

Ramona Municipal Water District

Sewer System Management Plan



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1. Sewer System Management Plan and Introduction

On December 6, 2022, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) for Sanitary Sewer Systems, Order No. 2022-0103-DWQ. The findings associated with the WDR state that the goal of the Sewer System Management Plan is to provide a plan and schedule to:

- Properly manage, operate, and maintain all parts of the District’s sanitary sewer systems,
- Reduce and prevent spills, and
- Contain and mitigate spills that do occur.

The objective of the Ramona Municipal Water District’s (District or RMWD) Collections Department is to video via closed circuit television (CCTV) and hydro-jet clean District sewer pipelines to maintain a free-flowing sewer system throughout its service area to prevent spills and preserve the public’s health.

1.1 Regulatory Context

In accordance with SWRCB order No. 2022-0103-DWQ, the final Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) shall be approved by the District’s Board of Directors at a public meeting and taken back to the board for approval every six (6) years and must include any significant program changes.

The SSMP audit must be submitted to the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) database. A detailed outline of the information to be addressed in the SSMP is provided in the body of the WDR. These elements include:

1. Sewer System Management Plan Goal and Introduction
2. Organization
3. Legal Authority
4. Operation And Maintenance Program
5. Design And Performance Provisions
6. Spill Emergency Response Plan
7. Sewer Pipe Blockage Control Program
8. System Evaluation, Capacity Assurance and Capital Improvements
9. Monitoring, Measurement and Program Modifications
10. Internal Audits
11. Communication Program

The initial phase in the development of the SSMP, as mandated by the WDR, is to evaluate the impacts of developing the SSMP, determine the requirements as they pertain to the Ramona Municipal Water District and to develop a schedule which meets the milestone dates as established by the WDR.

1.2 SSMP Development Plan Update Schedule

To ensure continuous improvement of the sewer system and its management, the District has developed a comprehensive schedule for the periodic review and update of the SSMP.

The District recognizes that effective sewer system management requires regular audits, assessments, and updates to meet evolving regulatory requirements and address any operational tasks. Updates and Audit will continue to be performed as follows:

- Current SSMP Update Due Date: August 2nd, 2025
- Subsequent SSMP Audit Due: February 2, 2028
- Subsequent SSMP Update Due Date: August 2, 2031

Key milestones in the SSMP update cycle are aligned with activities focused on spill prevention and system maintenance:

- Continuous lift station maintenance and repairs: ongoing
- Continuous flow monitoring: ongoing
- Continuous pipeline hydro-jet cleaning and CCTV inspections: ongoing
- Santa Maria Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) pipe rehab and repairs: FY 2025-26
- Santa Maria Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) manhole rehab and repairs: FY 2025-26
- San Vicente Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) pipe rehab and repairs: FY 2025-26
- San Vicente Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) manhole rehab and repairs: FY 2025-26
- Wastewater Master Plan: FY 2025-26

These milestones will guide the District's continuous enhancement efforts and ensure that preventative measures for sewer spills are effectively implemented.

In addition to scheduled updates, the District will:

- Review audit findings annually and implement corrective actions as needed.
- Periodically revise and improve sewer system maintenance programs.

1.3 Sewer System Asset Overview

The RMWD is located in Ramona within the San Diego County, California limits and has sewer infrastructure throughout Santa Maria and San Vicente. The total population served is 31,863 and is based on the most current census.

- Santa Maria serves the customers within the town area and has a population of 21,468.
- San Vicente serves customers in the San Diego Country Estates community and has a population of 10,395.

The sewer system has a total of approximately 77.3 miles of gravity and force main pipeline combined.

- Santa Maria is comprised of 28.6 miles of gravity pipeline, 5.2 miles of force-main, 4 sewer lift stations, and 1 syphon.
- San Vicente is comprised of 43 miles of gravity pipeline and .5 miles of force main, 1 sewer lift station, and 1 syphon.

There is a total of approximately 7,109 sewer lateral connections within its system.

The RMWD utilizes both CMMS GraniteNet and Brightly software for tracking sewer system assets, inspections, and maintenance activities.

