTO. CERES shall be solely responsible for the operation, maintenance and construction of its system and facilities.

3. ACCEPTANCE AND TREATMENT OF SEWAGE FROM THE NCSSA. Except as provided in paragraph 4, MODESTO agrees to accept and treat all sewage from the NCSSA, provided CERES pays for the cost of said sewage treatment as provided herein.

4. TYPE OF DISCHARGE. CERES shall be allowed to discharge into MODESTO'S sewerage system all sewage from residential users, commercial users, school users, and minor industrial users as defined in the CITY OF MODESTO SEWER RATES REPORT prepared by Brown and Caldwell dated April 10, 2007. CERES shall not discharge into MODESTO'S sewerage system sewage from major industrial users as defined in said report.

5. CHARGES TO CERES FOR TREATMENT OF SEWAGE FROM THE NCSSA. Charges will be based upon the type of use conducted on each parcel of property in the NCSSA. For each sewer user lying within the NCSSA which is currently connected to the NCSSA sewage system, and whose wastewater effluent is being treated by MODESTO'S treatment facilities, MODESTO shall charge CERES at the same rates as are charged for the same classification of use conducted by MODESTO'S rate-base.

a) Identification of Current Parcels, Type of Use, and Charge. The parties will jointly determine administratively all parcels located within the NCSSA whose wastewater effluent is currently being treated by MODESTO, the type of use conducted on each parcel, and the appropriate sewer service fee applicable to each parcel.

b) Computation and Payment of Charges to MODESTO. CERES will, commencing one month after the implementation date of this Agreement, compute the sewer service fee due for each parcel on a monthly basis, total all such charges and remit payment to MODESTO. Payments will be made to MODESTO within 30 days of the close of the monthly billing period.

c) Additional Parcels to the NCSSA. When additional parcels connect to the NCSSA sewer system and the wastewater effluent discharged from said parcels will be treated at MODESTO'S treatment facilities, CERES shall in a timely manner notify MODESTO in writing. The written notice shall be sent to City of Modesto, Director of Public Works, at PO Box 642, Modesto, CA 95353, and shall provide the following information:

i. Street address and parcel numbers;
ii. Name and address of owners;
iii. Type of use conducted on the property;
iv. Date of connection.

CERES shall compute the appropriate monthly service fee for each such additional parcel, and the charge shall be added to the monthly amount due to MODESTO and paid in the month immediately following the month in which the connection was made.

6. EFFECTIVE DATE OF AGREEMENT. This Agreement shall be effective and binding upon the parties upon its approval by the respective City Councils of MODESTO and CERES. The implementation of the provisions of this Agreement shall, however, be delayed as provided in paragraph 7.

7. IMPLEMENTATION DATE OF AGREEMENT. MODESTO is conducting Proposition 218 procedures required for approval of sewer rate increases, and it is contemplated that the proposed new sewer rate schedule will be approved on July 24, 2007, with the new fees going into effect on August 1, 2007. It may be necessary and/or desirable for CERES to conduct its own Proposition 218 procedures to pass

along MODESTO'S increased rates to customers within the NCSSA. For this reason, the implementation of the provisions of this Agreement shall be delayed until CERES has completed its 218 procedures. However, such delay shall not exceed a period of 120 days from the final approval by the MODESTO City Council of the new sewer rate increase.

During the period of time that implementation of this Agreement is delayed, CERES shall continue to pay MODESTO for wastewater treatment services in the NCSSA at the same industrial rate and method of computation previously charged under the existing North Ceres Sewer Service Area Agreement as amended and as has been interpreted and administered by custom and practice of the parties for the past year. The old Agreement shall survive for this period of delay, and thereafter shall be of no further force or effect.

8. FUTURE INCREASES IN RATES. MODESTO'S proposed increase in sewer rates which are presently scheduled for approval by the Modesto City Council on July 24, 2007, provide for automatic increases over a five-year period and include inflationary increases during that five-year period. The passing on of these increases by CERES to customers within the NCSSA will be accomplished by CERES during the delay in implementation provided in paragraph 7 of this Agreement.

With regard to any further increases in MODESTO'S sewer rates CERES needs a reasonable period of time to perform protest-notice proceedings mandated by Proposition 218 with respect to CERES' property related fees such as fees for sewer service to individual ratepayer locations. Accordingly, now, and henceforth, MODESTO will provide CERES with reasonable advanced notice of potential sewage rate hike adjustments, and will also provide Ceres with a 120-day period to comply with related Constitutional requirements after the date new rates set by the Modesto City Council become effective.

9. PAYMENT OF MODESTO'S SEWER CAPACITY FEES. For each parcel located within the NCSSA which is connected to the North Ceres Sewer System after the implementation date of this Agreement, and whose wastewater effluent will be treated by MODESTO'S treatment facilities, CERES shall collect and remit to MODESTO the then current sewer capacity fee in accordance with the applicable Modesto City Council resolution or ordinance. Payment of the sewer capacity fees shall be made annually within sixty (60) days of the close of each fiscal year. MODESTO shall give CERES at least ninety (90) days written notice of any increase in MODESTO'S sewer capacity fees.

10. TERM OF AGREEMENT. Given the need to provide continued, uninterrupted sewer service to the parcels within the NCSSA, it is the intention of the parties that the terms and conditions of this Agreement will continue indefinitely unless terminated or modified by the mutual written agreement of the parties.

11. PROHIBITION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE. CERES shall not allow or permit the discharge into MODESTO'S sewage system of any toxic or flammable

material, or of any other material which would be injurious to MODESTO'S sewage system, or any other material which is prohibited by MODESTO from introduction into its sewer system. MODESTO, using reasonable discretion, shall have the sole and exclusive right to determine if any material or substance proposed is or may be injurious to MODESTO'S sewage system, wastewater treatment process, or to the environment. The parties further agree that sewer overflows occurring in their respective Sanitary systems, as defined in this Agreement, shall be reported to the appropriate authority by the party owning the affected system.

12. MODESTO'S RIGHT TO INSPECT. CERES further agrees that it will, at MODESTO'S request, assist authorized representatives of MODESTO in making inspections of the North Ceres Sewer Service System in the NCSSA, to verify compliance with all provisions of this Agreement.

13. FORCE MAJEURE: It is understood and agreed by MODESTO and CERES that MODESTO assumes no liability, and CERES agrees to hold MODESTO harmless in the event of MODESTO'S failure to accept sewage from the North Ceres Sewage System due to circumstances beyond MODESTO'S control. MODESTO agrees in the event of disruption of service to restore said service at the earliest possible time.

14. ARBITRATION OF DISPUTES. In the event disputes arise between MODESTO and CERES regarding the interpretation of this Agreement, or any obligations or payments claimed to be created or owed hereunder, the parties agree that such disagreements shall be submitted to one arbitrator for final and binding decision, and that the party determined by the arbitrator to be the "prevailing party" on the majority of issues submitted to the arbitrator shall be awarded its attorney's fees and costs of the arbitration proceeding. The arbitrator shall be selected by the parties by alternate strikes from a panel of arbitrators requested by either party from the American Arbitration Association, with the proviso that the arbitrator shall be learned in the issues typically arising in the sewer rate making arena. The arbitration shall be held in Modesto, without benefit of discovery, and may be submitted by the parties to the arbitrator for final decision on the basis of briefs, declarations, attachments and other documents which may be accepted by the arbitrator in his/her sole discretion.

15. ASSIGNMENT. Neither party to this Agreement may assign its rights and interests herein without the prior written consent of the other party to this Agreement.

16. RECORDS AND AUDIT BY MODESTO. CERES will keep complete and accurate records of its computation and payment of all charges and fees due to MODESTO under this Agreement. MODESTO shall have the right to examine and audit said records and payments on a quarterly or annual basis as it may deem appropriate.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City of Modesto, a Municipal corporation, has authorized the execution of this Agreement in duplicate by its City Manager and attestation by its City Clerk under authority of Resolution No. 2007- 459, adopted by

the Council of the City of Modesto on the 24th day of July, 2007, and Ceres has caused this Agreement to be executed by its City Manager upon authority of its City Council Resolution No. 2007-140.

CITY OF MODESTO, a municipal corporation

By _____
GEORGE W. BRITTON, City Manager

CITY OF CERES

By _____
BRAD KILGER, City Manager

ATTEST:

By _____
JEAN MORRIS, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
MICHAEL LYIONS, City Attorney

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
SUSANA ALCALA WOOD, City Attorney

By _____
ROLAND R. STEVENS, Assistant City Attorney

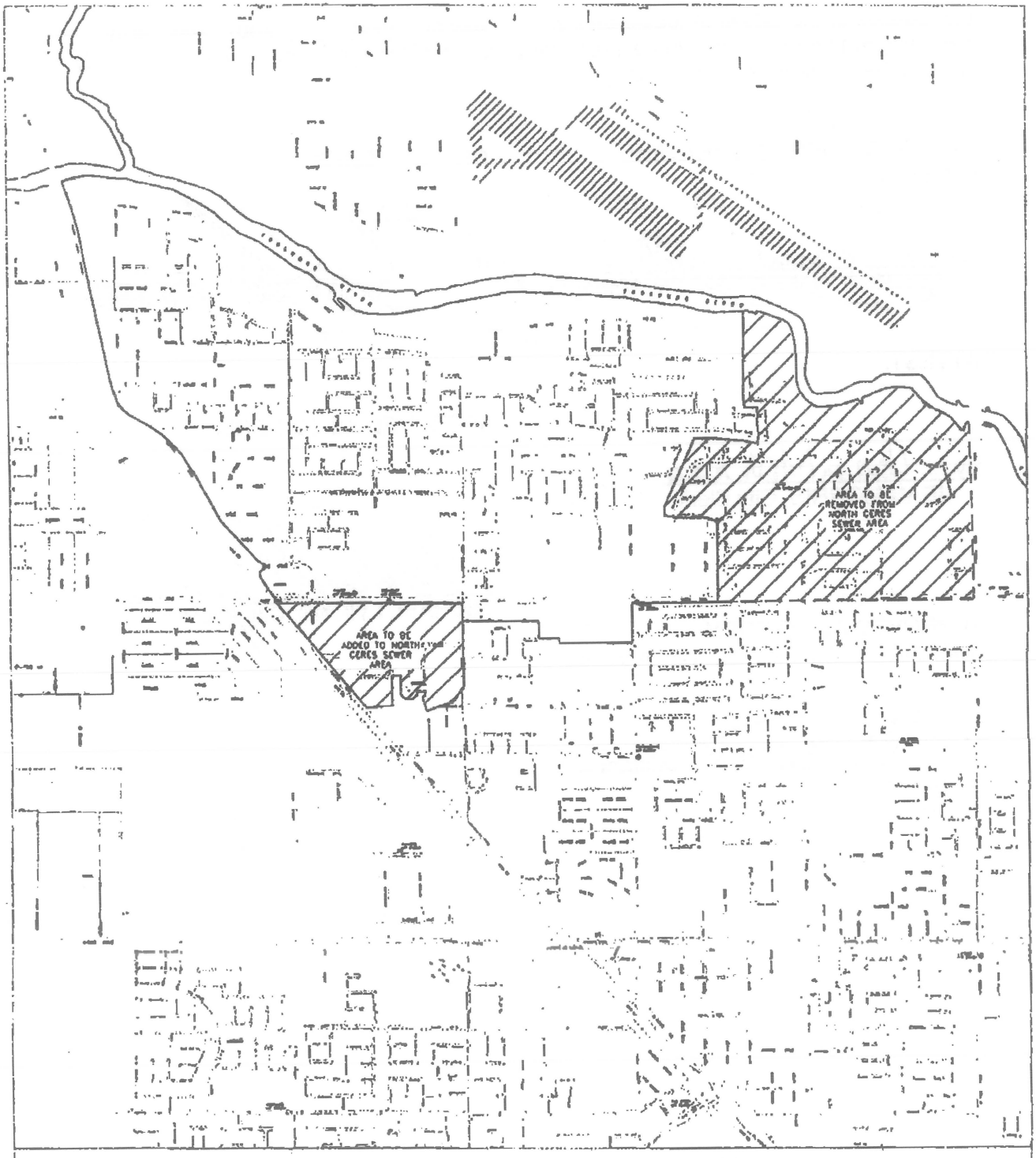


EXHIBIT "A"
NORTH CERES SEWER AREA

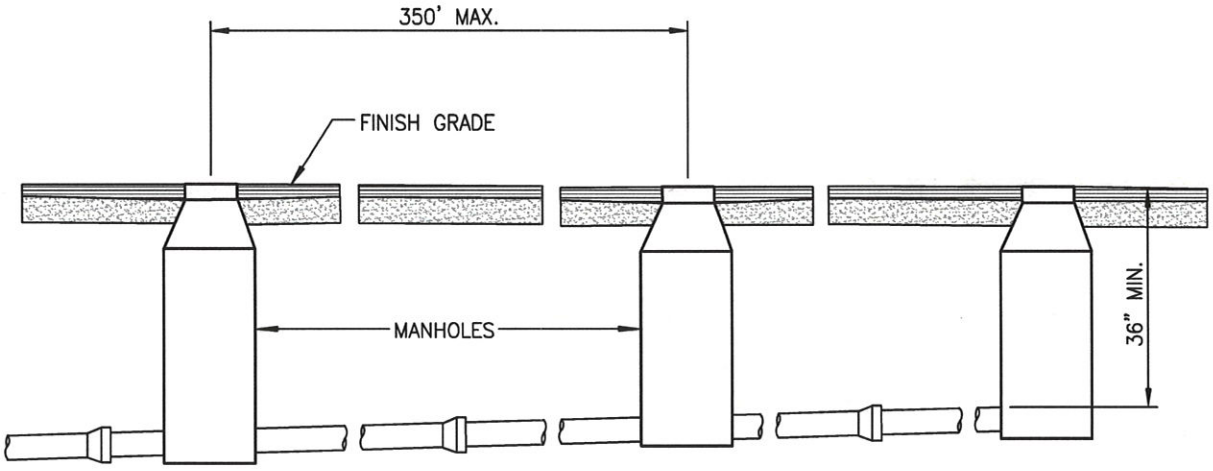
NO.

