Salton Community Services District

Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP)

2098 Thomas R. Cannell Road

Salton City, CA 92275

September 21, 2010

Prepared by Eric Salazar

Table of Contents

List of Abbreviations

SCSD	Salton Community Services District
CIP	Capital Improvement Plan
CIWQS	California Integrated Water Quality System
CWC	California Water Code
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FOG	Fats, Oils, and Grease
I/I	Infiltration and Inflow
LAFCO	Local Agency Formation Commission
LRO	Legally Responsible Official
OREP	Overflow Emergency Response Plan
OES	Office of Emergency Services
RCAC	Rural Community Assistance Corporation
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SOI	Sphere of Influence
SSMP	Sewer System Management Plan
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
WDR	Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements

SSMP Development Plan and Implementation Schedule

SSMP Element	Completion Date
Development Plan and Schedule	07/29/2010
Section I - Goal	07/30/2010
Section II - Organization	08/02/2010
Section III - Legal Authority	08/04/2010
Section IV - Operation & Maintenance Program	08/09/2010
Section V - Design & Performance Provisions	08/16/2010
Section VI - Overflow Emergency Response Plan	08/23/2010
Section VII - FOG Control Program	08/31/2010
Section VIII - System Evaluation & Capacity Assurance Plan	09/09/2010
Section IX - Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications	09/13/2010
Section X - SSMP Program Audits	09/14/2010
Section XI - Communication Program	09/15/2010
Complete SSMP Implementation	09/21/2010
5-Year Update	09/21/2015

INTRODUCTION

The Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) has been prepared in compliance with requirements of the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) pursuant to Order No. 2006-0003, Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems (WDR). The WDR requires development and implementation of a written SSMP, and defines eleven mandatory SSMP elements. The WDR also defines associated monitoring, record keeping, reporting, and public notification requirements.

The District is approximately 20,480 acres. The Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) in November 9, 2006, established the sphere of influence (SOI) that would extend from the Riverside County line, south to highway 78, and from the Salton Sea to the San Diego County line. (See Figure 2-2).

The Salton Community Services District (District) owns and operates a wastewater system that includes both the collection and treatment systems for the communities of Desert Shores and Salton City. The District is responsible for monitoring the existing collection systems. A total of 7 workers are employed to provide maintenance to both facilities consisting of 5 wastewater workers, 1 public works employee and 1 mechanic.

Salton City Wastewater Treatment Plant

The recently completed Salton City WWTF is located approximately two miles southeast of Salton City and one mile west of the Salton Sea.
The Salton City WWTF currently treats wastewater biologically by providing biological oxidation, evaporation, and infiltration for treatment and final disposal. The ponds are aerated to achieve biological treatment of the influent and reduce objectionable orders. Due to the economics bases of the area, which are primarily retirement and agriculture, the population and the local housing occupation rates significantly fluctuate on a seasonal basis. A large percentage of uninhabited homes are occupied by retirees during the winter months, and are listed as “seasonally, recreationally, or occasionally” used.

Desert Shores Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF)

Desert Shores WWTF is located in the northwestern corner of Imperial County, approximately 1.2 miles west of the Salton Sea. The facility is adjacent to Coolidge Springs Road, west of State Highway (SH) 86, and approximately 1 mile southwest of the community of Desert Shores, California. The Torres Martinez Indian Reservation is located two miles to the north and one mile to the west of the project site. The Anza-Borrego Desert State Park is located 15 miles to the southwest of the project site. The number of sewer accessible lots in Desert Shores is approximately 1,043.

The Desert Shores WWTF treats wastewater biologically; ponds are used to treat influent by providing biological oxidation, evaporation and infiltration for treatment and final disposal. The ponds are aerated to achieve biological treatment of the influent and reduce objectionable orders. Disposal of the effluent is by evaporation and percolation. Due to

the variety of sizes of the ponds at the facility, the level of treatment and disposal of effluent of each pond varies widely. The ponds have a large surface and a shallow depth, which promotes evaporation as well as growth of algae.

I. GOALS

Requirement: Each wastewater collection system agency shall, at a minimum, develop goals for the Sewer System Management Plan as follows:

- To properly manage, operate, and maintain all parts of the wastewater collection system
- To provide adequate capacity to convey peak flows
- To jet or clean the entire Sewer System
- To replace all force mains*
- To work cooperatively with local, state, and federal agencies to investigate the causes of, minimize, and mitigate the impacts of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs)
- To meet all applicable regulatory notification and reporting requirements
- To be available and responsive to the needs of the public to prevent and restore interruptions in service, and to minimize public health and property impacts related to SSOs
- To implement regular, proactive maintenance of the system to remove and control roots, debris, and fats, oils and grease (FOG) that may cause SSOs
- To prioritize renewal and replacement of wastewater collection system facilities to maximize their useful life and optimize capital expenditures
- Redesign or re-engineer sections of sewer lines in certain tract's*
- To have remaining pump stations above ground*

This section is applicable to both Salton City & Desert Shores wastewater collection systems.

**If grant money is available*

II. ORGANIZATION

A. RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS

All the work of the District is done under the direction of the General Manager. The Legally Responsible Officials (LRO) for the Salton Community Services District are the General Manager, Board Secretary and the Lead Worker.