Per section code 7.52.150. B4 the (Lower) lateral is District owned and is responsible for repairs with the San Diego Count public right-a-way. The homeowner owns the (Upper) lateral from San Diego County Right-a-way to home structure and cleaning maintenance of the entire lateral to the collections system.

Duties that exist within certain areas of the RMWD sewer system boundary have been easements with limited access and inaccessible easements. Limited accessible easements are areas of concern during rain events. Due to aggressive pipeline hydro-jetting and CCTV inspections, these areas have not been the cause of any sanitary sewer overflows (SSO).

The GIS sewer collections systems map is updated when pipelines and assets are added to the infrastructure and reviewed for accuracy periodically. See section 4.1.

2. Organization

- The structure of the Collections Division is intended to provide clear lines of authority and responsibility for the completion of tasks necessary for the proper operation.
- The General Manager has identified the Water Operations Manager as the duly authorized representative of the District.
- The District maintains a contact list with phone numbers, emails, and position titles, for all staff, in its Spill Emergency Response Plan (SERP). Updated lists are routinely provided to every staff member of the RMWD for their use. In addition, the District has a contract with an after-hours Answering Service provider for emergency calls. The Answering Service has the contact information for the weeks On-Call duty personnel and is tasked with providing the customers information to the proper department.
- The District was established to provide water, sewer, and park services to the public with the help of 51 full time equivalent (FTE) and 5 part time equivalent (PTE) employees. Staff are positioned throughout different District departments as shown in the organizational chart located in (Appendix A)

The Collection System Supervisor has day-to-day responsibility for overseeing the maintenance activities of the crew and providing the initial response for any SSOs.

The District Water Operation Manager and the Contract Engineer are responsible for managing the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and Capital Replacement Program (CRP) and implementation.

The Collections Department comprises four FTE's staff members. Additional technical support is provided, as needed, by an Electrical/Instrumentation Technician, a Waterworks Mechanic, and a Laboratory Analyst.

Administrative activities of the Division are addressed by the Water Operations Manager, Collections Supervisor and Collections Worker III.

The Supervisor and collections staff are responsible for day-to-day and after-hours maintenance of the system.

The duties expected for each position are clearly defined in the job descriptions which are available on the District's website and are updated as needed.

The District has a Spill Emergency Response Plan (SERP) that identifies the roles and responsibilities of each responder in the event of any emergency.

While a sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) is a specific type of event, the roles required are similar with other sewer related emergency situations that may be encountered.

The Collections Department staff responding to an emergency is tasked with assessing the cause and severity of the situation and contacting necessary staff and additional resources if needed.

During work hours, any emergency call is immediately directed to the Collections Supervisor who takes an active role in the evaluation of any potential spills, ensures initial notification of regulatory agencies, and provides directions to the crew in the containment, clean-up and mitigation process.

The initial contacts with regulatory agencies are made within the required time frame for reporting an SSO. These regulating agencies include the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the County Department of Environmental Health and Quality (DEHQ).

The Water Operations Manager assists the Collection Supervisor in maintaining communication with regulatory agencies and obtaining any needed assistance via mutual agreement contracts, Cal-WARN/ statewide emergency preparedness, disaster response or other methods to assist in the management of the activities as needed.

In the event of SSO outside of normal working hours, the Collection System on-call duty operator will receive the initial call and respond to the site. This person will contact the Collections System Supervisor, and necessary staff to assist with the situation. The Water Operations Manager will also be notified and made aware of the SSO if needed.

An up-to-date copy of the District's Spill Emergency Response Plan (SERP) is maintained in every Collections Department vehicle, as well as in the Office. The SERP will be reviewed annually to maintain contacts accuracy and modified as needed. This plan is discussed in more detail in this document in section six of the SSMP.

3. Legal Authority

Based on the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) 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:

- prevent illicit discharges,
- require that sewers and connections be properly designed and constructed,
- ensure access for maintenance, inspection or repairs,
- limit the discharge of fats, oils, and grease (FOG) or other debris, and
- enforce any violation of its sewer ordinances.