Appendix E

CITY OF CERES STANDARD DRAWINGS

CITY OF CERES
STANDARD DESIGNS

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM



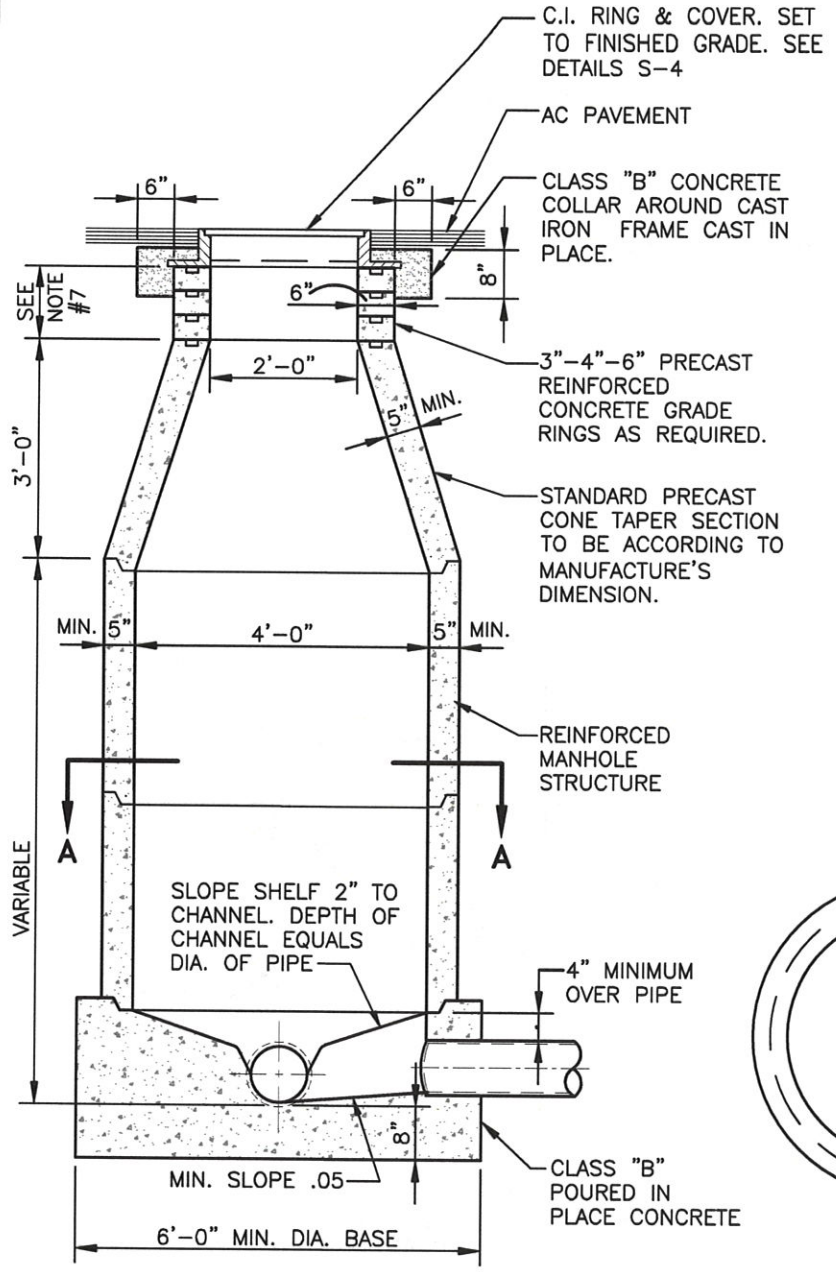
PIPE SIZE	MIN. SLOPE
6" DIA.	0.0036
8" DIA.	0.0029
10" DIA.	0.0021
12" DIA.	0.0017
15" DIA.	.0.0012
18" DIA.	0.0009

NOTES:

1. SEWER MAIN SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR A MINIMUM VELOCITY OF 2.0 f.p.s. WHEN FLOWING FULL. VELOCITIES LESS THAN 2.0 f.p.s. MAY BE APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER BASED ON DOCUMENTATION SUBMITTED BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER.
2. MINIMUM COVER SHALL BE 36 INCHES FROM FINISHED GRADE OF THE STREET. IF THIS MINIMUM COVER CANNOT BE OBTAINED, EPOXY COATED DUCTILE IRON PIPE SHALL BE INSTALLED.
3. MANHOLES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE END OF ALL LINES, WHERE SEWERS INTERSECT, AT CHANGES IN LINE SIZE OR MATERIAL AND AT SERVICE CONNECTIONS LARGER THAN 4" IN DIAMETER.
4. ALL SERVICE CONNECTIONS TO SEWERS SHALL BE MADE AT WYES.
5. THE ENGINEERING DIVISION SHALL BE SUPPLIED WITH AN "AS-BUILT" PLAN SHOWING LOCATION OF ALL LATERALS AND INVERT ELEVATIONS.
6. A MANHOLE SHALL BE INSTALLED AT ALL CONNECTIONS TO A TRUNK LINE.

SANITARY SEWER DATA

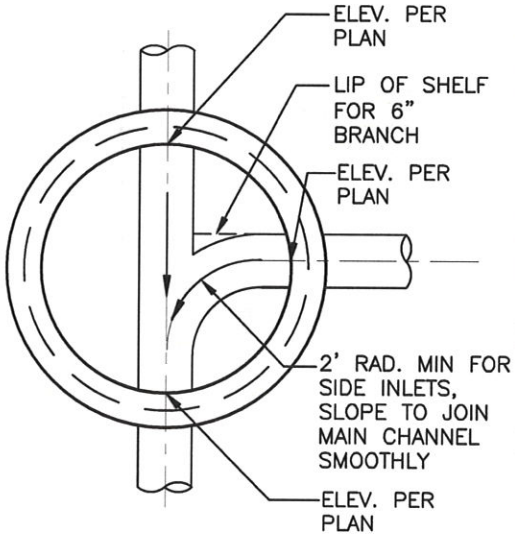
CITY OF CERES ★ TOGETHER WE ACHIEVE ★	PREPARED BY: SER CHECKED BY: DRJ SCALE: NONE	CITY OF CERES ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT APPROVED BY CITY ENGINEER – DARYL JORDAN – RCE 58036	PLATE NO: S-1 COUNCIL APPROVAL DATE DATE 03/26/2018



CONCENTRIC STRUCTURE

NOTES:

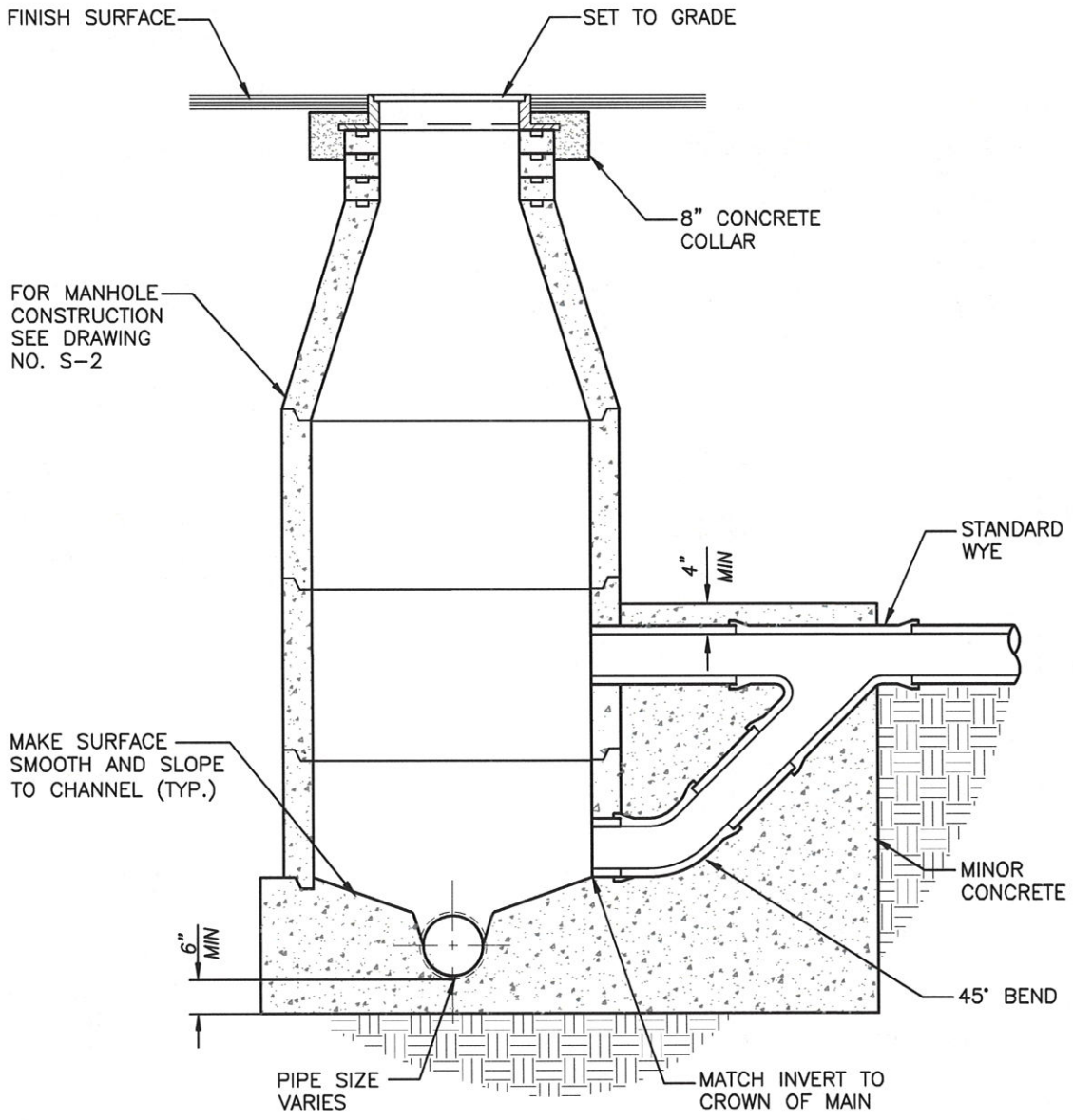
1. MANHOLE DIAMETER SHALL BE 48" WHEN SERVING PIPES 24" IN DIAMETER OR SMALLER. MANHOLE DIAMETER SHALL BE 60" WHEN SERVING PIPES LARGER THAN 24" IN DIAMETER.
2. SEE STANDARD DWG. S-3 FOR DROP MANHOLE DETAIL.
3. THE DEPTH OF CHANNELS FLOWING INTO THE MAIN LINE SHALL BE NO DEEPER THAN HALF IT'S PIPE DIAMETER
4. ALL JOINTS SHALL BE SET WITH RAMNEK, OR APPROVED EQUAL, AND GROUTED.
5. ECCENTRIC CONE MAY BE USED WHERE APPROVED BY CITY ENGINEER.
6. MANHOLE BARREL & BASE FOR TRUNK LINE 15" & LARGER SHALL BE COMPOSITE MATERIAL.
7. ADDITIONAL GRADE RINGS MAY BE USED TO 30" MAX.



SECTION A-A

SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE

PREPARED BY: SER	CITY OF CERES ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT		PLATE NO: S-2
CHECKED BY: DRJ	APPROVED BY		COUNCIL APPROVAL DATE
SCALE: NONE	CITY ENGINEER – DARYL JORDAN – RCE 58036		DATE 03/26/2018

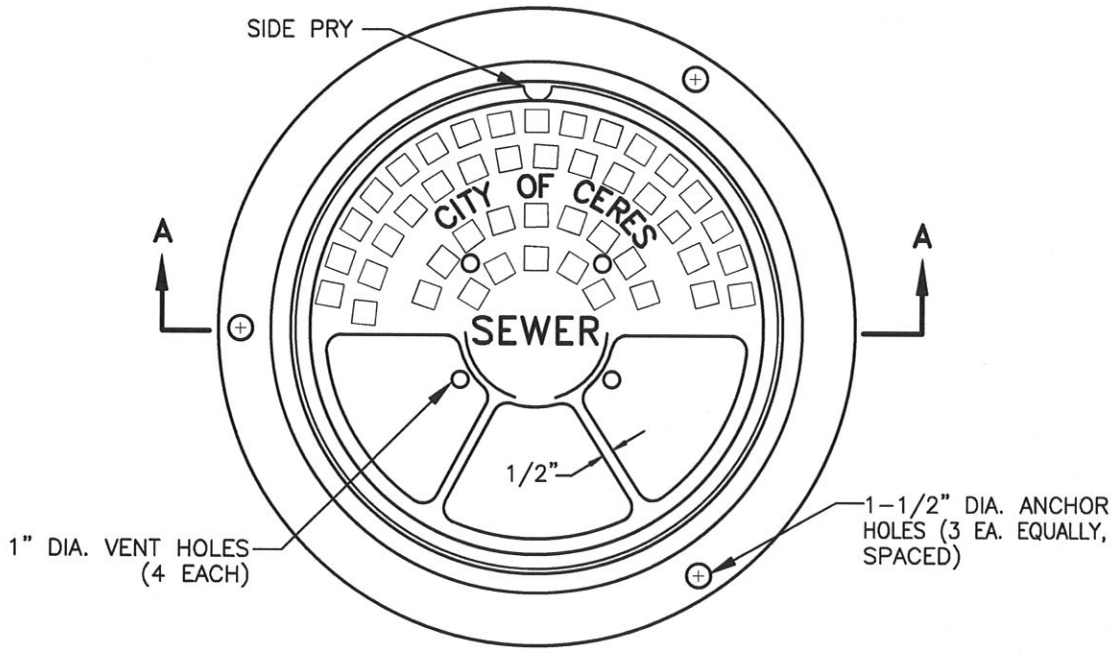


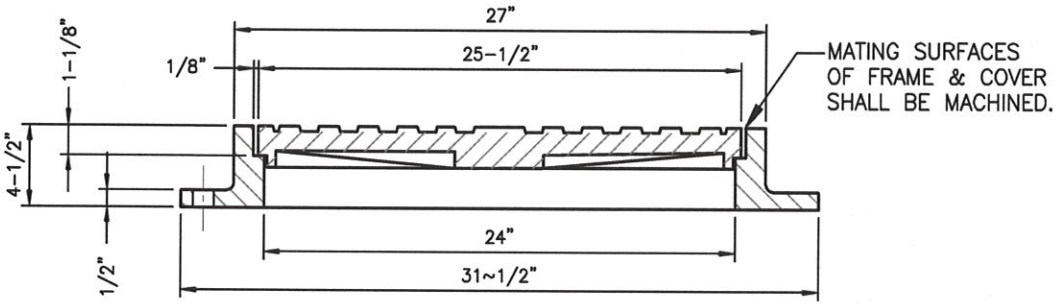
NOTE:

1. DROP MANHOLE SHALL BE USED WHEN THE SLOPE OF THE LINE WOULD EXCEED 2%, OR AS APPROVED BY CITY ENGINEER.
2. ALTERATIONS MAY BE REQUIRED BY CITY ENGINEER.