B. CHAIN OF COMMUNICATION FOR RESPONDING SSOs

General Manager

- All work of the District is done under the direction of the General Manager
- In addition the General Manager Manages the SSO reporting process and the District's SSMP

- Revises and implements the Overflow Emergency Response Plan (OERP)
- Establishes policy for implementation
- Legally Responsible Official (LRO)

Board Secretary

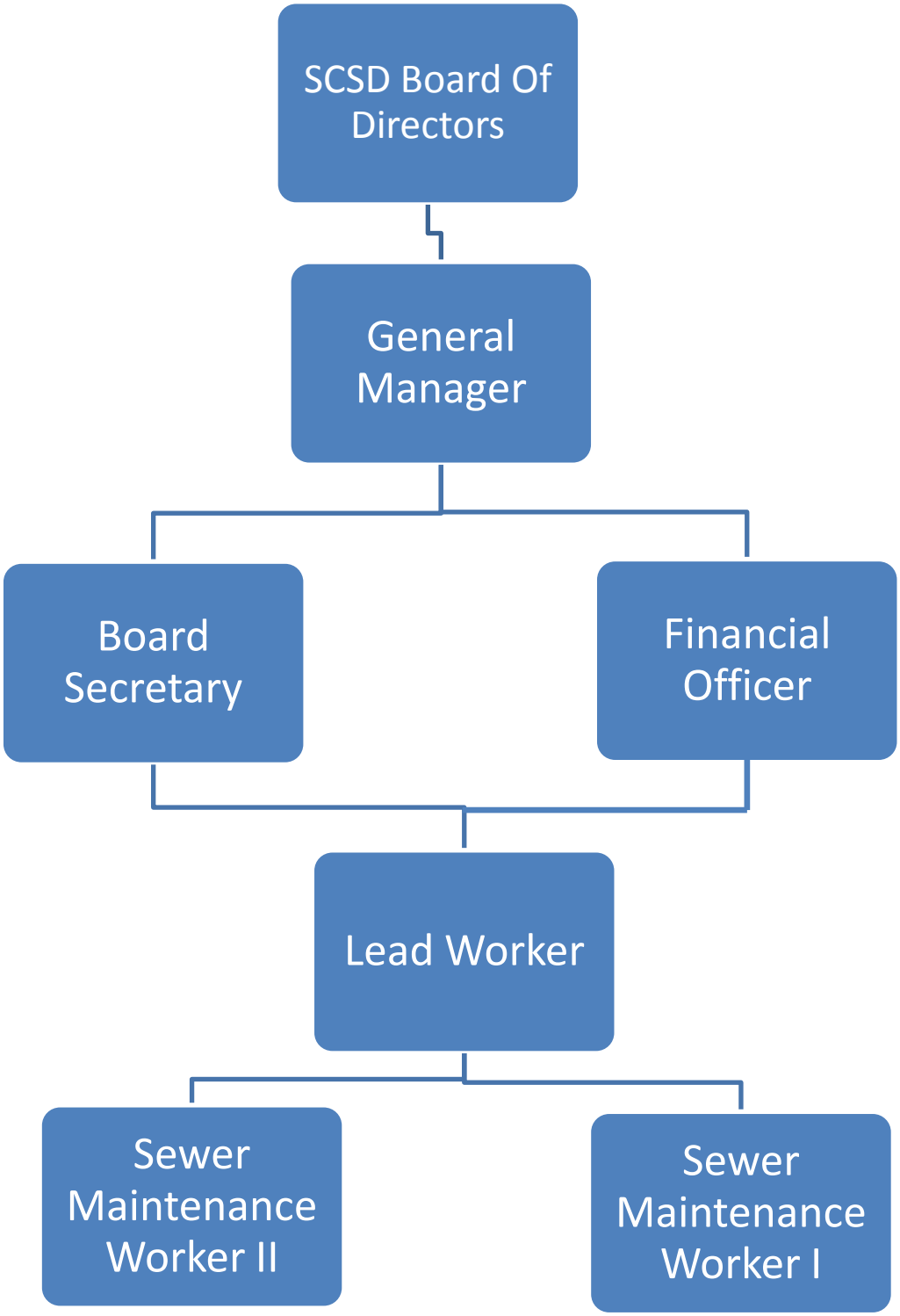
- Responsible for reporting SSOs to the CIWQS
- Regulatory notifications and communications
- Legally Responsible Official (LRO)

Lead Worker

- Responsible for the overall operation of the regulated facility
- Supervises field crew
- Contact manager for outside services
- Regulatory notifications and communications
- Regular visual inspections of manholes and sewer pipes
- Prioritizing and scheduling rehabilitation projects
- Rehabilitation an replacement plan to identify and prioritize system deficiencies including potential sources and future SSOs
- Coordinates FOG program consultant services
- Legally Responsible Official (LRO)

Title:	Phone Number:
General Manager	(760) 391-3054
Board Secretary	(760) 394-4446
Lead Worker	(760) 394-4455

Salton Community Services District
Organizational Chart



C. CHAIN OF COMMUNICATION FOR REPORTING SSOs

After receiving a complaint or report of a potential SSO, the General Manager & the Sewer Foreman are notified. In the case of a power failure or other emergency within a pumping station, an alarm auto-dialer system will call to inform four District members of the emergency in the following order: on call operator and General Manager.

The first responder will report an overflow or hazard immediately to the field crew and then to the General Manager if significant and there is need for additional support and resources. The Districts field crew is responsible for reporting the overflow to the appropriate regulatory agencies.

The District's Board Secretary is a Legally Responsible Official (LRO) and is responsible for overseeing the reporting process. The Board Secretary receives the spill report from the field crew and drafts up the required report. The drafts is then reviewed with the field crew with consideration given to volume calculations, vacuum and wash down operations, cause of spill, timeliness of response, etc. After discussions are complete, the report is finalized, reviewed by the General Manager and then transmitted to the appropriate authorities. The District reports all spills except private property spills where the spill is contained on-site

As a first priority during a sewer spill, field crews notify the appropriate agencies by phone that a spill has occurred instead of depending on the report as a means of notification.

If a spill is significant or the result of a major emergency involving SCSD sewer lines or pumping stations, the District follows a pre-described procedure. The following page contains the Organizational chart showing the lines of authority of all the administrative and field crew and their respective responsibilities during such an emergency.