A review of existing codes, for compliance with the new WDR requirements, has been carried out by District staff and the necessary legal authority is in place. Wherever a Code section exists under 7.52 – Santa Maria Sewer Service Area, a duplicate Code exists in section 7.54 – San Vicente Sewer Service Area, therefore, only the Code for the Santa Maria Sewer Service Area is identified in the discussion below and the reader can reference the duplicate code under section 7.54 as necessary.

Prevention of illicit discharges is addressed in detail under the RMWD Legislative Code (Code) Sections:

- 7.52.060 Sewer System Use Rules and Regulations – Implementation and Purpose
- 7.52.070 Use of the public sewers – Restrictions
- 7.52.080 Hazardous discharges – District options
- 7.52.100 Industrial Permits

As well as other areas of the Code dedicated to specific topics such as recycled water use.

The district has adopted the Water Agency Standards Specifications (WAS Standards) for the design, construction, and repairs of existing Sewer infrastructure.

- 7.04.010 Standard specifications and drawings adopted

Additional code sections which address aspects of design and construction of sewers include:

- 7.52.031 Determination of mitigation fees
- 7.52.150 Sewer line extension policy
- 7.56 Local sewer service benefit areas
- 7.60 Service area expansion and annexation

- 7.72 Package treatment plants
- 7.80 Public water and sewer facilities by private parties

The requirement for customers to provide access for maintenance, inspection or repairs is addressed in Sections:

7.52.120 Entry upon private property to enforce provisions.

A new FOG Ordinance, allowing for the development and implementation of FOG related Rules and Regulations, was approved in May 2009 and revised May 2023.

7.55 Fats Oils and Grease

In addition, the previously enacted code limits the discharge of fats, oils, and grease (FOG) or other debris and is addressed under Code Sections:

7.52.070 Uses of public sewers – Restrictions

Enforcement of any violation of the District’s sewer ordinances is addressed in Code Sections:

- 7.52.210 Violation – Responsibility for loss or damage.
- 7.52.220 Enforcement measures in case of delinquency
- 7.52.230 Board of Directors enforcement
- 7.88.020 Billing for undocumented Sewer Connections

4. Operation and Maintenance Program

The Operation and Maintenance Program for the Wastewater Collection System is the primary function to minimize SSO’s on a routine basis. To accomplish this, several tools and procedures are in place.

It is expected that this portion of the Operations and Maintenance Program will continue to be developed by in-house staff from the Collections Department in conjunction with outside contractors and with assistance from the Engineering Department, to develop the Rehabilitation and Replacement CIP and CRP projects.

The Maintenance Management System (MMS) provides valuable data for incorporation in the System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan (Wastewater Master Plan), to be discussed later in this document: See section Eight.