STANDARD DROP MANHOLE

CITY OF CERES ★ TOGETHER WE ACHIEVE ★	PREPARED BY: SER	CITY OF CERES ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	PLATE NO: S-3
	CHECKED BY: DRJ	APPROVED BY	COUNCIL APPROVAL DATE
	SCALE: NONE	CITY ENGINEER – DARYL JORDAN – RCE 58036	DATE 03/26/2018





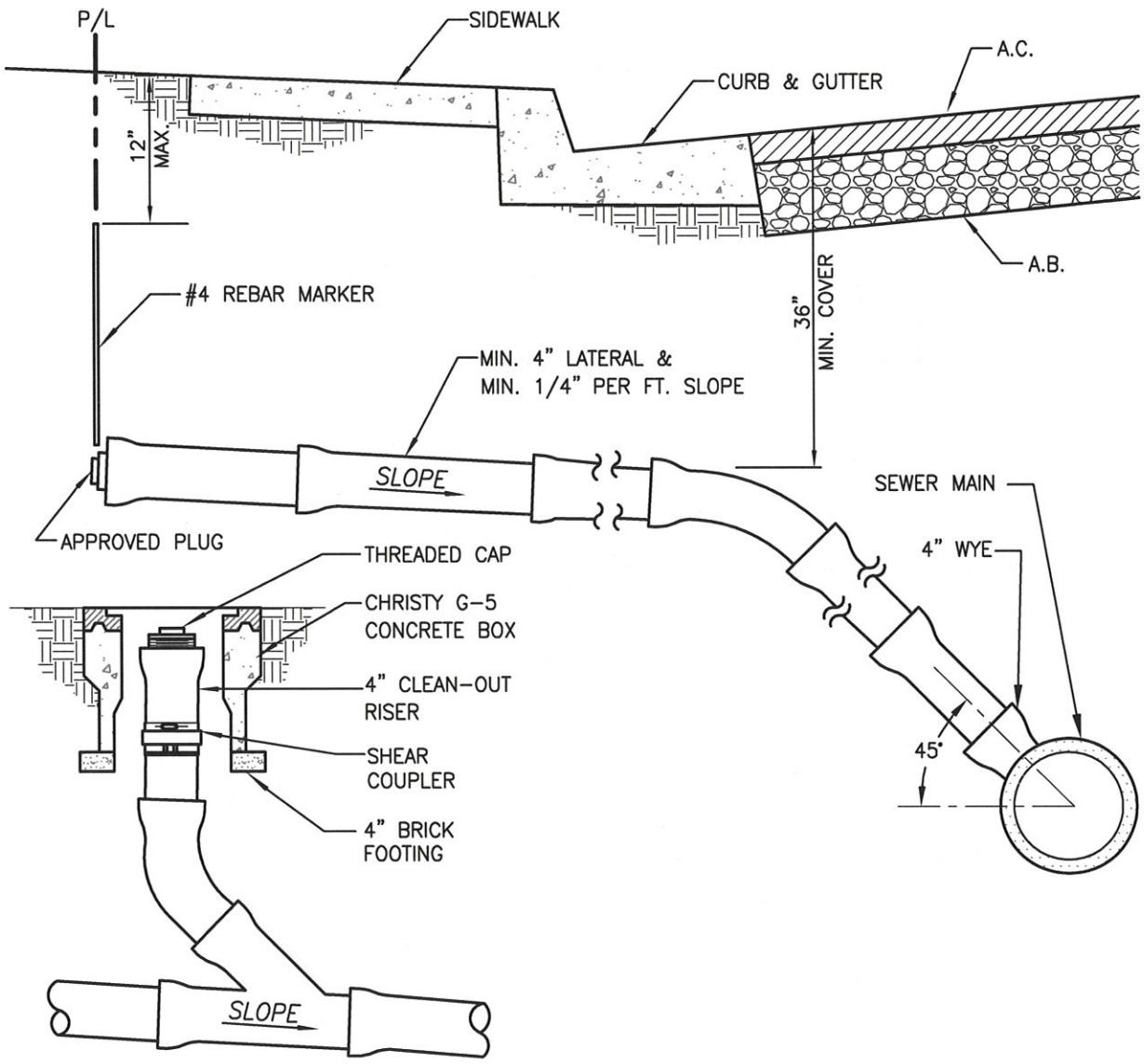
SECTION A-A

NOTES:

1. CAST IRON SHALL HAVE A TENSILE STRENGTH OF 38,000 PSI.
2. FRAME SHALL BE SET TO FINISH GRADE
3. SOUTH BAY FOUNDRY FRAME AND LID NO. 624/106 OR APPROVED EQUAL FOR SANITARY SEWER & STORM DRAIN.
4. EACH MANHOLE COVER SHALL BE STAMPED "SEWER" OR "STORM" AND "CITY OF CERES" WITH 1" TO 2" LETTERING.
5. WEIGHT OF LID SHALL BE 100 POUNDS MINIMUM.

MANHOLE FRAME & COVER

CITY OF CERES ★ TOGETHER WE ACHIEVE ★	PREPARED BY: SER	CITY OF CERES ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	PLATE NO: S-4
	CHECKED BY: DRJ	APPROVED BY	COUNCIL APPROVAL DATE
	SCALE: NONE	CITY ENGINEER – DARYL JORDAN – RCE 58036	DATE 03/26/2018



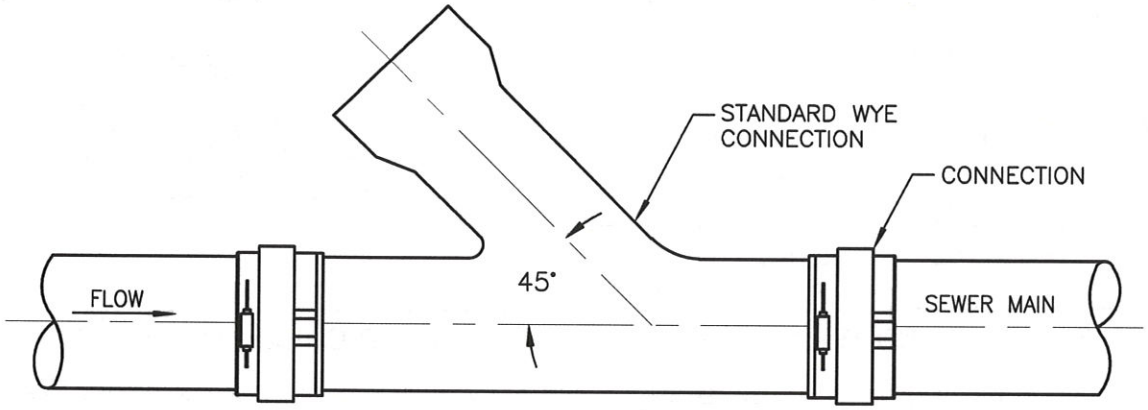
SEWER SERVICE CLEANOUT

NOTES:

1. A LETTER 'S' (3" HIGH) SHALL BE STAMPED ON CURB FACE OVER CONNECTION PIPE.
2. RESIDENTIAL CONNECTIONS IN STREETS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO PROPERTY LINE.
3. CONNECTIONS IN ALLEYS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO PROPERTY LINE.
4. HOUSE LATERALS SHALL BE EITHER POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (P.V.C.) OR VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE (V.C.P).
5. SEWER SERVICE CLEANOUT TO BE INSTALLED WHEN HOUSE SERVICE LATERAL IS CONNECTED, 12" BACK OF SIDEWALK ON PROPERTY LINE SIDE.

HOUSE SERVICE LATERAL

	PREPARED BY: SER	CITY OF CERES ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	PLATE NO: S-5
	CHECKED BY: DRJ	APPROVED BY	COUNCIL APPROVAL DATE
	SCALE: NONE	CITY ENGINEER – DARYL JORDAN – RCE 58036	DATE 03/26/2018

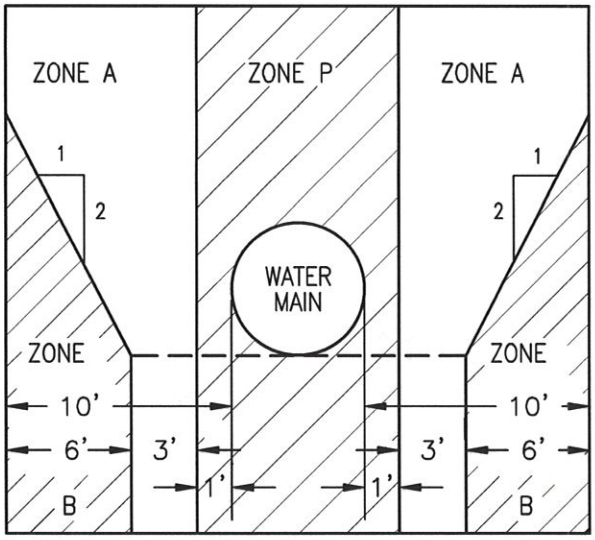


SEWER LATERAL CONNECTION
(CUT – IN WYE)

NOTE:
USE 4 INCH WIDE MINIMUM SHEAR COUPLERS AT CONNECTION TO SEWER MAIN.

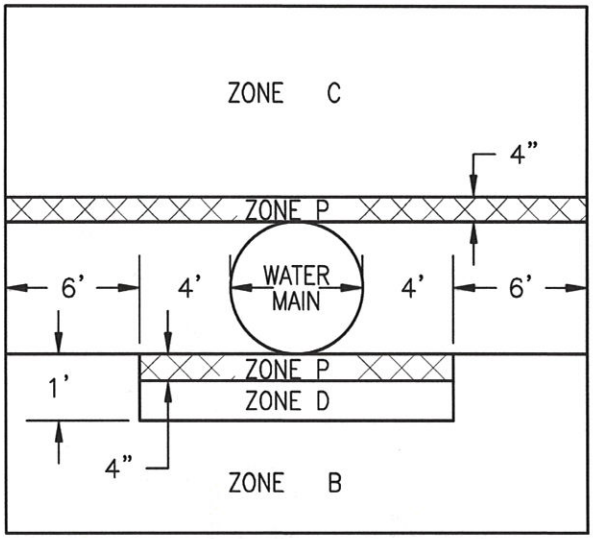
SERVICE LATERAL CONNECTION

	PREPARED BY: SER	CITY OF CERES ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	PLATE NO: S-6
	CHECKED BY: DRJ	APPROVED BY	COUNCIL APPROVAL DATE
	SCALE: NONE	CITY ENGINEER – DARYL JORDAN – RCE 58036	DATE 03/26/2018



PARALLEL CONSTRUCTION

IF A MAIN LINE SEWER CANNOT BE LOCATED TEN FEET OR MORE FROM A PRESSURE WATER MAIN AND MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN ANY OF THE ABOVE ZONES, SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION WILL BE REQUIRED AS CALLED OUT BELOW.



PERPENDICULAR CONSTRUCTION

IF A MAIN LINE SEWER MUST CROSS A PRESSURE WATER MAIN IN ANY OF THE ZONES ABOVE, SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION WILL BE REQUIRED AS CALLED OUT BELOW.

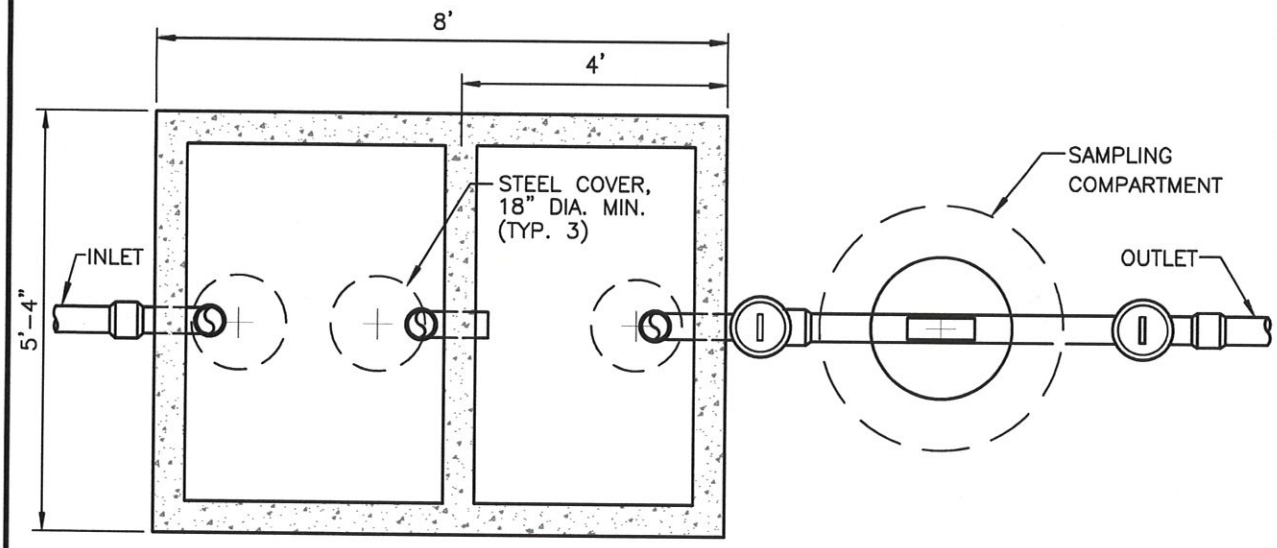
ZONE	SEWER CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS
B	V.C.P. WITH APPROVED COUPLINGS
C or D	D.I.P. WITH HOT-DIPPED, BITUMINOUS COATING. NO JOINTS WITHIN ZONE.
A	DO NOT LOCATE ANY PARALLEL SEWERS IN THIS AREA WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE CITY ENGINEER.
P	SEWER CONSTRUCTION PROHIBITED

NOTES:

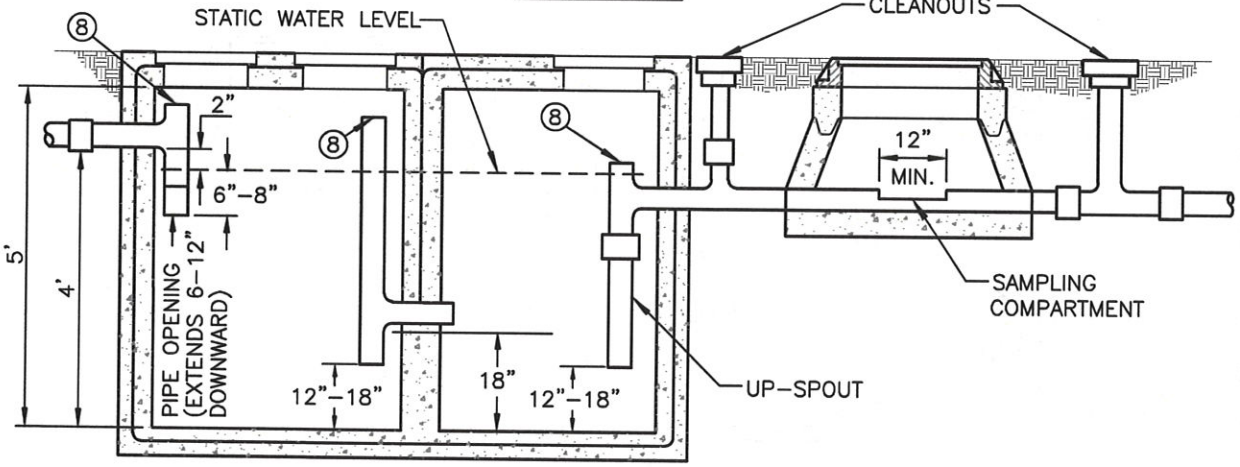
1. PARALLEL CONSTRUCTION OF FORCE SEWER MAINS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED IN ANY ZONE.
2. PERPENDICULAR CONSTRUCTION OF SEWER FORCE MAIN IN ANY ZONE REQUIRES D.I.P. WITH APPROVED MECHANICAL COUPLINGS.
3. COUPLINGS SHALL BE CERAMIC, BAND SEAL OR APPROVED EQUAL.
4. FOR ENCASEMENT DETAILS SEE STANDARD DETAILS

REQUIREMENTS OF SANITARY SEWER IN VICINITY OF WATER MAIN

CITY OF CERES ★ TOGETHER WE ACHIEVE ★	PREPARED BY: SER	CITY OF CERES ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	PLATE NO: S-7
	CHECKED BY: DRJ	APPROVED BY	COUNCIL APPROVAL DATE
	SCALE: NONE	CITY ENGINEER – DARYL JORDAN – RCE 58036	DATE 03/26/2018



PLAN VIEW



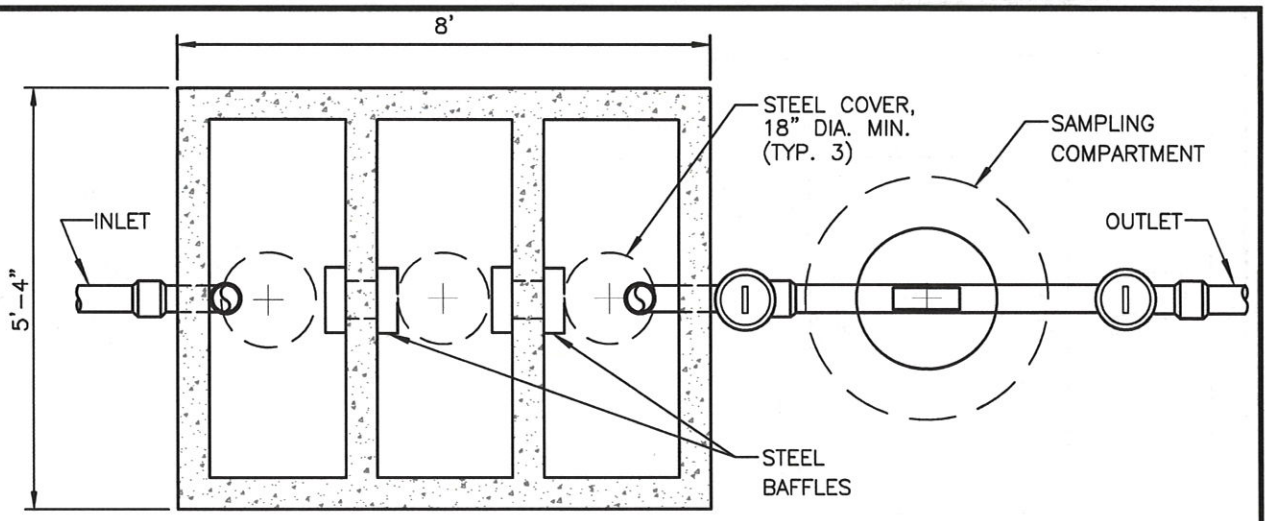
SECTION VIEW

NOTES:

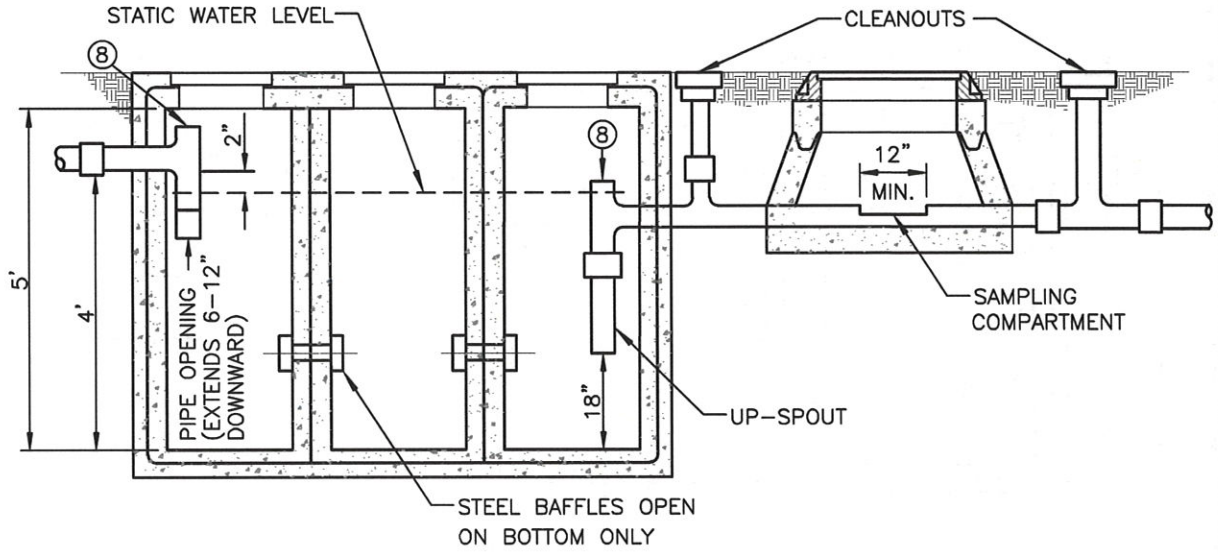
1. DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE FOR MINIMUM SIZE TRAP (750 GALLON).
2. WHEN A LARGER SIZE IS REQUIRED, THE UNIT SHALL BE DESIGNED BY A REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER AND APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
3. CONCRETE SHALL BE MINIMUM 3000 PSI AT 28 DAYS.
4. A SAMPLING COMPARTMENT IS REQUIRED, THE CITY ENGINEER MAY WAIVE THE REQUIREMENT IF A HARDSHIP EXISTS.
5. COVERS SHALL BE STEEL AND SHALL BE GAS TIGHT.
6. ALL WASTE SHALL ENTER TRAP THROUGH THE INLET PIPE ONLY.
7. REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE ADEQUATE FOR TRAFFIC CONDITIONS IN AREA WHERE TRAP IS LOCATED.
8. TEES SHALL BE ACCESSIBLE FOR CLEANING THROUGH THE ACCESS COVERS.

TYPICAL GREASE INTERCEPTOR

CITY OF CERES ★ TOGETHER WE ACHIEVE ★	PREPARED BY: SER	CITY OF CERES ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	PLATE NO: S-8
	CHECKED BY: DRJ	APPROVED BY	COUNCIL APPROVAL DATE
	SCALE: NONE	CITY ENGINEER – DARYL JORDAN – RCE 58036	DATE 03/26/2018



PLAN VIEW



SECTION VIEW

NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE FOR MINIMUM SIZE TRAP (750 GALLON).
2. WHEN A LARGER SIZE IS REQUIRED, THE UNIT SHALL BE DESIGNED BY A REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER AND APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
3. CONCRETE SHALL BE MINIMUM 3000 PSI AT 28 DAYS.
4. A SAMPLING COMPARTMENT IS REQUIRED, THE CITY ENGINEER MAY WAIVE THE REQUIREMENT IF A HARDSHIP EXISTS.
5. COVERS SHALL BE STEEL AND SHALL BE GAS TIGHT.
6. ALL WASTE SHALL ENTER TRAP THROUGH THE INLET PIPE ONLY.
7. REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE ADEQUATE FOR TRAFFIC CONDITIONS IN AREA WHERE TRAP IS LOCATED.
8. TEES SHALL BE ACCESSIBLE FOR CLEANING THROUGH THE ACCESS COVERS.

TYPICAL SAND & OIL INTERCEPTOR

CITY OF CERES ★ TOGETHER WE ACHIEVE ★	PREPARED BY: SER	CITY OF CERES ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	PLATE NO: S-9
	CHECKED BY: DRJ	APPROVED BY	COUNCIL APPROVAL DATE
	SCALE: NONE	CITY ENGINEER – DARYL JORDAN – RCE 58036	DATE 03/26/2018

Appendix F

SANITARY SEWER SPILL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

SPILL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

MAY 2023

Table of Contents

SEWER EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN – 2023 UPDATE

FIGURES

TABLES

APPENDICES

1.0 Objective

The City of Ceres Spill Emergency Response Plan (SERP) is designed to ensure that every report of a spill (sewage spill) is dispatched to the appropriate response personnel so that the effects of the spill can be minimized with respect to its adverse impacts on public health, the environment, and property. The source of the spill shall be stopped and the spill contained as soon as possible. Notification and reporting to governmental agencies, affected residents and property owners shall be done in an appropriate time frame. All state and local regulations shall be observed and implemented in response and remediation procedures.

2.0 Implementation

2.1 Pursuant to Water Code Section 13193, discharge of sewage from a sanitary sewer system at any point upstream of a sewage treatment plant shall be reported to the Regional Board as a spill. The following information describes the proper notification and reporting procedures, provides the appropriate forms and serves as a guide for responding to spills.

2.2 For the purposes of this Plan, surface waters are Waters of the United States as defined in 40 CFR 122.2 such as navigable waters, rivers, streams (including ephemeral streams), lakes, natural ponds, lagoons, estuaries, man-made canals, ditches, wet meadows, wetlands, marshes, sloughs and water courses.

2.3 Spills to storm drains tributary to Waters of the United States shall be reported as discharges to surface waters except where the spill is contained within the storm drain system, and the spilled wastewater is fully recovered and cleaned up before reaching waters of the United States.

2.4 For the purposes of this Plan, receiving water bodies are surface waters receiving discharge from storm water conveyance systems.

2.5 The supervisor or highest level staff person on-site is responsible for using sound judgment in efforts to stop and contain the spill as soon as possible, initiate proper notifications in accordance with an approved communication plan, and implement safe and effective measures to remediate the spill.

2.6 The Wastewater Systems Division shall:

2.6.1. Ensure all spills are detected to the greatest extent possible;.

2.6.2. Ensure notification is made to: (1) appropriate Public Works Department (PW) personnel; and (2) persons, businesses and/or organizations that have reasonable potential to be exposed to pollutants associated with the spill;

2.6.3. Ensure proper response procedures are followed to minimize the volume of sewage reaching surface waters and the impact to water quality and beneficial uses by implementing remedial actions to: (1) control or limit the spill volume discharged; (2) terminate the spill as rapidly as possible; (3)

contain the spill as rapidly as possible; and (4) recover as much of the spill as possible for proper disposal, including any wash down water;

2.6.4. Ensure that the up-to-date copies of the Spill Emergency Response Plan (SERP) are readily available to the Wastewater Systems personnel at all times;

2.6.5. Ensure spill response personnel are properly trained in the use of the SERP.

2.7 The local agency must annually review and assess effectiveness of the SERP and update the plan as needed per system upgrades, expanded city extents, or any other new circumstances.

3.0 Reporting Procedures

Procedures surrounding reporting any spill depends on the volumetric discharge of the spills and whether or not the sewage enters or threatens to enter surface waters.

- Category 1: Spill discharging to or threatening to discharge to surface waters.
- Category 2: Spill of 1,000 gallons or greater, not discharging or threatening to discharge to surface waters. Spills greater than 1,000 gallons that spill out of a lateral caused by failure or blockage of the sewer system are Category 2 spills.
- Category 3: Spill greater than 50 but less than 1,000 gallons, not discharging or threatening to discharge to surface waters. Spills greater than 50 gallons and less than 1,000 gallons that spill out of a lateral caused by failure or blockage of the sewer system are Category 3 spills.
- Category 4: Spill less than 50 gallons, not discharging or threatening to discharge to surface waters. Spills less than 50 gallons that spill out of a lateral caused by failure or blockage of the sewer system are Category 4 spills.
- Lateral Spill: Enrollee owned and/or operated lateral spill greater than 1,000 gallons, not discharging or threatening to discharge to surface waters.
- Voluntary Notification of Privately Owned Lateral Spill: Privately owned lateral spill greater than 1,000 gallons, discharging or threatening to discharge to surface waters.

3.1 Category 1 Spill Reporting Procedures

The City will report the spill to the California Office of Emergency Services by telephone, or voice mail within 2 hours from the time that (1) Wastewater Systems has knowledge of the spill, and as soon as (2) notification is possible, and (3) notification can be provided without substantially impeding clean-up or other emergency measures.

3.1.1. Category 1 Spill Monitoring Procedures

The City will conduct spill-specific monitoring on site, collecting pertinent information for future use. During the event that a spill exceeds 50,000 gallons into a surface water, water quality sampling of the receiving water will be conducted within 18 hours of knowledge of a 50,000 gallon spill per Attachment E1 Section 2 of California Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order 2022-0103-DWQ.