III. LEGAL AUTHORITY

Sanitation collection for the Salton Community Services District is authorized under California Health and Safety Code Section 5471. In addition to this state law, the District has its Salton City/Desert Shores Sewer Use Ordinance and possesses the necessary legal authority to:

a) Prevent illicit discharges into its sanitary sewer system (Sewer Use Ordinance Article 4.1)
b) Require that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed (Sewer Use Ordinance Article 5.2).
c) Ensure access for maintenance, inspection, or repairs for portions of the lateral owned or maintained by the district (Title 9 Land Use Ordinance §91013.05/ Sewer Use Ordinance 5.12 and 5.15)
d) Limit the discharge of fats, oils, and grease and other debris that my cause blockages (Sewer Use Ordinance Article 4.4).
e) Enforce any violations of its sewer ordinances (Sewer Use Ordinance Article 9).

A. PREVENT ILLICIT DISCHARGES INTO ITS SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

The District is empowered to construct, operate, maintain, repair, and replace wastewater system facilities as needed to provide wastewater service in compliance with applicable standards and regulations.

A permit from the District is required to connect to, use, or maintain a connection to the District's facilities. Any person, firm or corporation that connects or discharges to the District's sewerage system without a valid permit is guilty of a misdemeanor (Sewer Use Ordinance Article 9.12).

B. REQUIRE THAT SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS BE PROPERLY DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED

The District addresses proper design and construction of sewers and connections. Article 5 of the Sewer Use Ordinance regulates sewer construction. The type of materials and inspection requirements by the District is provided in Article 5.

C. ENSURE ACCESS FOR MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION, OR REPAIRS FOR PORTIONS OF THE LATERAL OWNED OR MAINTAINED BY THE DISTRICT

Lateral sewers located on the owner's property shall be maintained by the owner. The District or county may inspect, as often as deemed necessary, every main-line sewer, industrial sewer connection, interceptor, or other similar appurtenance to ascertain whether such facilities are maintained and operated in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance (Sewer Use Ordinance Article 5). District is responsible for laterals outside property lines.

D. LIMIT THE DISCHARGE OF FATS, OILS, AND GREASE AND OTHER DEBRIS THAT MAY CAUSE BLOCKAGES

Every owner, tenant and person using property shall have a duty not to cause, permit or allow the accumulation of grease in the District's sewer line so that sewage spills may occur (Sewer Use Ordinance Article 5.1). Such person shall use reasonable methods to reduce grease accumulation in the District's sewer lines including but not limited to reducing or eliminating grease that is deposited in the sewer and utilizing enzymes and similar products that prevent grease build-up. No person shall discharge grease into the sewer system so as to cause an accumulation in the District's lines so as to substantially contribute to the possibility of a sewage overflow.

No food service establishment shall discharge into the District's system without obtaining a permit from the District describing the business operations and discharge and any FOG prevention measures being undertaken or to be undertaken to reduce the discharge of FOG into the District's system. (Sewer Use Ordinance Article 4.5 (b))

E. ENFORCE ANY VIOLATIONS OF ITS SEWER ORDINANCES

Any person, firm, or corporation violating the penal provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of $500.00 for each violation. Each day in which any violation shall continue, shall be deemed a separate offense (Sewer Use Ordinance Article 9).

IV. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

A. THE SCSD SEWER SYSTEM MAP

The District has a collection system mapping system in place. Full size master sewer map is located at the district office.

B. PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE PLAN

Sewer Pipeline Inspection
The District has historically cleaned the sewer system between once a year and once every three years and continues to do so. Between once a year and once every three years is the industry standard for agencies with comprehensive sewer maintenance programs. Areas needing more frequent cleaning and are known as hot spots for enhanced maintenance areas are cleaned as frequently as necessary.

Manhole Inspection
District field crew visually inspects manholes for corrosion, debris or damage around the base, cracks or holes, and condition of manhole steps during daily station runs.

Pump Station Maintenance
District field crew performs a weekly inspection of the District's pump stations from the surface.

Investigation of Customer Complaints
The District responds to customer complaints about sewer service. Complaints are generally related to sewer stoppages, overflows, or odors. Response is performed by the collection system staff during work hours and the standby worker during after hours. Response includes assessing the complaint and resolving the problem.
The majority of the complaints are related to stoppages. During work hours, a cleaning crew is diverted to remove stoppages. Most of the stoppages occur in laterals. Although crews respond to all stoppage complaints, they are not responsible for clearing stoppages in laterals. The District's initial response time goal is 30 minutes. During non-work hours, the District has staff on standby to address complaints. Customer complaints are recorded on paper and on a excel spreadsheet.

C. REHABILITATION AND REPLACEMENT PLAN

Rehabilitation and replacement is done on an as need basis and capital replacements/upgrades are included in the annual budget. The Lead Worker determines the replacement or rehabilitation of pipelines or machinery.

D. TRAINING

On a yearly basis, the field crew attends formalized collection systems training seminars. The seminars include use of combination vacuum/jetting vehicles, hoses and nozzles, sewer cleaning procedures, and emergency response including blocking storm drains and recovering spilled effluent. The Salton Community Services District takes advantage of all wastewater workshops presented by Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) funded by State of California Water Quality Control Board.

Name	Title	Grade
Tim Roberts	Lead Worker	I
Robert Dunning	Sewer Maintenance Worker II	II
Emmanuel Ramos	Sewer Maintenance Worker I	I
Erick Allen	Sewer Maintenance Worker I	Operator in Training
Robert Konopka	Sewer Maintenance Worker I	Operator in Training

E. EQUIPMENT AND REPLACEMENT PARTS INVENTORY

For the District, keeping critical replacement parts available encompasses stocking spare pumps that can be used as replacements while pumps are serviced or replaced. The District attempts to use the same model pumps in as many stations as possible to simplify maintenance and replacement. The District also attempts to use the identical equipment in each of the pumping stations.

The District lost its inventory of parts and equipment during the 2010 storms of January; however, with the FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) reimbursement of funds the district will replace critical parts and equipment on hand.

V. DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE PROVISIONS

A. STANDARDS FOR INSTALLATION, REHABILITATION AND REPAIR

The Salton Community Services District has adopted the Imperial County Title 9 Land Use Ordinance. Article 5 of the District's Sewer Use Ordinance and the Imperial County Title 9 Land Use Ordinance include requirements for public sewer construction

application, permit, easements, plans, profiles, and specifications prior to the acceptance of the sewer work by the District.
The primary design and performance standards the District uses in design and installations of new sewer systems are:

- Imperial County Title 9 Land Use Ordinance
- Salton Community Services District Sewer Use Ordinance Article 5
- Cleanout required at property line
- Easements – minimum 10 feet wide
- Some of the Districts sewer lines are at a depth of (5) five feet, therefore any sewer line leaving a structure at more than thirty inches below floor grade will not be connected.
- No sewer lateral shall leave a building more than Thirty (30) inches below floor slab height and extend to the rear easement line where the sewer is in the rear easement and extended to the front connection point where the sewers are in the front.
- Lateral will be inspected and approved by the County at the same time as the house soil pipe.

The standards listed above outline construction specifications for installing laterals and other appurtenances. Design criteria include specifications for items such as pipe materials, minimum sizes, minimum slope, trenching and backfill, structure standards, and other related provisions. All new construction of laterals adheres to these standards. Pump station plans and specifications are not included in the standards. Design standards and construction specifications for pump stations have historically been developed on a case-by-case basis as needed for construction of specific pump stations facilities or for improvements to existing pump station facilities. Specifications for pump stations will be developed as needed on a project-specific basis for any new pump stations or pump station rehabilitation being implemented.

Design standards and construction specifications for rehabilitation and repair of existing sewer systems have historically been developed on a case-by-case basis as needed for a specific project. Specifications for rehabilitation and repair of existing sewer systems will be developed as needed on a project-specific basis for any new rehabilitation projects being implemented.

B. STANDARDS FOR INSPECTION AND TESTING OF NEW AND REHABILITATED FACILITIES

The District's standard public works contract provides the work is not placed into service and accepted by the Board of Directors until inspection and testing is completed. Additionally, no dedication will be accepted and no tie into District facilities will be

allowed where the General Manager has not approved the plans and drawings and has not inspected the project during its course of construction.

The District provides continuous inspection during the construction of the sewer facilities and believes that proper installation is the key element to insure proper operation and maximum life expectancy. Inspection and testing of new or rehabilitated facilities ensure that the established standards are being implemented in the field. SCSD adheres to these standards for inspection and testing of new or rehabilitated facilities. The Imperial County may also have an investigation and inspection after completion as may be necessary to determine that the plans and specifications approved in the permit have been complied with (Title 9, Division 10 § 91013.04).

VI. OVERFLOW EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

The purpose of The Overflow Emergency Response Plan (OERP) is to establish guidelines and measure to protect public health and the environment in case of an accidental overflow.

In the case of an overflow, SCSD shall dispatch the appropriate crews to investigate, identify the cause, and provide appropriate action to minimize the effects of the overflow on public health and quality of surface waters. The OERP further specifies the required notification and reporting that is necessary for local and state agencies.

Appropriate SCSD personnel will be required to read the OERP and familiarize themselves with the procedures. The OERP is kept in an easily available location for all utility personal and public access reference.

A. SSO NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

Outside of regular business hours, the District's general phone number (760) 394-4446 has information on who to call for after-hours emergencies.

All District Staff and field crews have preprogrammed cellular phones to facilitate instant communications. Should cellular phone communications be down during the emergency, the General Manager has two-way 800 MHz radio for use to communicate between District staff and field crews.

B. APPROPRIATE RESPONSE TO ALL OVERFLOWS

District policy is to respond to all spills within the District whether on public or private property and to take all steps possible to prevent the spills from reaching the storm drains, flood control channels, or waters of the State, all in accordance with the waste discharge requirements.

Organization of this document details the lines of authority and responsibilities of District personnel during an emergency. Because the District provides only sewer service, the District and manpower dedicated solely to sewer system maintenance, operation, and emergency response.

C. REGULATORY NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

If a SSO occurs, it is required that certain regulatory agencies be contacted. The following reporting criteria explain when notifications should be sent and the various forms that are required. Regulatory notification procedures are administered by the District's General Manger.

1) Oral Notification

As a first priority during a Category 1 sewer spill, District staff and field crews immediately notify the appropriate agencies (no later than two hours after becoming aware of the discharge) by phone that a spill has occurred. In addition category 1 sewer spill has to be reported as soon as possible but no later than 3 business days. The District follows the same procedure for Category 2 spills instead of depending on a written report as a means of notification, well within the requirement for Category SSOs of reporting to the Online SSO Database within 30 days after the end of the calendar month in which the SSO occurs. The District also verbally reports all private property spills that are not fully recoverable immediately upon discovery.

Category 1 sewer spill are spill from the District's sanitary sewer system equal to or greater than 1,000 gallons or where the spill enters the waters of the state or where the spill enters a storm drain system and is not recovered, and require notification to the appropriate State agencies.