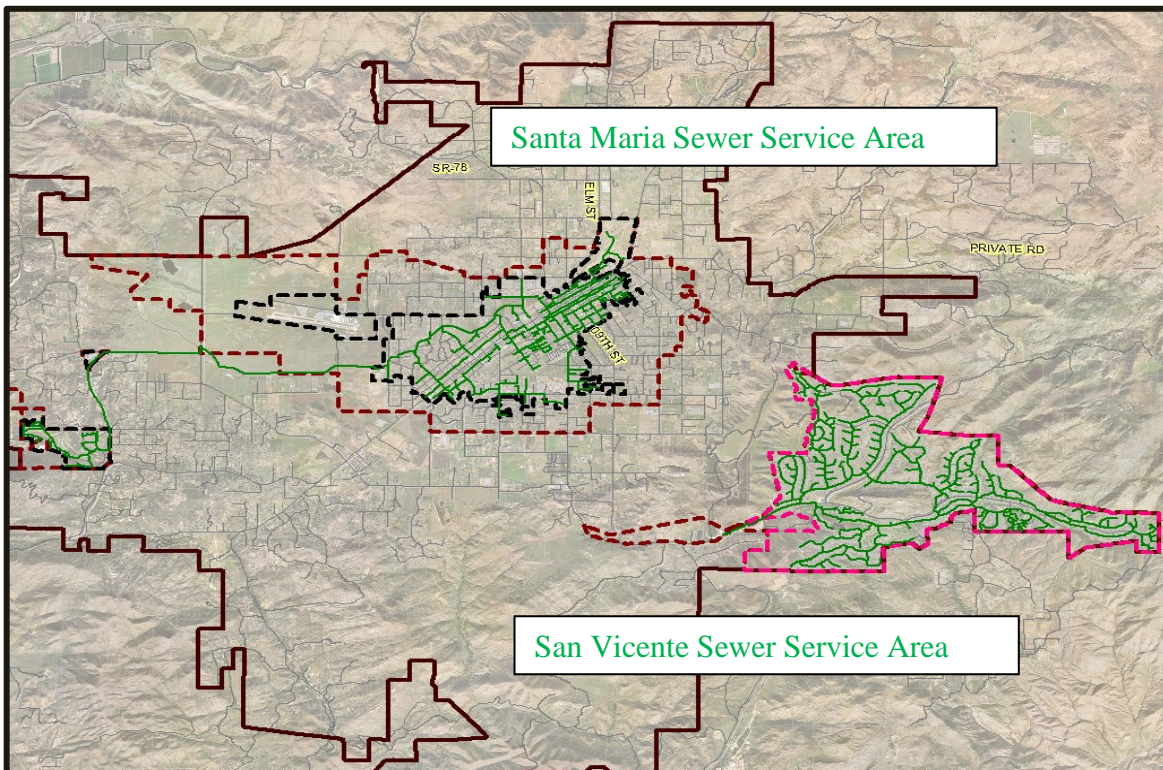
The Collections Department performs its annual Hydro-Jet cleaning and CCTV inspection with an additional three and six month accelerated maintenance program for cleaning the known reoccurring concerns.

In 2018, the District created a ten-year facilities plan for CIP and CRP projects for the two collections systems. The facilities plan: addresses pipeline rehab, replacements, manhole

coating, replacements, and various other infrastructure maintenance. CIP and CRP projects are identified from the previous year CCTV and Hydro jetting maintenance logs.

4.1 Updated Map of Sanitary Sewer System

The SSMP mandates the District to maintain up-to-date maps for the sanitary sewer system demonstrating all gravity line segments and manholes, lift stations, force-main and valves. The District has implemented the use of Geographical Information System (GIS) maps that interface with the Asset Management system to track the progress of tasks completed throughout the year.



Staff reviews and edits the existing GIS system as additional infrastructure is identified or constructed.

In addition to maintaining current maps of the District’s facilities, the Engineering Department assists by importing data provided by others, such as the data from the Granite NET (GNet) Televising System, and the County’s stormwater and flood control maps, which helps with identifying point of entry to Blue Water ways and Storm drains.

4.2 Preventive Operation and Maintenance Activities

Preventive maintenance activities are essential to ensure the collection system continues to provide reliable service to the community. In 2017, the District acquired Granite Net CCTV video software for the purpose of documenting pipeline condition assessment and forecasting future CIP & CRP projects. In 2022 Asset Management Systems were put in place to track

physical asset database conditions, repairs and creating a work order system.

The MMS addresses the WDR's requirement for the scheduling and documenting of:

- Approx. 71.6 miles of gravity pipeline and 5.7 miles force main,
- Routine cleaning of each collection system includes San Vicente and Santa Maria Sewer Basins every two years.
- 22 hot spot lines are on a three and six month Accelerated Maintenance schedule.
- In-house root treatment on sewer pipelines and laterals that are identified during inspections, are addressed with in-house as needed.
- CCTV inspection of the gravity sewer pipelines is scheduled on a bi-annual rotation.
- Manhole assessment is completed on the bi-annual inspection and maintenance is taken care of during the inspection or placed on the CRP schedule.
- Lift station inspections are performed daily Monday through Friday and maintenance is performed on a weekly basis.
- Santa Maria force main; air valve maintenance is on a six-month rotation.
- Other Collection System activities such as lateral mark-outs, easement debris weed abatement and customer investigations.
- Provide a sanitary sewer system hydro-jetting program to maintain a free-flowing gravity system and to reduce SSO's.
- Complete monthly spill/no-spill reports as required by the State of California Water Resources Control Board under the California Integrated Water Quality Systems (CIWQS) website,

Work performed by the District related to the collection system is maintained electronically for a minimum of five years. This information can be provided at the request of any regulating agency.