3.1.2. Category 1 Spill Reporting Procedures

The following reports are required following knowledge of the Category 1 spill per Attachment E1 Section 3.1 of California Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order 2022-0103-DWQ:

- Draft Spill Report within 3 business days of the Enrollee's knowledge of the spill to the CIWQS Sanitary Sewer Database.
- Certified Spill Report within 15 calendar days of the spill end date.
- During the event of a 50,000 gallon spill or greater, submit a Technical Report within 45 days after the spill end date.
- Submit Amended Spill Report within 90 calendar days after the spill end date.

3.2 Category 2 Spill Reporting Procedures

The City will report the spill to the California Office of Emergency Services by telephone, or voice mail within 2 hours from the time that (1) Wastewater Systems has knowledge of the spill, and as soon as (2) notification is possible, and (3) notification can be provided without substantially impeding clean-up or other emergency measures.

3.2.1. Category 2 Spill Monitoring Procedures

The City will conduct spill-specific monitoring on site, collecting pertinent information for future use per Attachment E1 Section 2 of California Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order 2022-0103-DWQ.

3.2.2. Category 2 Spill Reporting Procedures

The following reports are required following knowledge of the Category 2 spill per Attachment E1 Section 3.2 of California Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order 2022-0103-DWQ:

- Draft Spill Report within 3 business days of the Enrollee's knowledge of the spill to the CIWQS Sanitary Sewer Database.
- Certified Spill Report within 15 calendar days of the spill end date.
- Submit Amended Spill Report within 90 calendar days after the spill end date.

3.3 Category 3 Spill Reporting Procedures

The City will report the spill to an internal monitoring system that will capture all pertinent information to the spill.

3.3.1. Category 3 Spill Monitoring Procedures

The City will conduct spill-specific monitoring on site, collecting pertinent information for future use per Attachment E1 Section 2 of California Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order 2022-0103-DWQ.

3.3.2. Category 3 Spill Reporting Procedures

The following reports are required following knowledge of the Category 3 spill per Attachment E1 Section 3.3 and 3.5 of California Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order 2022-0103-DWQ:

- Monthly Certified Spill Reports to the to the CIWQS Sanitary Sewer Database within 30 calendar days after the end of the month in which the spills occur.

- Amended Spill Reports within 90 calendar days after the Certified Spill Report due date.

3.4 Category 4 Spill Reporting Procedures

The City will report the spill to an internal monitoring system that will capture all pertinent information to the spill.

3.4.1. Category 4 Spill Monitoring Procedures

The City will conduct spill-specific monitoring on site, collecting pertinent information for future use per Attachment E1 Section 2 of California Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order 2022-0103-DWQ.

3.4.2. Category 4 Spill Reporting Procedures

The following reports are required following knowledge of the Category 4 spill per Attachment E1 Section 3.4, 3.6, 3.7, and 4.4 of California Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order 2022-0103-DWQ:

- Online certified reporting of Category 4 spills to the CIWQS Sanitary Sewer Database. These reports will contain the estimated total volume of spills exiting the sanitary sewer system and the total number of spills within 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar month in which the spills occurred.
- A yearly report of all Category 4 spills to the CIWQS Sanitary Sewer Database by February 1st of the following calendar year in which the spills occurred in acceptable digital format.

3.5 Lateral Spill Reporting Procedures

If a spill from an enrollee owned and/or operated lateral spills and releases 1,000 gallons or more, the City will report the spill to the California Office of Emergency Services by telephone, or voice mail within 2 hours from the time that (1) Wastewater Systems has knowledge of the spill having spilt 1,000 gallons or greater from an enrollee-owned and/or operated lateral, and as soon as (2) notification is possible, and (3) notification can be provided without substantially impeding clean-up or other emergency measures.

3.5.1. Enrollee Owned And/or Operated Lateral Spill Monitoring Procedures

The City will conduct spill-specific visual monitoring on site, collecting pertinent information for future use per Attachment E1 Section 2 of California Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order 2022-0103-DWQ. An estimate of the spill volume will be done to direct reporting procedures.

3.5.2. Enrollee Owned And/or Operated Lateral Spill Reporting Procedures

- A yearly report of all lateral spills (that do not spill to surface waters) to the CIWQS Sanitary Sewer Database by February 1st of the following calendar year in which the spills occurred in acceptable digital format.
- Report a lateral spill of any volume that discharges to a surface water as a Category 1 spill.

3.6 Voluntary Notification of Privately Owned Lateral Spill

Upon knowledge of a lateral spill not owned/operated by the Enrollee, the Enrollee is encouraged to notify the California Office of Emergency Services or inform the responsible party of reporting requirements held by State

law. Spills equal to or greater than 1,000 gallons that discharge or threaten to discharge into surface waters warrants reporting.

3.7 Other Required Reporting Information

3.7.1. The information reported to California Office of Emergency Services in the initial telephone or fax report shall include:

- Name and phone number of the person reporting the spill
- Estimated spill volume (gallons)
- Estimated spill rate (gallons per minute)
- Estimated discharge rate (gallons per minute) into waters of the State or indirectly into a drainage conveyance system
- Brief description of the incident including a brief narrative of the event and the spill incident location
- Name and phone number of contact person on-scene;
- Date and time the Enrollee was informed of the spill event;
- Name of sanitary sewer system causing the spill;
- Spill cause or suspected cause (if known);
- Amount of spill contained;
- Name of receiving water body receiving or potentially receiving discharge; and
- Description of water body impact and/ or potential impact to beneficial uses.
- Responsible sanitary sewer system agency
- Date and time of the spill
- Whether the spill is on-going at the time of the report

3.7.2. If necessary, follow-up reports may be submitted to address changes in information or new information not available at the time of the original report.

4.0 Notification Requirements

4.1 Table 1 below lists important contacts in the event of a spill. Note not all spills require notification to agencies in the table.

Table 1. Important Contacts in the Event of a Spill.

Organization/Agency	Telephone/Fax
City of Ceres Public Works Dept.	209-538-5732
CA Office of Emergency Svcs (CAL OES)	800-852-7550 Report #
Spill Online Report - CIWQS	http://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs

4.2 A sanitary sewer report form (Appendix A) is completed whenever a spill event occurs.

4.3 During a sanitary sewer spill, the City of Ceres should be contacted per Table 2 below.

Table 2. Personnel Contacts from the City of Ceres Wastewater Systems and Their Associated Agency.

Organization/Agency	Contact Name	Telephone
Sewer Division	Wastewater Duty Phone	(209) 914-7843
Wastewater Systems Supervisor	Matthew Williams	(209) 679-7217
Wastewater Senior Operator	Kevin Haley	(209) 872-3623
Wastewater Senior Operator	Shawn Hess	(209) 872-3630

4.4 Table 3 below lists additional potentially affected entities:

Table 3. Additional Contact Information of Possibly Affected Entities.

Stanislaus County Health Services Agency	209-558-7000
Stanislaus County Office of Emergency Services	209-552-3600

4.4.1. Contacting Stanislaus County Office of Emergency Services is necessary to mitigate any impacts on emergency system operations.

4.5 Additional information protected by the Homeland Security Act shall be provided to the following email address: SanitarySewer@waterboards.ca.gov.

4.6 All reporting not forementioned must be compliant of Attachment E1 in the State Water Resources Control Board General Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ.

5.0 Response Procedures

When a report of a possible spill is received, it triggers an immediate response to identify and correct the problem. This section describes the general procedures employed by the City of Ceres to stop, contain, and clean up the impact of a spill. City personnel shall perform the following spill response procedures, as applicable. These procedures are summarized in Figure 1, Spill Emergency Response Flowchart. The Spill Response Procedures Checklist, (Appendix B), is completed for all spills discharged to receiving water bodies.

5.1 Investigate and Assess the Situation. Following notification of a possible spill, the duty man or a crew is dispatched to conduct an investigation. The initial response person or team is responsible for assessing the cause of the problem and determining the level of effort needed to correct the problem. If the spill is confirmed, the supervisor or highest level staff person on-site shall record the relevant spill information on a sewer spill incident report form (Appendix A). Response personnel are dispatched to the site as appropriate based on the following criteria.

- Source of the spill
- Volume of the spill
- Severity of the spill

5.1.1. Notification to Effected Utilities: Following the assessment of the situation and its possible damages to nearby utilities, the City is responsible for notifying utility companies with a substantial threat to their equipment or their services. Table 4 below is a list of utility contacts in the event of a spill:

Table 4. List of Important Utility Contacts in the City of Ceres.

Organization/Agency	Contact Name	Telephone/Fax
PG&E	David Loomis	(209) 726-6343
TID (Water)	Todd Troglin	(209) 883-8367
TID (Electric)	David Porath	(209) 883-8659
AT&T	Sharon Dinnell	(209) 549-5847
Charter	Orlando Soliz	(209) 633-3356

5.2 The supervisor or highest level staff person on-site shall immediately notify appropriate Public Works management personnel and spill response personnel. Spill response personnel are Wastewater Systems staff trained to respond to spill situations. Personnel involved in clean-up activities must be trained and properly equipped with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Appropriate PPE shall be determined by the site supervisor based on the hazard, weather conditions and clean-up procedures. Traffic and Crowd control will be handled by spill response personal or the Police Dept. which will be determined by the supervisor or the highest level staff person on-site.

5.3 Once the proper methods of containment and remediation are determined, the person responding to the incident shall provide Wastewater Systems Supervisor with the following information as soon as possible:

- Date and Time notification was received
- Exact location of the spill
- Cause of the spill
- Responsible party
- Estimated volume of spill
- Exact location where spill was contained
- If not contained, or partially contained, exact location of receiving water body

- Clean up measures and time frame for completion
- Call-back number

5.4 Stop and Contain Spill. The supervisor or highest level staff person onsite shall be responsible for determining the most effective method to; (1) control or limit the spill volume discharged; (2) terminate the spill as rapidly as possible; and (3) contain the spill as rapidly as possible.

- If the spill is caused by a blockage in a lateral, it is the property owner's responsibility to clear the blockage and clean-up.
- If the spill is caused by a blockage in a main line, a hydro flushing or hydro-vactor truck crew is called to clear the line
- If the spill is caused by a line break in a gravity sewer, a Wastewater Systems field crew is called to repair the line.
- If the spill is caused by a break in a force main or lift station, a Wastewater Systems field crew is called in to repair the line or lift station.

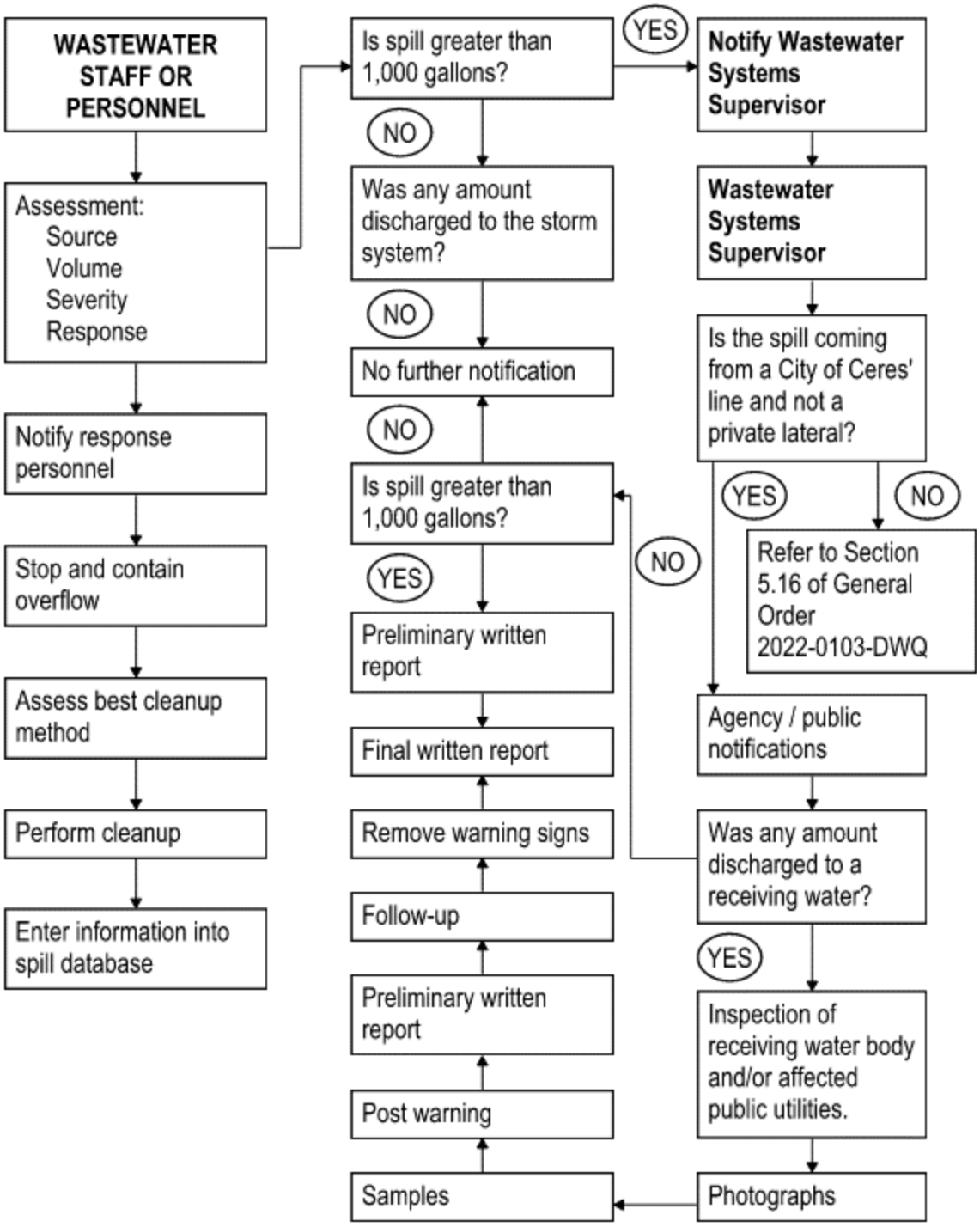


Figure 1. City of Ceres Spill Emergency Response Flowchart.

5.4.1. The purpose of containment is to minimize the area of impact so further action can be taken. Containment is site specific and includes methods such as damming and blocking the flow.