Sewer System Overflow Response Process

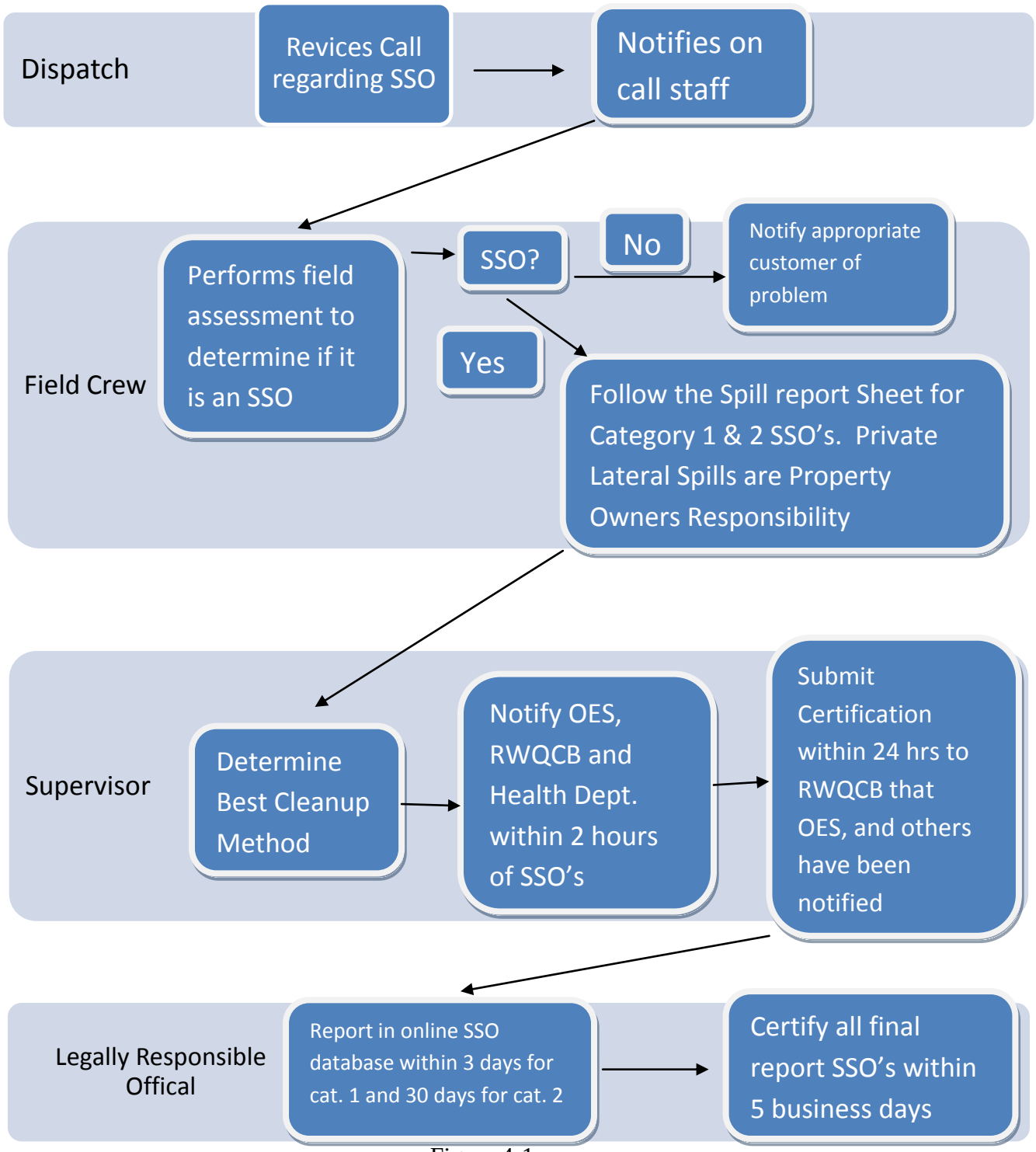


Figure 4-1

2) Written Report

The District reports all Category 1 spills within 24 hours as required in the Monitoring and Reporting Program, and the District also reports all Category 2 spills within 3 business days. Both Category 1 and Category 2 spills are included in the monthly spill report. The District does not submit written reports of private property spills, only verbal reports when it is discovered a private property spill is not, and cannot be, fully contained. Where there are no public spills during the month, the district submits a monthly no-spill report. The District reports the spills in accordance with the on-line CIWQS reporting forms and State Water Resources Control Board Monitoring and Reporting Program SSO Reporting Timeframes.

The District's District Manager is responsible for overseeing the reporting process. The Board Secretary receives the spill report from the field crew and drafts up the required report. The drafts is then reviewed with the Lead Worker with consideration given to volume calculations, vacuum and wash down operations, cause of spill, timeliness of response, etc. After discussions are complete, the report is finalized and submitted to the General manger for review.

As required in the Monitoring and Reporting Requirements, the District also completes the annual questionnaire by the end of December each year.

D. TRAINING PROCEDURES

The role of each person during an emergency has been established and is clear and concise. The District has pre-established responsibilities for staff members that work concurrently with the field crews to provide an efficient response. Each Sanitary District administrative staff member and field crewmember is required to read and sign off having read and understood the sewer system management plan (SSMP) and spill reporting form.

Field crewmembers are required to keep copies of the Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) and the spill reporting form in each vehicle. If the emergency is during normal working hours, both field crews and the supervisor are working as appropriate to handle the emergency. At the same time, District staff is positioned as follows:

i. The General Manager will be in District Headquarters providing overall direction and setting priorities
ii. District Secretary will also be in District Headquarters to gather and assess information.
iii. The General Manger of the District is keeping the Board of Directors apprised of the situation via e-mail, cellular telephone or in person.

iv. District staff is working in the District Headquarters providing resources to staff that may include obtaining equipment, water, first aide, etc. The preprogrammed cell phones that the field crews and staff have allow instant communications and organization from the District Office.

v. The Financial Officer is tracking all costs, including staff hours, related to the operations in order for the District to be eligible for reimbursement in case the emergency situation is declared a disaster by the Governor and for insurance reimbursement.

E. EMERGENCY RESPONSE OPERATIONS

The District's in-house crew responds to all emergencies. Sewer service calls and lift station alarms are considered high priority events that demand a prompt response to the location of the problem. Upon notification of a sewer overflow, the Sanitary Sewer Collection System Supervisor and/or on-call personnel shall be dispatched within 30 minutes of the notification to attend to the emergency call.

F. PROGRAM TO CONTAIN AND PREVENT SEWAGE DISCHARGES TO SURFACE WATERS

The District continues to maintain in-house a five man crew who is responsible for cleaning the system and for being the first responders in the event of a sewer main spill. During normal working hours, the response time is a few minutes and after hours the field crew member that is on call is usually at the scene within half-hour or less.