Critical elements of a well-functioning system that minimizes the potential for spills from the Collection System to the environment.

Performance measures have been developed over the past several years and maintained by staff to ensure all compliance regulations are met with the WDR for the tri-annual audit requirement.

4.3 Training

A key focus of the SSMP is to ensure that Collection staff are properly trained in all aspects of sanitary sewer system equipment, operations and maintenance of all lift stations, including gravity lines for timely and effective emergency SSO response.

The Collections Supervisor, along with the Safety Officer, in conjunction with Human Resources is tasked with maintaining and updating a list to ensure that training is consistent

with federal, state, and local requirements, as well as best practices within the industry.

4.4 Equipment Inventory

A complete inventory of equipment and replacement parts, including the identification of critical replacement parts, is required by the WDR.

The District has prepared inventory replacement parts lists, including the identification of critical replacement parts.

All inventory is issued through the District Warehouse. Stock and availability are managed as part of the purchasing process. The inventory of parts is maintained through Purchasing staff.

The Collections Department has purchased replacement equipment, hydro-jet VACTOR truck in 2021, utility service body truck in 2022 and Electric Van with new CCTV equipment in 2025.

The Collections Department has an emergency spill response trailer equipped with the necessary tools to help mitigate the impact of spills and bypass manhole to manhole if needed. And an enclosed trailer with equipment for confined space entry.

5. Design and Performance Provisions

The SSMP requires that the District have written design and construction standards and specifications for the installation, inspection, and testing of new sewer systems, pump stations and other appurtenances, and for the rehabilitation and repair of the existing infrastructure.

All designs are performed under the direction of the RMWD District Engineer and Operations staff. The Engineer of record is required to be a California Registered Professional Engineer. Engineering and Operations plans, budgets, designs, constructs, manage and inspects the installation of new sewers, pumps, other appurtenances and the major rehabilitation and repair of these facilities.

All designs are consistent with engineering practices and conform to all national, state and regional standards and regulations.

5.1 Updated Design Criteria and Construction Standards and Specifications

The District actively participates in San Diego Regional Standards Committee (RSC) and the Water Agency Standards Committee (WAS) in the development of standard plans, standard specifications, design guidelines and approved material lists.

The District has adopted the WAS standards as the basis for design and construction standards and specification, RMWD Legislative Code Section 7.04.010 (Standard Specifications and Drawings Adopted), and conforms to the “Greenbook” Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.

These Standards are the primary guidelines by which new construction and/or rehabilitation of existing systems is performed. Variances from these standards are at the discretion of the District Engineer.

5.2 Procedures and Standards

All new sewer service requests are evaluated by the Engineering Department and conditions are set to assure existing and new sewer facilities are adequate for current and future flows.

Required onsite and offsite sewer facilities are designed by the developer’s engineer in accordance with the standards and additional requirements established by the District Engineer.

Based on the plan submittal under the WAS standards, the District Engineer will review and approve the plans and provide inspection to assure the work meets the standards before the project’s final acceptance.

6. Spill Emergency Response Plan

The Spill Emergency Response Plan (Appendix E) is a documented procedure that is already in use by the Ramona Municipal Water District. The current spill emergency response plan contains the necessary components required by SSMP. These components include:

- Notification procedures for responders to ensure a timely response, and proper notifications to affected entities, if any.
- Procedures to ensure prompt notification to appropriate regulators,
- Ensure training and implementation of the Emergency Response Plan to District staff and contractors.
- Procedures for traffic control, and other emergency situations,
- A Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) reviewed yearly for knowledge on how and what to do in the event of a SSO.
- A program to contain, minimize and correct any Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO) that do occur.