- Discharges are contained at the gutter using materials such as sandbags, dirt berms, visquene, sand and drain seals.
- For discharges flowing to a catch basin, the catch basin lateral is plugged off.
- For flows reaching the main storm drain line, a plug or sandbag is used to plug off the main at the manhole.
- If contained at a pump station, Street Department is called to shut off the pump station. The spill is pumped back into the collection system.

5.5 Clean-up and Remediation. The supervisor or highest level staff person onsite is responsible for determining the most effective clean-up method and remediation procedures. Actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Vacuum truck recovery of spill and wash down water;
- Removal of sewage debris at the spill site and in the drainage conveyance system;
- Disinfection (where appropriate);
- Interception and rerouting of sewage around a sewer pipeline failure.

5.5.1. Cleanup procedures for small spills that have been contained in the street or gutter:

- A ditch pump is used to suction the spill and discharge into the nearest sewer manhole;
- Debris is swept up and placed in a bucket for disposal into a manhole or is transported back to the treatment plant for disposal;
- Once the spill area has been cleaned, the area is disinfected with a chlorine solution (1/4 cup bleach to 1 gallon of water). No chlorine is used in the catch basin.
- After disinfection, the area is rinsed with water and pumped to the sanitary sewer for disposal.

5.5.2. Cleanup procedures for large spills that have been contained in the street or gutter:

- A vactor truck crew is called to vacuum up the spill.
- The area is hosed down with water, spraying towards the vacuum tube.
- Once the spill area has been cleaned, the area is disinfected with chlorine bleach solution (1/4 cup bleach to 1 gallon of water). Chlorine bleach is not used to clean up the catch basins.
- After disinfection, the area is rinsed with water and pumped to the sanitary sewer for disposal.

5.5.3. Soil Remediation and Cleanup Procedures:

- A vactor and/or rake is used to remove as much of the spill and debris as possible.
- A layer of garden lime is applied to the affected area in a manner that does not inadvertently impact beneficial uses in the receiving waters

5.5.4. Cleanup procedures for spills contained at the storm drain pump station:

- The spill material is pumped into the sanitary collection system.
- The line is flushed with water and the wash water is pumped into the sanitary collection system.
- No chlorine is used in the pump station cleanup.

5.5.5. The supervisor or highest level staff person on-site shall determine when adequate remediation procedures have been completed.

5.6 Water Quality Assessment

5.6.1. If the spill is discharged to a receiving water body, the impact of the spill on water quality is assessed by visual inspection for abnormal conditions such as effects on aquatic life, abnormal color, odors, etc.

5.6.2. A Receiving Water Inspection/Sampling Log (Appendix C) is used to record the findings of the inspection.

5.6.3. The impact on water quality is also evaluated by collecting samples at the discharge location as well as at sites upstream and downstream of the spill:

- Samples are analyzed for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), total and fecal coliform bacteria, and ammonia.

5.6.4. If storm conditions present an unsafe sampling environment, sampling may be omitted. In this case, the impact of the spill on receiving water shall be based on visual observations only.

5.6.5. Follow up samples are collected as soon as possible, typically 3-10 days after the spill event, to determine whether the receiving water body at the discharge location remains contaminated with sewage. The decision for when to sample is site specific and is dependent on things such as receiving water flow.

5.6.6. Any time a sample is collected, a Receiving Water/Field Sampling Log (Appendix C) is completed to describe the sample location, and document the site and flow conditions at the time of sampling.

5.6.7. Photographs are to be used to document the extent of the spill, including the discharge location, and any adverse effects to receiving water or surrounding areas.

5.7 Receiving Water Posting. For discharges that enter a receiving water body, public health warning signs shall be posted to protect the public from exposure to water contaminated with sewage.

5.7.1. Signs will be posted in the affected area at appropriate intervals on both sides of the banks, if possible, of the receiving water body. The locations of the sign placement will be indicated on the Receiving Water Inspection/Sampling Log (Appendix C) to facilitate the removal of such signs at the appropriate time.

5.7.2. The signs will remain posted until the Stanislaus County Public Health Department or the Regional Water Quality Control Board authorizes their removal, or until receiving water sample results indicate that the background levels have been attained.

5.8 Post-Spill Assessment Procedure

5.8.1. Prompt Response: Following a spill event, the sanitary sewer agency should initiate the post-spill assessment promptly, with an emphasis on safety and containment of the spill.

5.8.2. Investigation: Conduct a thorough investigation to determine the cause of the spill, considering factors such as system capacity, blockages, equipment malfunction, maintenance practices, or external influences.

5.8.3. Infrastructure Inspection: Assess the integrity of the sewer system, including pipelines, manholes, and pumping stations, to identify any deficiencies or vulnerabilities that contributed to the spill.

5.8.4. Environmental Impact Evaluation: Evaluate the environmental impact caused by the spill, considering factors such as water quality, ecosystem health, and potential public health risks.

5.8.5. Corrective Measures: Develop and implement corrective measures to address identified deficiencies and prevent future spills. This may include infrastructure repairs, equipment upgrades, maintenance protocol revisions, or public education initiatives.

5.8.6. Documentation: Maintain comprehensive documentation of the post-spill assessment as required in the general order, including findings, recommendations, and actions taken, for future reference and regulatory compliance.

6.0 Prevention

A variety of preventative measures can be employed to prevent spills from occurring, including visual inspection, scheduled preventive maintenance, monitoring, and public education. Maintenance programs include regular cleaning of sewer lines, connections, and pumps, and foaming to remove tree roots, proper plug installations.

6.1 Following containment and cleanup of a spill, the cause of the discharge is evaluated to determine improvements to prevent future problems. Lines are cleaned and TV cameras are used to inspect the pipe. Necessary repairs are completed and maintenance schedules are adjusted as appropriate.

6.2 Enforcement program: City code requires installation of grease interceptors at businesses and establishments where any grease or objectionable materials may be discharged into a public or private sewage main or disposal system. Enforcement orders are issued to businesses that do not adequately maintain and/or clean the interceptors.

6.3 Training: All response personnel receive training to ensure awareness with the procedures contained in the SERP. Periodic refresher sessions are conducted whenever the SERP is updated or as necessary.

SERP Appendix A

SEWER INCIDENT REPORT FORM

CITY OF CERES SSO REPORT FORM

Report No: _____
ID No: _____
Cert. No: _____

SPILL DETAIL:

Reported By: _____

Spill Location: _____

Phone No: _____ Date Reported: _____

Latitude of spill location: Deg: _____ Min: _____ Sec: _____

Longitude of spill location: Deg: _____ Min: _____ Sec: _____

Upstream M/H location: _____

Downstream M/H location: _____

Time of Arrival: _____ Time Spill Halted: _____

Check if applies
Mainline: _____ Sewer Lateral: _____
If lateral Address of property: _____

Is this a recurring spill location? Yes: ___ No: ___ If yes explain why: _____
_____
_____
_____

SPILL DESCRIPTION:

Type of Spill Wastewater: ___ Other: ___ Describe: _____

_____

_____

_____

Estimated Flow Rate GPM: _____

Estimate Total Volume GPD: _____

SPILL IMPACT:

Did spill enter storm drain system (i.e. catch basin or culvert)?
No:____ Yes:____

Did spill enter surface waters (i.e. river, creek, lake, and canal)?
No:____ Yes:____
If yes, describe the affected surface water (river, creek, lake, canal or other?) Note any erosion, turbidities or fish kill caused by the spill. _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Spill was confined to an isolated area? No:____ Yes:____
Describe:_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

CAUSE OF SPILL:

Blockage:___ Grease:___ Roots:___ Pump Failure:___
Mechanical:___ Line Break:___ Collapse:___ Excavation:___
Other:___ Describe:_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

SPILL CONTROL MEASURES:

Hydro/Vac:___ Hand Rod:___ Dig Up:___ Berms/Barriers:___
Other:_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

CLEAN UP MEASURES: (Provide drawing of sample location if any are taken)

Hydro/Vac:___ Pump:___ Flush:___ Rake/Shovel:___
Disinfection:___ Samples Collected:___ Other:___
Describe:_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

WITNESS: (If available)

Name:_____ Name:_____

Address:_____ Address:_____

Telephone No:_____ Telephone No:_____

AGENCIES NOTIFIED: (Include Name, Date and Time of Notification)

CAL - OES – Phone # (800) 852-7550
Name:_____ Date:_____ Time:_____
Report # :_____

RWQCB – Phone # (916) 464-4648 Fax – (916) 464-4681
Name: Guy Childs_____ Date:_____ Time:_____

County Environmental Resources Dept. – Phone # (209) 525-6700
Name:_____ Date:_____ Time:_____

DOHS – Phone # (209) 558-7000
Name:_____ Date:_____ Time:_____

REPORT COMPLETED BY:

Name:_____ Department:_____

Title:_____

SAMPLE LOCATION DRAWING

Wastewater Operations Supervisor Signature:

_____

Additional Notifications: (If Any)_____

SERP Appendix B

NOTIFICATION LOG

Appendix B

Notification Log

Sanitary Sewer Overflow resulting in discharge of any volume to surface water: CATEGORY-1

Date	Time	Contact	Organization/Agency	Telephone
			Ceres Public Works	**538-5732**
			On line S.S.O report	

Sanitary Sewer Overflow resulting in discharge of 1,000 gallons or more to surface water: CATEGORY-1

Date	Time	Contact	Organization/Agency	Telephone
			Ceres Public Works	**538-5732**
			CA. Office of Emergency Services.(CAL OES)	**800-852-7550 Report #**
			On line S.S.O report	

Sanitary Sewer Overflow, 1,000 gallons or more that do not reach surface water:
CATEGORY-2

Date	Time	Contact	Organization/Agency	Telephone
			Ceres Public Works	**538-5732**
			On line S.S.O report	

Sanitary Sewer Overflow, less than 1,000 gallons, that do not reach surface water:
CATEGORY-3

Date	Time	Contact	Organization/Agency	Telephone
			Ceres Public Works	**538-5732**
			On line S.S.O report	

SERP Appendix C

RESPONSE PROCEDURES CHECKLIST

Appendix C

SSO Response Procedures Checklist

Date	Performed By	Action Item	Comments
		Assessment/Investigation	
		Notify Response Personnel	
		Stop and Contain Spill	
		Assess Best Cleanup Method & Begin Remediation Activities	
		Complete Incident Report	
		Agency Notifications Complete SSO Notification Log	
		Inspect Receiving Water; Complete Receiving Water Inspecting/Sampling Log	
		Photographs	
		Collect Samples; Complete Receiving Water Inspection/Sampling Log	
		Post Warning Signs	
		Collect Follow Up Samples; Complete Receiving Water inspection/Sampling Log	
		Remove Warning Signs	
		Final SSO Written Report	

SERP Appendix D

INSPECTION/SAMPLING LOG

Appendix D

Receiving Water Inspection/Sampling Log

Date _____ Time _____ Inspector _____

Spill Date _____

Spill Location _____

Receiving Water Location _____

Sewage Color None___ Light___ Moderate___ Heavy___

Sewage Foam None___ Light___ Moderate___ Heavy___

Sewage Solids None___ Light___ Moderate___ Heavy___

Sewage Odor None___ Light___ Moderate___ Severe___

Aquatic Life No adverse impact observed ____

Impacted ___ Describe _____

_____

Photographs None___ Upstream___ Discharge___ Downstream___

Warning Signs None___

Upstream___ Location _____

Discharge___ Location _____

Downstream___ Location _____

Samples None___

Upstream___ Location_____

Site and flow conditions _____

_____

Discharge___ Locations _____

Site and flow conditions _____

_____

Downstream___ Locations _____

Site and flow conditions _____

_____

Attachment D - Sample Templates for SSO Volume Estimation

TABLE 'A'

ESTIMATED SSO FLOW OUT OF M/H WITH COVER IN PLACE

24" COVER

Height of spout above M/H rim H in inches	S S O FLOW Q in gpm	in MGD	Min. Sewer size in which these flows are possible
1/4	1	0.001	
1/2	3	0.004	
3/4	6	0.008	
1	9	0.013	
1 1/4	12	0.018	
1 1/2	16	0.024	
1 3/4	21	0.030	
2	25	0.037	
2 1/4	31	0.045	
2 1/2	38	0.054	
2 3/4	45	0.065	
3	54	0.077	
3 1/4	64	0.092	
3 1/2	75	0.107	
3 3/4	87	0.125	
4	100	0.145	
4 1/4	115	0.166	
4 1/2	131	0.189	
4 3/4	148	0.214	
5	166	0.240	
5 1/4	185	0.266	
5 1/2	204	0.294	
5 3/4	224	0.322	6"
6	244	0.352	
6 1/4	265	0.382	
6 1/2	286	0.412	
6 3/4	308	0.444	
7	331	0.476	
7 1/4	354	0.509	
7 1/2	377	0.543	
7 3/4	401	0.578	8"
8	426	0.613	
8 1/4	451	0.649	
8 1/2	476	0.686	
8 3/4	502	0.723	
9	529	0.761	

36" COVER

Height of spout above M/H rim H in inches	S S O FLOW Q in gpm	in MGD	Min. Sewer size in which these flows are possible
1/4	1	0.002	
1/2	4	0.006	
3/4	8	0.012	
1	13	0.019	
1 1/4	18	0.026	
1 1/2	24	0.035	
1 3/4	31	0.044	
2	37	0.054	
2 1/4	45	0.065	
2 1/2	55	0.079	
2 3/4	66	0.095	
3	78	0.113	
3 1/4	93	0.134	
3 1/2	109	0.157	
3 3/4	127	0.183	
4	147	0.211	
4 1/4	169	0.243	
4 1/2	192	0.276	
4 3/4	217	0.312	6"
5	243	0.350	
5 1/4	270	0.389	
5 1/2	299	0.430	
5 3/4	327	0.471	
6	357	0.514	
6 1/4	387	0.558	8"
6 1/2	419	0.603	
6 3/4	451	0.649	
7	483	0.696	
7 1/4	517	0.744	
7 1/2	551	0.794	
7 3/4	587	0.845	10"
8	622	0.896	
8 1/4	659	0.949	
8 1/2	697	1.003	
8 3/4	734	1.057	
9	773	1.113	

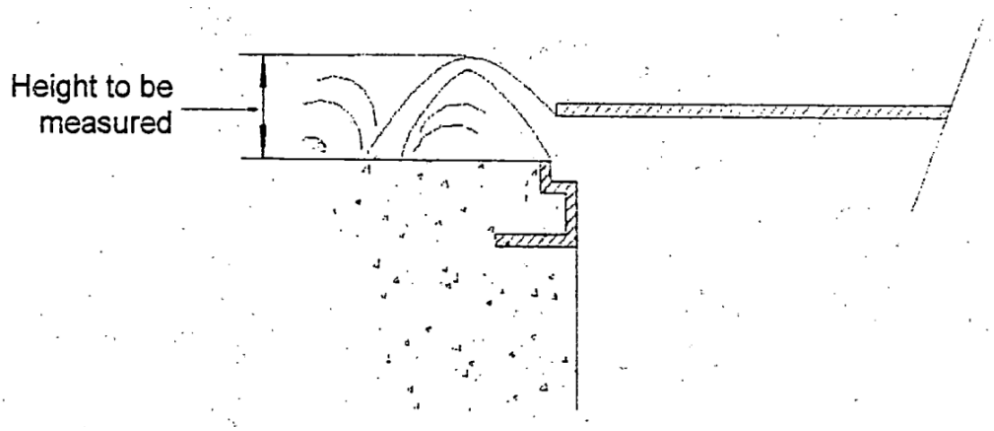
Disclaimer:
This sanitary sewer overflow table was developed by Ed Euyen, Civil Engineer, P.E. No. 33955, California, for County Sanitation District 1. This table is provided as an example. Other Agencies may want to develop their own estimating tables.