The District has two combination jetting/vacuum truck, traffic control equipment, one trailer-mounted standby generator, three portable generators, and two fixed emergency back-up generators.

The District field crews are required to use mats to block the catch basin entrances to the storm drains and use the vacuum truck to vacuum up spills and then wash down with water.

VII. FATS, OIL & GREASE (FOG) CONTROL PROGRAM

The District has found diapers, plastics, and other solid objects as the number one cause of sewer line blockages and spills. A log of sewer spills that includes the causes of the spills and the field crews use the cause to plan activities, programs and other policies to eliminate the causes are kept in the District office.

A. PUBLIC EDUCATION OUTREACH PROGRAM

The District informs residents about proper disposal methods for FOG. The residents are instructed, "Not to dispose kitchen grease down the drain, but to put it in a container and

dispose of it in the trash." Additionally, the District has made available, on its internet site, education materials regarding Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG) and the sewer system. Also when there is a backup near a residence, the District gives out a filer of how to prevent a clog. In the local paper the District has put an ad about preventing sewer overflows. Currently the District is putting together a presentation at a local school with a functional toilet to illustrate what happens when the toilet is flushed and where the waste goes.

B. FOG DISPOSAL PLAN

The District requires residential and commercial buildings to dispose of their fats, oil and grease into the trash or have it picked up by a collection business.

C. LEGAL AUTHORITY TO PROHIBIT DISCHARGES TO THE SYSTEM

A permit from the District is required to connect to, use or maintain a connection to the District's facilities (Sewer Use Ordinance Article 5.1). Any person, firm or corporation that connects or discharges to the District's sewerage system without a valid permit is guilty of a misdemeanor (Sewer Use Ordinance Article 9). The violator is also liable to the District for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the District by reason of such violation (Sewer Use Ordinance Article 9.3).

Every owner, tenant and persons using property shall have a duty not to cause, permit or allow the accumulation of grease in the District's sewer line so that the sewage spill may occur. Such person shall use reasonable methods to reduce grease accumulation in the District's sewer line including but not limited to reducing or eliminating grease that is deposited in the sewer and utilizing enzymes and similar products that prevent grease accumulation in the District's lines so as to substantial contribute to the possibility of a sewage overflow (Sewer Use Ordinance Article 4.5).

D. GREASE REMOVAL DEVICE REQUIREMENTS

Grease, oil and fats interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the District, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts or any flammable wastes, and or other harmful ingredients (Sewer Use Ordinance 4.6). Where installed, all fats, oil and grease interceptors shall be maintained by the owner, at the owners expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times.

E. INSPECTION OF GREASE PRODUCING FACILITIES

The District does not currently have requirements for inspection of grease producing facilities.

F. CLEANING SCHEDULE FOR SEWER SYSTEM SECTIONS SUBJECT TO FOG BLOCKAGES

The District has identified a number of problem areas that are more prone to blockages and SSOs. These are typically from nearly level sewer lines and areas with excess grease build-up from residences. These enhanced cleaning areas are cleaned about every other month.

G. SOURCE CONTROL MEASURES FOR 'ENHANCED MAINTENANCE AREAS'

Since the District does not have a huge number of restaurants or grease producing facilities, there has not been a major problem with fats, oils and greases. The District does have information on the website about how to prevent blockages due to fats, oils and greases and other solids.

VIII. SYSTEM EVALUATION AND CAPACITY ASSURANCE PLAN

A. EVALUATION

The last comprehensive report Service Area Plan for the Salton Community Services District was prepared by Mooney Jones & Stokes in October 2006. Since its completion, this report has served the Salton Community Services District as a Sewer Master Plan. It includes an evaluation of the sewer system capacity through land use planning documents in addition to analysis of existing and projected water and sewer characteristics. In the Service Area Plan, Mooney Jones & Stokes recommended to construct a WWTF to be able to expand capacity. In 2008 the Salton Community Services District opened the new Salton City WWTF with the ability to expand in the future. The District is empowered to construct, operate, maintain, repair, and replace wastewater system facilities as needed to provide wastewater service in compliance with applicable standards and regulations (Government Code Section 60000, et seq.). In the future the Salton Community Services District will compose a Master Sewer Plan.

Salton City Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF)

The WWTF is on a 40-acre site consisting of headwork's; two aeration ponds; two clarifiers; four percolation/evaporation ponds; emergency wastewater pond; site piping; miscellaneous pumps, valves, and electrical equipment; and a fence enclosing the site. Based on the present 4,303 residences, the average daily wastewater demand would be 224,000 GPD (0.224 MGD). Based on the current number of connections, the average daily wastewater demand would be 224,000 GDP. The sewer system consists of approximately 434 miles of sewer lines and with approximately 5,000 manholes and 19 sewage lifts. This section of the SSMP summarizes key capacity-related portions of the Salton City Treatment Plan prepared by Krieger & Stewart, Incorporated Engineering Consultants.

Desert Shores Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF)

The WWTF consists of seven ponds that are about three feet deep, and located on approximately 14 acres of land. Desert Shores WWTF has approximately 25 miles of sewer lines, 264 manholes, 5 lift active stations and one stand-by lift station. The District estimates that Desert Shores is at about 65% capacity to date. Actual pumping records confirm wastewater generation to peak at approximately 125,000 GPD. Average annual wastewater generation is approximately 107,000 GPD. Average estimated population for Desert Shores is 1,207.

B. DESIGN CRITERIA

The minimum size for force mains in Salton City are 4-inch in diameter. Desert Shores WWTF has gravity lines range between 6, 8 and 10 inches in diameter and force mains range between 4 and 8 inches in diameter. Salton City WWTF force mains range from 4 to 12 inch extending from an existing 8" force main in Plaza Avenue to the WWTF.

C. CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT MEASURES

Salton City WWTF

Capacity for Salton City WWTF has a 250,000 GPD capacity and is expandable to 500,000 GPD as needed in the future.