This document has been revised since the implementation, by the San Diego Region of the California RWQCB, of Order No. 96-04 - General Waste Discharge Requirements Prohibiting Sanitary Sewer Overflows by Sewage Collection Agencies.

Staff routinely review this document to ensure that all the information provided is up-to-date

and reflects current practices. Recently, the San Diego Regional Water Quality control board provided a spill response chart for notifications in the event of a spill (Appendix C). This chart has been incorporated into the Spill Emergency Response Plan Procedures.

7. Sewer Pipe Blockage Control Program

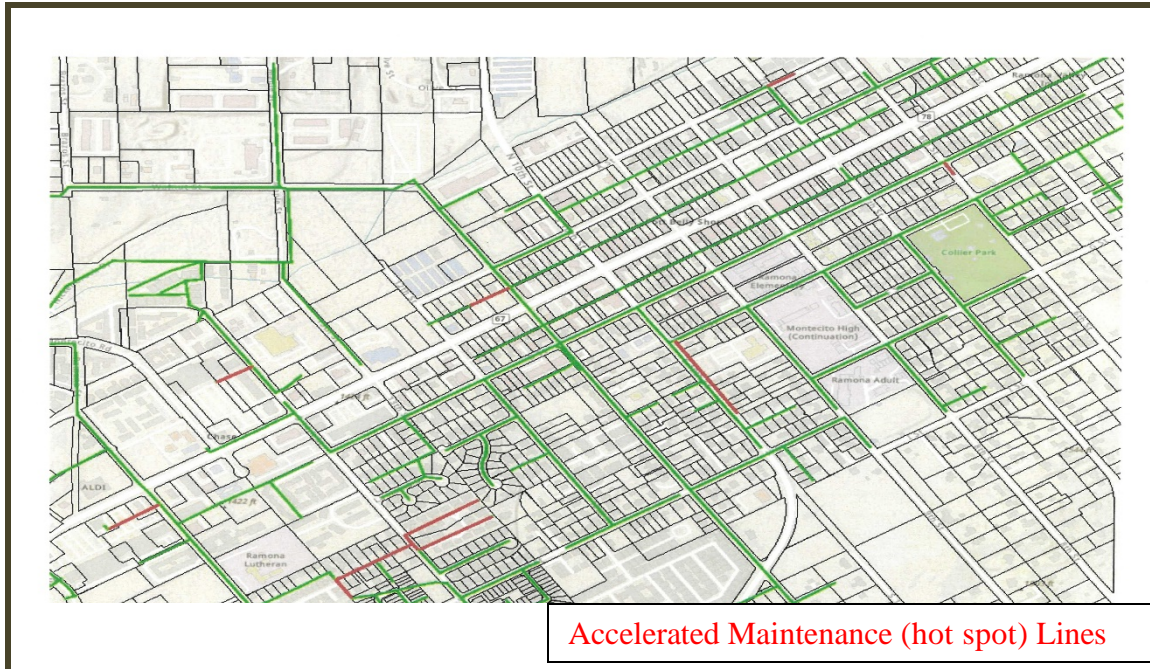
Fats, oils and grease (FOG) along with roots, are the primary causes of wastewater spills. To comply with reducing and managing potential spills, District staff have identified hot spot locations which are affected by the accumulation of FOG and have implemented a three and six month Accelerated Maintenance cleaning program to address these issues. The number of pipelines under this program include pipelines with root intrusion.

There have not been any FOG related spills recorded throughout the District therefore, the development of the FOG Program has continued with on-going accelerated maintenance and the hot spot maintenance has been reduced to 22 lines from 45 lines to date. This is a result of proactive CRP maintenance.

Assessment of this program will incorporate a more in-depth analysis of commercial establishments which may contribute FOG and other problematic constituents such as high Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), and petroleum products such as automotive grease and oils, to the wastewater stream.