The formula used to develop Table A measures the maximum height of the water coming out of the maintenance hole above the rim. The formula was taken from hydraulics and its application by A.H. Gibson (Constable & Co. Limited).

Example Overflow Estimation:

The maintenance hole cover is unseated and slightly elevated on a 24" casting. The maximum height of the discharge above the rim is 5 ¼ inches. According to Table A, these conditions would yield an SSO of 185 gallons per minute.

FLOW OUT OF M/H WITH COVER IN PLACE



This sanitary sewer overflow drawing was developed by Debbie Myers, Principal Engineering Technician, for Ed Euyen, Civil Engineer, P.E. No. 33955, California, of County Sanitation District 1.

TABLE 'B'

ESTIMATED SSO FLOW OUT OF M/H WITH COVER REMOVED

24" FRAME

Water Height above M/H frame H in inches	S S O FLOW Q in gpm	in MGD	Min. Sewer size in which these flows are possible
1/8	28	0.04	
1/4	62	0.09	
3/8	111	0.16	
1/2	160	0.23	
5/8	215	0.31	6"
3/4	354	0.51	8"
7/8	569	0.82	10"
1	799	1.15	12"
1 1/8	1,035	1.49	
1 1/4	1,340	1.93	15"
1 3/8	1,660	2.39	
1 1/2	1,986	2.86	
1 5/8	2,396	3.45	18"
1 3/4	2,799	4.03	
1 7/8	3,132	4.51	
2	3,444	4.96	21"
2 1/8	3,750	5.4	
2 1/4	3,986	5.74	
2 3/8	4,215	6.07	
2 1/2	4,437	6.39	
2 5/8	4,569	6.58	24"
2 3/4	4,687	6.75	
2 7/8	4,799	6.91	
3	4,910	7.07	

36" FRAME

Water Height above M/H frame H in inches	S S O FLOW Q in gpm	in MGD	Min. Sewer size in which these flows are possible
1/8	49	0.07	
1/4	111	0.16	
3/8	187	0.27	6"
1/2	271	0.39	
5/8	361	0.52	8"
3/4	458	0.66	
7/8	556	0.8	10"
1	660	0.95	12"
1 1/8	1,035	1.49	
1 1/4	1,486	2.14	15"
1 3/8	1,951	2.81	
1 1/2	2,424	3.49	18"
1 5/8	2,903	4.18	
1 3/4	3,382	4.87	
1 7/8	3,917	5.64	21"
2	4,458	6.42	
2 1/8	5,000	7.2	24"
2 1/4	5,556	8	
2 3/8	6,118	8.81	
2 1/2	6,764	9.74	
2 5/8	7,403	10.66	
2 3/4	7,972	11.48	30"
2 7/8	8,521	12.27	
3	9,062	13.05	
3 1/8	9,604	13.83	
3 1/4	10,139	14.6	
3 3/8	10,625	15.3	36"
3 1/2	11,097	15.98	
3 5/8	11,569	16.66	
3 3/4	12,035	17.33	
3 7/8	12,486	17.98	
4	12,861	18.52	
4 1/8	13,076	18.83	
4 1/4	13,285	19.13	
4 3/8	13,486	19.42	

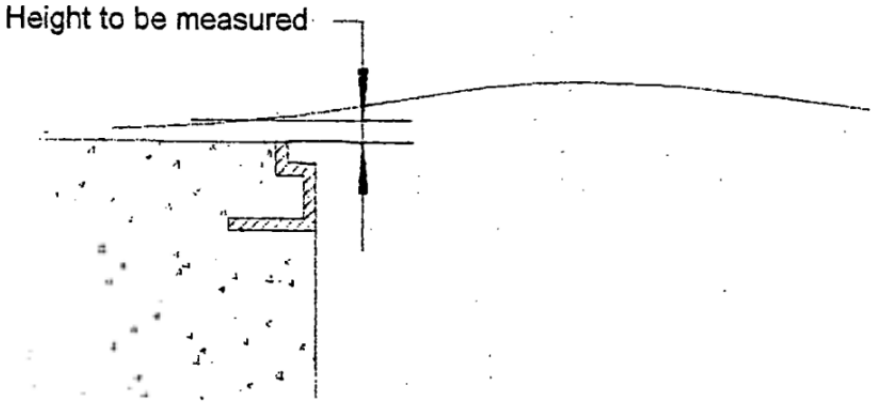
Disclaimer:
This sanitary sewer overflow table was developed by Ed Euyen, Civil Engineer, P.E. No. 33955, California, for County Sanitation District 1. This table is provided as an example. Other Agencies may want to develop their own estimating tables.

The formula used to develop Table B for estimating SSO's out of maintenance holes without covers is based on discharge over curved weir -- bell mouth spillways for 2" to 12" diameter pipes. The formula was taken from hydraulics and its application by A.H. Gibson (Constable & Co. Limited).

Example Overflow Estimation:

The maintenance hole cover is off and the flow coming out of a 36" frame maintenance hole at one inch (1") height will be approximately 660 gallons per minute.

FLOW OUT OF M/H WITH COVER REMOVED (TABLE "B")



This sanitary sewer overflow drawing was developed by Debbie Myers, Principal Engineering Technician, for Ed Euyen, Civil Engineer, P.E. No. 33955, California, of County Sanitation District 1.

TABLE 'C'

ESTIMATED SSO FLOW OUT OF M/H PICK HOLE

Height of spout above M/H cover H in inches	SSO FLOW Q in gpm
1/8	1.0
1/4	1.4
3/8	1.7
1/2	1.9
5/8	2.2
3/4	2.4
7/8	2.6
1	2.7
1 1/8	2.9
1 1/4	3.1
1 3/8	3.2
1 1/2	3.4
1 5/8	3.5
1 3/4	3.6
1 7/8	3.7
2	3.9
2 1/8	4.0
2 1/4	4.1
2 3/8	4.2
2 1/2	4.3
2 5/8	4.4
2 3/4	4.5
2 7/8	4.6
3	4.7
3 1/8	4.8
3 1/4	4.9
3 3/8	5.0
3 1/2	5.1
3 5/8	5.2
3 3/4	5.3
3 7/8	5.4
4	5.5
4 1/8	5.6
4 1/4	5.6
4 3/8	5.7
4 1/2	5.8
4 5/8	5.9
4 3/4	6.0
4 7/8	6.0
5	6.1

Height of spout above M/H cover H in inches	SSO FLOW Q in gpm	
5 1/8	6.2	
5 1/4	6.3	
5 3/8	6.3	
5 1/2	6.4	
5 5/8	6.5	
5 3/4	6.6	
5 7/8	6.6	
6	6.7	
6 1/8	6.8	
6 1/4	6.8	
6 3/8	6.9	
6 1/2	7.0	← Unrestrained M/H cover will start to lift
6 5/8	7.0	
6 3/4	7.1	
6 7/8	7.2	
7	7.2	
7 1/8	7.3	
7 1/4	7.4	
7 3/8	7.4	
7 1/2	7.5	
7 5/8	7.6	
7 3/4	7.6	
7 7/8	7.7	
8	7.7	
8 1/8	7.8	
8 1/4	7.9	
8 3/8	7.9	
8 1/2	8.0	
8 5/8	8.0	
8 3/4	8.1	
8 7/8	8.1	
9	8.2	
9 1/8	8.3	
9 1/4	8.3	
9 3/8	8.4	
9 1/2	8.4	
9 5/8	8.5	
9 3/4	8.5	
9 7/8	8.6	
10	8.7	

Note: This chart is based on a 7/8 inch diameter pick hole

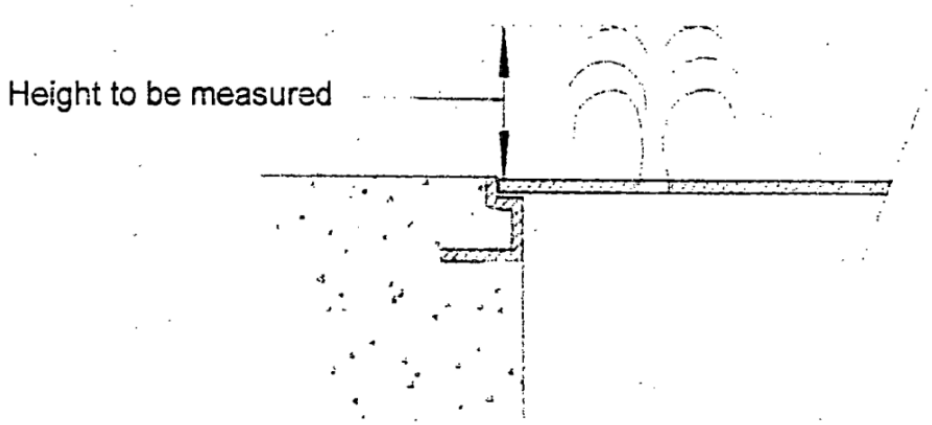
Disclaimer: This sanitary sewer overflow table was developed by Ed Euyen, Civil Engineer, P.E. No. 33955, California, for County Sanitation District 1. This table is provided as an example. Other Agencies may want to develop their own estimating tables.

The formula used to develop Table C is Q=CcVA, where Q is equal to the quantity of the flow in gallons per minute, Cc is equal to the coefficient of contraction (.63), V is equal to the velocity of the overflow, and A is equal to the area of the pick hole.[9] If all units are in feet, the quantity will be calculated in cubic feet per second, which when multiplied by 448.8 will give the answer in gallons per minute. (One cubic foot per second is equal to 448.8 gallons per minute, hence this conversion method).

Example Overflow Estimation:

The maintenance hole cover is in place and the height of water coming out of the pick hole seven-eighths of an inch in diameter (7/8") is 3 inches (3"). This will produce an SSO flow of approximately 4.7 gallons per minute.

FLOW OUT OF VENT OR PICK HOLE (TABLE "C")



This sanitary sewer overflow drawing was developed by Debbie Myers, Principal Engineering Technician, for Ed Euyen, Civil Engineer, P.E. No. 33955, California, of County Sanitation District 1.

[9] Velocity for the purposes of this formula is calculated by using the formula h = v squared / 2G, where h is equal to the height of the overflow, v is equal to velocity, and G is equal to the acceleration of gravity.

Appendix G

SSO FACT SHEET

CITY OF CERES

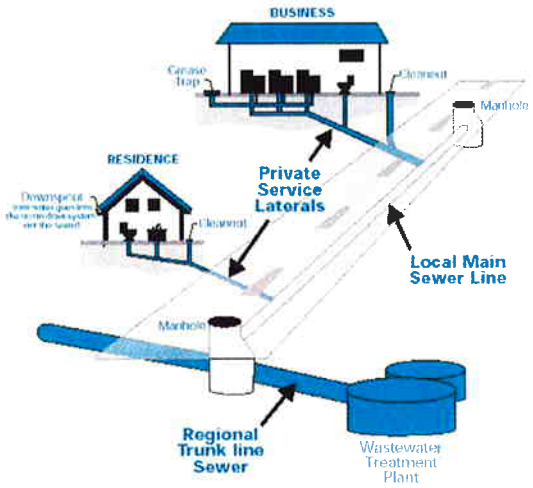
Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Fact Sheet

What is a Collection System?

Sanitary sewer collection systems convey wastewater from your home and business to Wastewater Treatment Facilities. Collection systems consist of pipes, cleanouts, manholes, and pumping stations located on both public and private property.

How a Collection System Works

Sewer pipes that lead from a home or business to the local main or regional trunk lines are called service laterals. In our community the property owner is responsible for the service lateral from the home or business all the way to the local main line (both on private property and public right). Property owners are responsible for maintaining their portion of the lateral, while maintenance of the portion of the collection system that is publicly owned is the responsibility of the local sewer agency. Many sewer agencies have adopted ordinances requiring maintenance of service laterals. Check with the City of Ceres Municipal Utilities Department for more information.



Unfortunately, untreated sewage is not always contained within the confines of the collection system. These instances are called Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO's) and can cause health hazards, damage to homes and businesses, and threaten the environment and local waterways.

Common Causes of SSO's

Grease can build up inside and eventually block sewer pipes. Grease gets into the sewer from food establishments, household drains, as well as from poorly maintained commercial grease traps and interceptors. Please do not pour grease down household drains.

Structure problems caused by tree roots in the lines, broken/cracked pipes, missing or broken cleanout caps, or undersized sewers can cause blockages.

Infiltration and Inflow (I/I) impacts pipe capacity and is caused when groundwater seeps through leaky pipes or manholes beneath the surface, or surface water (typically stormwater runoff) enters the collection system through manhole covers, rain gutters, or other surface exposures.

Operation and Maintenance of a collection system includes cleaning and inspecting pipes and manholes, as well as maintaining pump stations to ensure the collection systems can properly convey sewage to a Wastewater Treatment Facility.