Desert Shores

Capacity for Desert Shores WWTF is 200,000 GPD. The Desert Shores WWTF suffices in terms of capacity for the existing population; however, the District recognizes the need for improved and updated capacity to meet the future needs of the Desert Shores Community. Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) submitted a financial application to the USDA, on the District's behalf, for funds for the replacement of 1.5 miles of force mains.

Future Demand for Facilities

Salton City Wastewater Treatment Plant

In 2006 Mooney Jones & Stokes recommended an expansion of the WWTF to 500,000 GDP. In 2008 Salton Community Services District opened the new Salton City WWTF with a capacity of 250,000 GPD and is expandable to 500,000 GPD.

In September 14, 2009, a preliminary engineering feasibility report on recycled water supply from Salton Community Services District WWTF for Salton City Landfill was prepared by Krieger & Steward, Inc. for Burrtec Waste Industries Inc. regarding the possible development and construction of a tertiary waste water treatment facility.

Desert Shores Wastewater Treatment Facility

The District intendeds to expand and upgrade the existing aeration ponds to 500,000 GPD for any future project developments/annexations to the Salton Community Services District WWTF. Additionally, any project beyond 200 connections threshold, the District will initiate construction of a mechanical plant that will have design features enabling expansion to 1 MGD capacity in the future.

D. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CIP) SCHEDULE

The District has reserve funds for repair and maintenance for the WWTF and is constantly looking for grants to enhance the WWTF.

Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) has submitted a pre application for the replacement of 1.2 miles of force main feeding into the Desert Shores WWTF.

Capital Replacement (Annual) – means the annual cost budgeted for sewer facilities projects that are too costly to budget in a single year, as more fully described below:

1) Replace ½ mile of 10-inch c-900 pressure line from station 16 to Harbor Drive in Salton City;
2) Replace station 16 with new pumping equipment to handle increased flow;
3) Replace deteriorating 10-inch sewer line from station 8 to Crystal Ave. and Ontario Ave;
4) In the Desert Shores portion of the SCSD, replace 800 feet of 8-inch pressure line running east to west from Hwy. 86 to Colidge Springs Road, then join a new 10- inch line running south for 3 miles to the treatment facility. The cost of this item has been reduced to account for over sizing necessary to service future annexations into the sewer system;
5) Replace SCSD sewer maintenance vehicles; and
6) Acquire new earth moving loader for sewer line maintenance.

The replacement and acquisition costs were provided by SCSD staff and are more fully detailed as follows:

Capital Replacement Costs

Item	Total Cost	Allocated Cost
1. 10” line replacement	$200,000	$200,000
2. Station 16 replacement	125,000	125,000
3. 10” line replacement	300,000	300,000
4. 8” line replacement & New 10” line	1,500,000	1,250,000
5. Vehicle replacement	150,000	150,000
6. Equipment Acquisition	150,000	150,000
Total	**$2,425,000**	**$2,175,000**

Allocation costs means the actual cost allocated to the Maintenance Standby Charge taking into consideration and removing from the Total Cost the additional cost of over sizing to accommodate future growth. Based on a 10-year replacement cycle, $217,500 is proposed to be collected annually to pay for replacement costs.

IX. MONITORING, MEASUREMENT, AND PROGRAM MODIFICATIONS

The SSMP will be reviewed yearly to insure all the provisions are implemented and the effectiveness discussed at a meeting of all field and management staff. Updates will occur as appropriate but will occur annually.

X. SSMP PROGRAMS AUDITS

The District will perform an internal audit evaluation it's SSMP and its compliance with the WDR every two years and will report the results of the audits along with recommendations and suggested improvements of the SCSD Board of Directors.

XI. COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

The General Manager will provide interested parties with status updates on the implementation of the components of the SSMP and will also consider comments made by interested parties. The District also maintains the Salton Community Services District website to inform the public about its activities including wastewater. Additionally, the District's General Manager has a monthly report for the board meetings.