In addition, the SSMP requires the FOG Control Program to include:

- Public education outreach program to promote the proper disposal of FOG,
- Plan and schedule for the disposal of FOG,
- The legal authority to prohibit discharges caused by FOG,
- Requirements to install grease removal devices, design standards for these devices, maintenance requirements, BMP's, record keeping, and reporting requirements associated with grease removal devices,
- The development and implementation of source control measures for all sources of FOG discharged to the sanitary sewer system for each Accelerated Maintenance location identified.



Of the 71.6 miles of gravity sewer pipelines in the District, 22 pipelines have been placed on the Accelerated Maintenance (hot spot) Program.

Staff recognize that any location where FOG accumulates has a potential for spill. They closely monitor the condition of the pipes between maintenance periods, providing modifications as required. The primary method for managing FOG discharged to the system is public education. The District will continue to stay proactive with the areas where FOG issues continue to prevent SSO's.

Since the implementation of the accelerated maintenance program, the District has not had FOG related SSO's. The outreach to the public is focused on conversations with businesses, and residential areas where there is known FOG accumulation.

A door hanger has been developed, in both English and Spanish, to remind homeowners not to dispose of grease, oil and other items into the sewer.

In 2024, the District initiated a pretreatment program and plans on completing it by FY 2026/27

The District does not endorse any one specific FOG disposal company. Disposal of FOG from grease interceptors is required on a regular basis to ensure proper functioning of the equipment.

The District's Ordinance, Legislative Code Section 7.55, prohibits the discharges caused by FOG and provides staff with the necessary authorization to implement FOG control measures.

Additional sections of the code address FOG related design and construction requirements, as well as prohibition of discharges.

Section 7.52.070 Use of the Public Sewers: Restrictions

The following described substances, materials, waters or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the District that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance.

Management's opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the general manager will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are, but not limited to:

Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not with suspended solids more than 100 mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32- and 150-degrees F.

The requirement for the installation of grease interceptors is detailed in Legislative Code Section 7.52.090.

Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the District, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid waste, sand or other harmful ingredients; except,



such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units.

The requirements for the design of these facilities is addressed by the District's adoption of the WAS Standards, Section 7.04.010 Standard specifications and drawings adopted, as previously discussed in this SSMP.

The permit requires the development of source control measures for each location identified in the Accelerated Maintenance locations. This work is in process with completion in Fiscal Year 25-26.

8. System Evaluation, Capacity Assurance and Capital Improvements

Per the WDR, the Enrollee shall prepare and implement a capital improvement plan (CIP) that will provide hydraulic capacity of key 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 an evaluation of any portion of the sanitary sewer system that is experiencing or contributing to an SSO discharge caused by hydraulic deficiency, assessment of current design criteria, and capacity enhancement measures.

The evaluation of the system must include:

- estimates of peak hydraulic flows.
- capacity of key system components.
- location of hydraulic deficiencies.
- identification of contributions to peak flows associated with overflow events.

For any identified hydraulic deficiencies, a short- and long-term CIP must be established. The CIP may include increases in pipe size, Inflow and Infiltration reduction programs, increases and redundancy in pumping capacity, and storage facilities.

The WDR states that the Enrollee shall identify sources of funding and shall develop a schedule of completion dates for all portions of the CIP developed by the evaluation above.

8.1 System Evaluation and Condition Assessment

In addition to previously reference's the evaluation, the District is in the process of completing contract work to complete a District-wide Wastewater Master Plan that includes all evaluation components for a condition assessment for Hydraulic Flows, Peak Flows, and System Deficiencies.

The district utilizes its CCTV inspection program to identify and prioritize system deficiencies. Deficiencies are scored using the Pipeline Assessment Certification Program (PACP) system.

All CCTV inspections including manholes are scored based on I&I, root intrusion, deterioration, and potential pipe failure as priority of concern regarding pipe and manhole rehabilitation.

Regular inspections of all 5 lift stations are performed to assess future rehab and upgrades.

Strategic monitoring of systems with flow meters are used to compare dry and wet weather data for prioritizing I&I.

8.2 Capacity Assessment and Design Criteria

Every request for a sewer connection is evaluated to determine if the new development will have an impact on the peak hydraulics, key system components, hydraulic deficiencies and contribute to peak flows associated with overflow events (SSO).