Appendix H

BACKYARD UTILITY EASEMENT LETTER

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
WASTEWATER SYSTEM
4200 MORGAN ROAD
CERES, CA 95307-7505
(209) 538-5732 FAX
(209) 538-0295

September 11, 2023

Dear Resident,

RE: Backyard Utility Easement – Morrow Village, Ceres

This letter is to remind you that there is a utility easement in your backyard. This easement extends the entire length of your backyard, to five feet into your yard. The easement contains your Sanitary Sewer Line. Only ground cover or grass may be placed in the easement. No other plants or materials (wood, concrete pads, dog houses, etc.) may be placed within the easement. This is necessary to allow the City's crews to maintain the sewer line and respond to sewer line emergencies (an average of six to eight occurrences per year). Homes with manholes in their backyards should either leave their gates unlocked, or issue the City a key to the gate lock. A five-foot pathway should be cleared from the gate to the manhole to allow equipment access to the manhole.

We will begin cleaning these lines in the next few weeks, starting October 3, 2023. City staff will be preforming the maintenance procedures Tuesdays thru Thursdays. If you have materials other than ground cover or grass in your easement, please remove them. If it is necessary to access a manhole or dig up the sewer line in your backyard, any materials that impede the City crews from performing these functions will be removed at the homeowner's expense. The materials will not be replaced by the City.

We thank you in advance for your cooperation in this matter. Please call me at 538-5732 if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Matt Williams
Wastewater System Supervisor

Appendix I

SSO SPILL VOLUME ESTIMATION DOCUMENTATION IN RESPONSE VEHICLES

Attachment D - Sample Templates for SSO Volume Estimation

TABLE 'A'

ESTIMATED SSO FLOW OUT OF M/H WITH COVER IN PLACE

24" COVER

Height of spout above M/H rim H in inches	S S O FLOW Q in gpm	in MGD	Min. Sewer size in which these flows are possible
1/4	1	0.001	
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1 1/2	16	0.024	
1 3/4	21	0.030	
2	25	0.037	
2 1/4	31	0.045	
2 1/2	38	0.054	
2 3/4	45	0.065	
3	54	0.077	
3 1/4	64	0.092	
3 1/2	75	0.107	
3 3/4	87	0.125	
4	100	0.145	
4 1/4	115	0.166	
4 1/2	131	0.189	
4 3/4	148	0.214	
5	166	0.240	
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5 3/4	224	0.322	6"
6	244	0.352	
6 1/4	265	0.382	
6 1/2	286	0.412	
6 3/4	308	0.444	
7	331	0.476	
7 1/4	354	0.509	
7 1/2	377	0.543	
7 3/4	401	0.578	8"
8	426	0.613	
8 1/4	451	0.649	
8 1/2	476	0.686	
8 3/4	502	0.723	
9	529	0.761	

36" COVER

Height of spout above M/H rim H in inches	S S O FLOW Q in gpm	in MGD	Min. Sewer size in which these flows are possible
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1 1/2	24	0.035	
1 3/4	31	0.044	
2	37	0.054	
2 1/4	45	0.065	
2 1/2	55	0.079	
2 3/4	66	0.095	
3	78	0.113	
3 1/4	93	0.134	
3 1/2	109	0.157	
3 3/4	127	0.183	
4	147	0.211	
4 1/4	169	0.243	
4 1/2	192	0.276	
4 3/4	217	0.312	6"
5	243	0.350	
5 1/4	270	0.389	
5 1/2	299	0.430	
5 3/4	327	0.471	
6	357	0.514	
6 1/4	387	0.558	8"
6 1/2	419	0.603	
6 3/4	451	0.649	
7	483	0.696	
7 1/4	517	0.744	
7 1/2	551	0.794	
7 3/4	587	0.845	10"
8	622	0.896	
8 1/4	659	0.949	
8 1/2	697	1.003	
8 3/4	734	1.057	
9	773	1.113	

Disclaimer:
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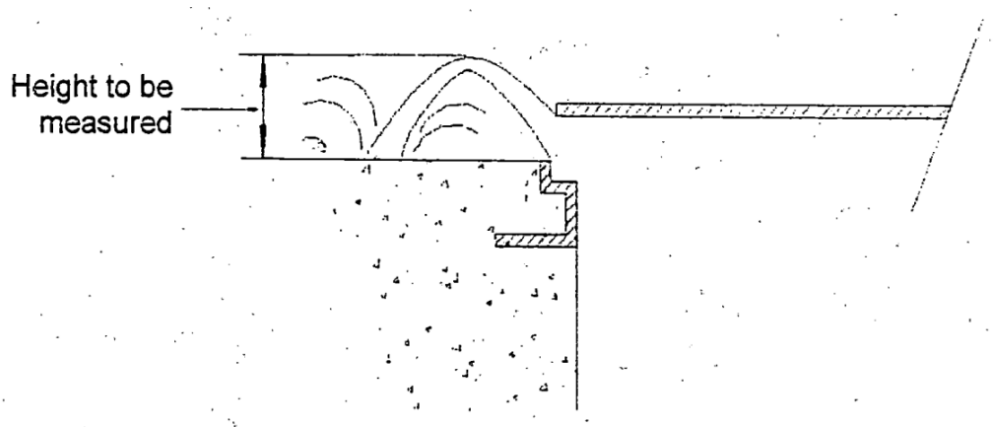
The formula used to develop Table A measures the maximum height of the water coming out of the maintenance hole above the rim. The formula was taken from hydraulics and its application by A.H. Gibson (Constable & Co. Limited).

Example Overflow Estimation:

The maintenance hole cover is unseated and slightly elevated on a 24" casting. The maximum height of the discharge above the rim is 5 ¼ inches. According to Table A, these conditions would yield an SSO of 185 gallons per minute.

FLOW OUT OF M/H WITH COVER IN PLACE



This sanitary sewer overflow drawing was developed by Debbie Myers, Principal Engineering Technician, for Ed Euyen, Civil Engineer, P.E. No. 33955, California, of County Sanitation District 1.

TABLE 'B'

ESTIMATED SSO FLOW OUT OF M/H WITH COVER REMOVED

24" FRAME

Water Height above M/H frame H in inches	S S O FLOW Q in gpm	in MGD	Min. Sewer size in which these flows are possible
1/8	28	0.04	
1/4	62	0.09	
3/8	111	0.16	
1/2	160	0.23	
5/8	215	0.31	6"
3/4	354	0.51	8"
7/8	569	0.82	10"
1	799	1.15	12"
1 1/8	1,035	1.49	
1 1/4	1,340	1.93	15"
1 3/8	1,660	2.39	
1 1/2	1,986	2.86	
1 5/8	2,396	3.45	18"
1 3/4	2,799	4.03	
1 7/8	3,132	4.51	
2	3,444	4.96	21"
2 1/8	3,750	5.4	
2 1/4	3,986	5.74	
2 3/8	4,215	6.07	
2 1/2	4,437	6.39	
2 5/8	4,569	6.58	24"
2 3/4	4,687	6.75	
2 7/8	4,799	6.91	
3	4,910	7.07	

36" FRAME

Water Height above M/H frame H in inches	S S O FLOW Q in gpm	in MGD	Min. Sewer size in which these flows are possible
1/8	49	0.07	
1/4	111	0.16	
3/8	187	0.27	6"
1/2	271	0.39	
5/8	361	0.52	8"
3/4	458	0.66	
7/8	556	0.8	10"
1	660	0.95	12"
1 1/8	1,035	1.49	
1 1/4	1,486	2.14	15"
1 3/8	1,951	2.81	
1 1/2	2,424	3.49	18"
1 5/8	2,903	4.18	
1 3/4	3,382	4.87	
1 7/8	3,917	5.64	21"
2	4,458	6.42	
2 1/8	5,000	7.2	24"
2 1/4	5,556	8	
2 3/8	6,118	8.81	
2 1/2	6,764	9.74	
2 5/8	7,403	10.66	
2 3/4	7,972	11.48	30"
2 7/8	8,521	12.27	
3	9,062	13.05	
3 1/8	9,604	13.83	
3 1/4	10,139	14.6	
3 3/8	10,625	15.3	36"
3 1/2	11,097	15.98	
3 5/8	11,569	16.66	
3 3/4	12,035	17.33	
3 7/8	12,486	17.98	
4	12,861	18.52	
4 1/8	13,076	18.83	
4 1/4	13,285	19.13	
4 3/8	13,486	19.42	

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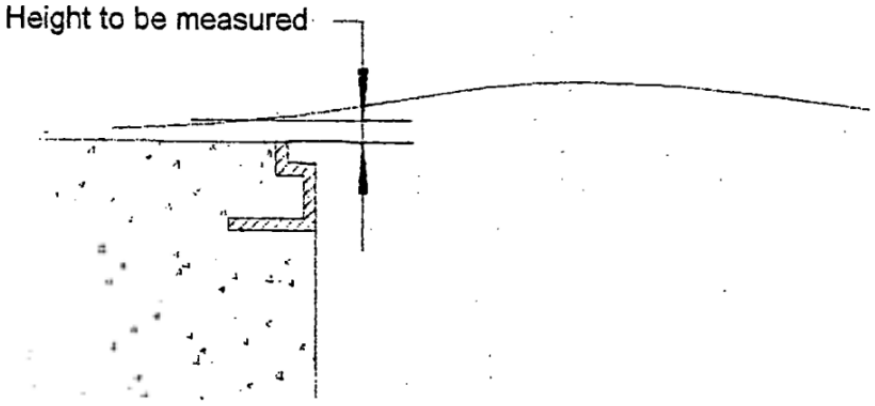
The formula used to develop Table B for estimating SSO's out of maintenance holes without covers is based on discharge over curved weir -- bell mouth spillways for 2" to 12" diameter pipes. The formula was taken from hydraulics and its application by A.H. Gibson (Constable & Co. Limited).

Example Overflow Estimation:

The maintenance hole cover is off and the flow coming out of a 36" frame maintenance hole at one inch (1") height will be approximately 660 gallons per minute.

FLOW OUT OF M/H WITH COVER REMOVED (TABLE "B")



This sanitary sewer overflow drawing was developed by Debbie Myers, Principal Engineering Technician, for Ed Euyen, Civil Engineer, P.E. No. 33955, California, of County Sanitation District 1.

TABLE 'C'

ESTIMATED SSO FLOW OUT OF M/H PICK HOLE

Height of spout above M/H cover H in inches	SSO FLOW Q in gpm
1/8	1.0
1/4	1.4
3/8	1.7
1/2	1.9
5/8	2.2
3/4	2.4
7/8	2.6
1	2.7
1 1/8	2.9
1 1/4	3.1
1 3/8	3.2
1 1/2	3.4
1 5/8	3.5
1 3/4	3.6
1 7/8	3.7
2	3.9
2 1/8	4.0
2 1/4	4.1
2 3/8	4.2
2 1/2	4.3
2 5/8	4.4
2 3/4	4.5
2 7/8	4.6
3	4.7
3 1/8	4.8
3 1/4	4.9
3 3/8	5.0
3 1/2	5.1
3 5/8	5.2
3 3/4	5.3
3 7/8	5.4
4	5.5
4 1/8	5.6
4 1/4	5.6
4 3/8	5.7
4 1/2	5.8
4 5/8	5.9
4 3/4	6.0
4 7/8	6.0
5	6.1

Height of spout above M/H cover H in inches	SSO FLOW Q in gpm	
5 1/8	6.2	
5 1/4	6.3	
5 3/8	6.3	
5 1/2	6.4	
5 5/8	6.5	
5 3/4	6.6	
5 7/8	6.6	
6	6.7	
6 1/8	6.8	
6 1/4	6.8	
6 3/8	6.9	
6 1/2	7.0	← Unrestrained M/H cover will start to lift
6 5/8	7.0	
6 3/4	7.1	
6 7/8	7.2	
7	7.2	
7 1/8	7.3	
7 1/4	7.4	
7 3/8	7.4	
7 1/2	7.5	
7 5/8	7.6	
7 3/4	7.6	
7 7/8	7.7	
8	7.7	
8 1/8	7.8	
8 1/4	7.9	
8 3/8	7.9	
8 1/2	8.0	
8 5/8	8.0	
8 3/4	8.1	
8 7/8	8.1	
9	8.2	
9 1/8	8.3	
9 1/4	8.3	
9 3/8	8.4	
9 1/2	8.4	
9 5/8	8.5	
9 3/4	8.5	
9 7/8	8.6	
10	8.7	

Note: This chart is based on a 7/8 inch diameter pick hole

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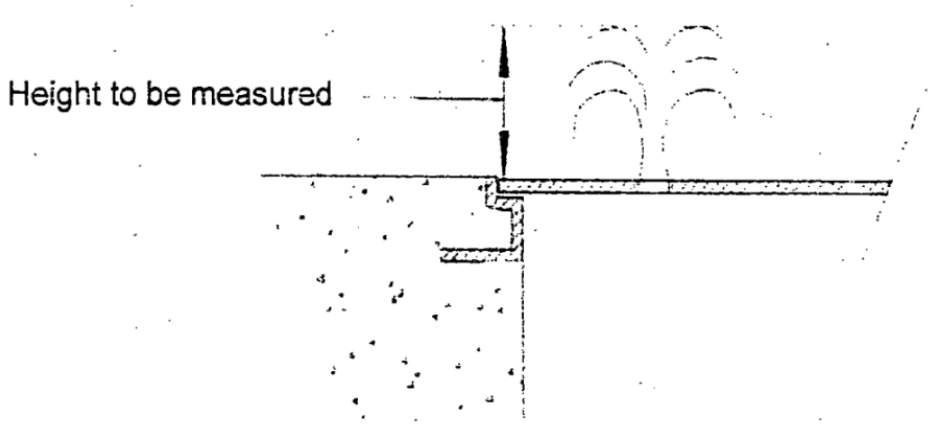
The formula used to develop Table C is Q=CcVA, where Q is equal to the quantity of the flow in gallons per minute, Cc is equal to the coefficient of contraction (.63), V is equal to the velocity of the overflow, and A is equal to the area of the pick hole.[9] If all units are in feet, the quantity will be calculated in cubic feet per second, which when multiplied by 448.8 will give the answer in gallons per minute. (One cubic foot per second is equal to 448.8 gallons per minute, hence this conversion method).

Example Overflow Estimation:

The maintenance hole cover is in place and the height of water coming out of the pick hole seven-eighths of an inch in diameter (7/8") is 3 inches (3"). This will produce an SSO flow of approximately 4.7 gallons per minute.

FLOW OUT OF VENT OR PICK HOLE (TABLE "C")



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[9] Velocity for the purposes of this formula is calculated by using the formula h = v squared / 2G, where h is equal to the height of the overflow, v is equal to velocity, and G is equal to the acceleration of gravity.