Appendix

Salton Community Services District County Boundary

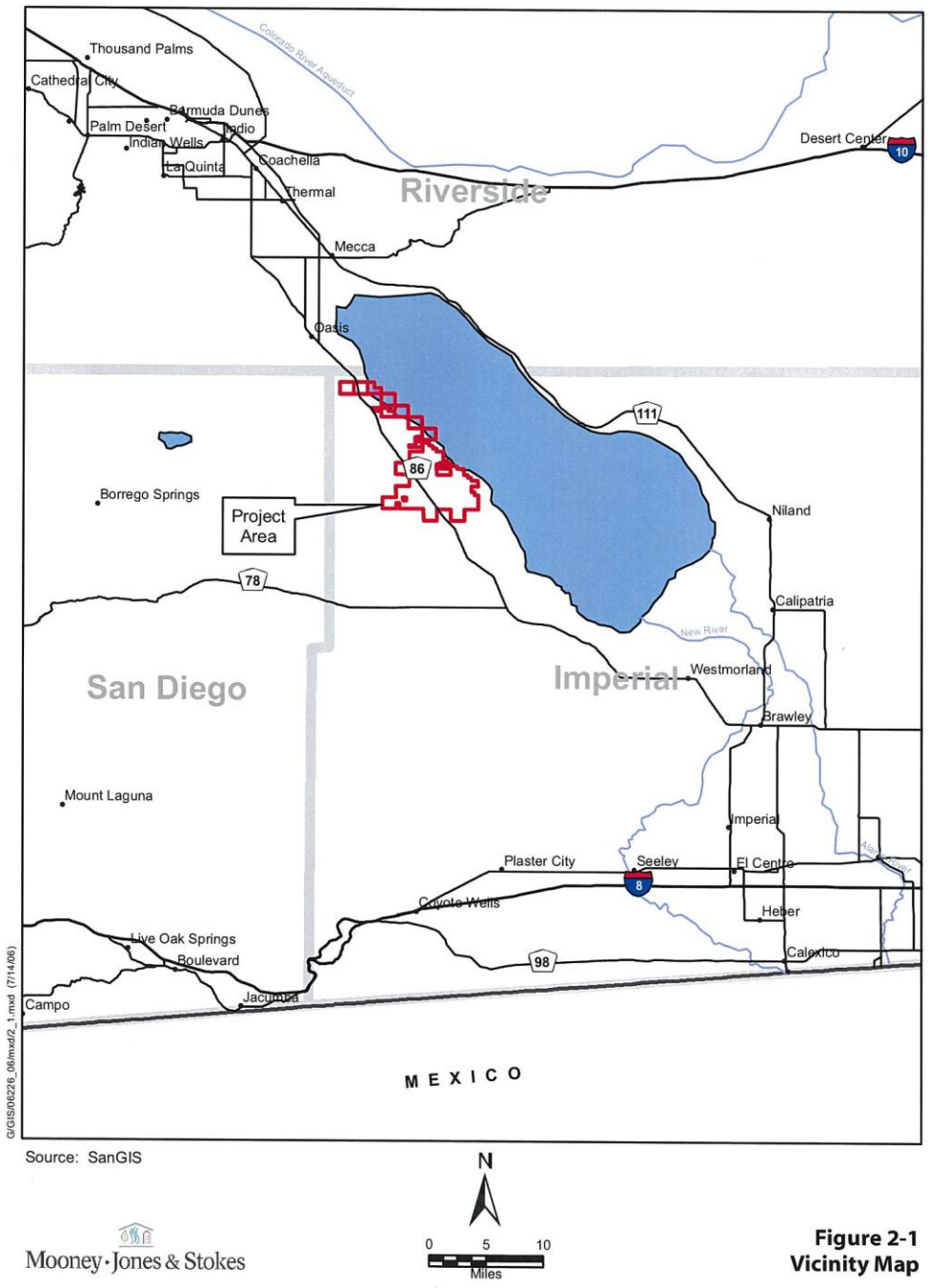


Figure 2-1

Salton Community Services District Boundary

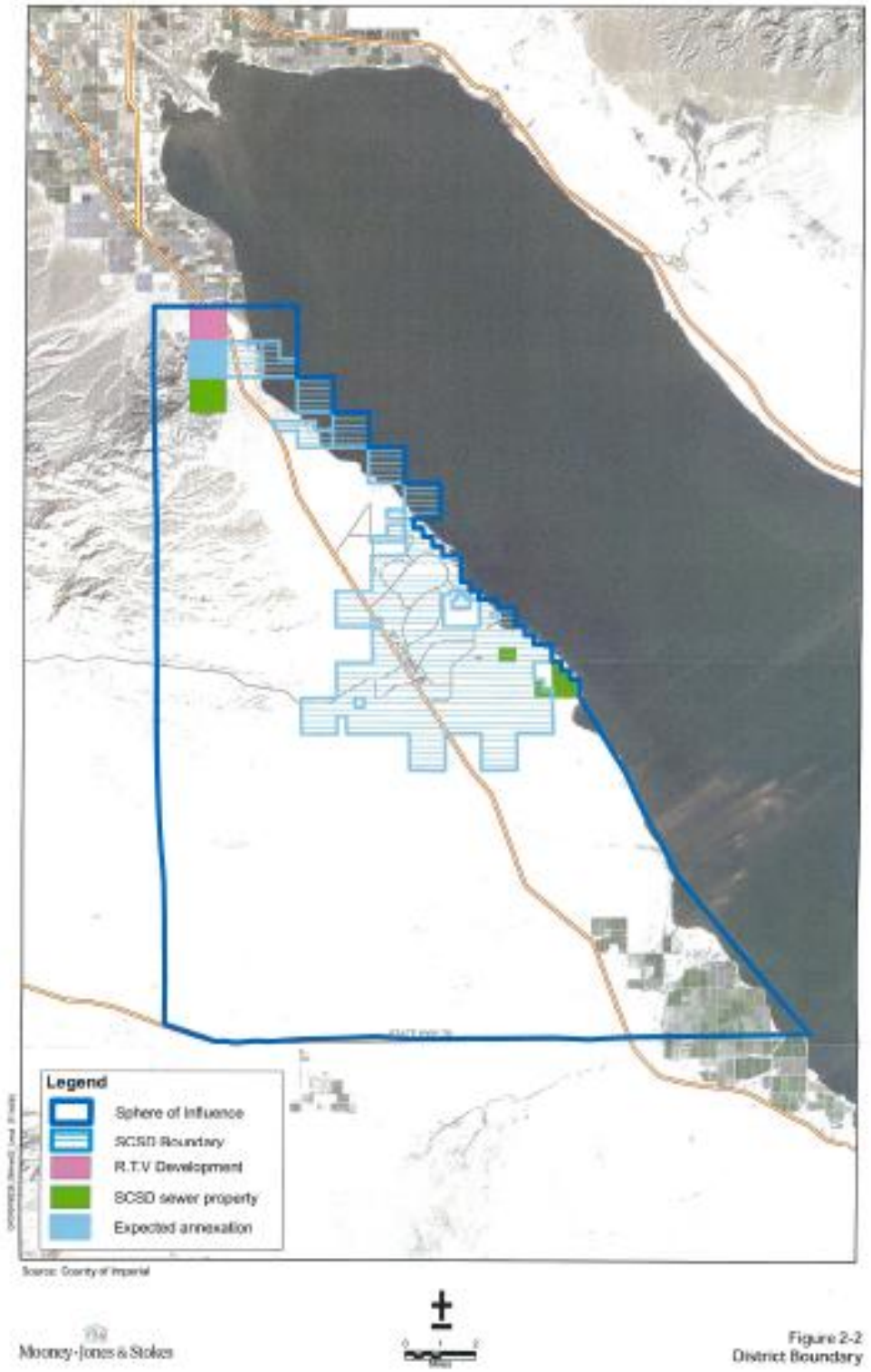


Figure 2-2