The evaluations address all components from the sewer lateral, collectors, mains, pump stations, interceptors and treatment facilities.

The Engineering Department runs a sewer system model to determine the long-term and short-term impacts of the proposed new connections. In addition, alternative analyses are prepared that address different alignments and facility improvements.

A detailed report is prepared on each evaluation, and the file is linked to the GIS system to assist in future evaluations and to assess the potential cumulative impacts.

The resulting report is similar to a sub-area plan and is used to supplement the overall long-term evaluation and planning.

This process continuously assesses current design criteria, and capacity enhancement measures, and includes increases in pipe size, Inflow and Infiltration (I&I) reduction programs, increases and redundancy in pumping capacity, storage facilities and treatment facilities.

Financing and project funding are addressed in the report along with a potential schedule. However, developers are rarely sure of when their project will be built.

8.3 Prioritization of Corrective Action

Review of CCTV videos and lift station inspections are the basis for the development of the District's Capital Improvement Program (CIP), which serves as the basis of its rehabilitation and replacement program. Throughout the year a CIP list is put together based on the severity of defects found. The list is provided to the RMWD Engineering Department for approval for repairs to be performed during the upcoming fiscal year.

The District's current CIP is kept at the District office and is available upon request.

8.4 Capital Improvement Plan

To assure that the hydraulic capacity of key sewer system elements for dry weather peak flow conditions, as well as the appropriate design for storm or wet weather events, the RMWD Engineering Department analyzes the relevant information maintained by Wastewater Operations and incorporates this into master plans and the five-year capital improvement program (CIP) and capital replacement program (CRP).

The District is in the process of updating the Wastewater Master Plan and scheduled to be completed late 2026.

The planning includes estimates of peak hydraulic flows, capacity of key system components, location of hydraulic deficiencies, and the contributions to peak flows associated with sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) events.

The process assesses current design criteria, and capacity enhancement measures, and includes increases in pipe size, Inflow and Infiltration (I&I) reduction programs, increases and redundancy in pumping capacity, and storage facilities.

The District has identified the hydraulic capacity of key elements of the collection system and those facilities that require upgrades or expansion, and updates these on a regular basis based on site specific system evaluations.

Every year as part of the budgeting processes, the five-year CIP and CRP are developed by integrating projected growth, County of San Diego General Plan, based on the sewer study

master plan, site specific sewer system evaluations discussed in short term evaluation and identified hydraulic deficiencies associated with both existing and new developments.

The CIP and CRP address each project with its own budget sheet and schedule, including an assessment of why the project is required and what the benefits are to the sewer system.

Each year the sources of funding are identified and schedules for completion for all projects in the CIP and CRP are developed and monitored.

As part of implementing and monitoring the schedule and budget for the above-mentioned CIP and CRP projects, priorities are established, and the Engineering Department creates and maintains a critical path method scheduling system for all projects.

Reports are prepared monthly and submitted to the RMWD Board on the status of the current Fiscal Year Budget items.

The San Vicente Sewer Service Area is approximately 99% built out and no plans exist for future expansion of the collection system.

The Santa Maria Sewer Service Area is approximately 45% built out.

In April 2008, the District completed a preliminary design report (PDR) for Santa Maria and identified the key treatment elements required to meet growth over the next 20-30 years.

The aforementioned processes are used as part of the short-term evaluations associated with all requests for sewer service.

9. Monitoring, Measurement, and Program Modifications

Updating of the program is identified by monitoring and performance evaluations, documentation of spill related trends, including frequency, location and volume are required.

Based on inspection results and findings, the program will be updated in an SSMP draft version throughout the years and if needed, maintenance modifications will be added to prevent SSO's and maintain public health.

District staff has reviewed and maintained documentation on each element of the SSMP and have reviewed the response plan during wet and dry SSO events with proper reporting

mechanisms to support improved system management, and to advise interested parties of the status of the SSMP implementation as well as the effectiveness of the program overall.

For monitoring purposes, the RMWD currently has a total of 19 Smartcover Flow Monitors distributed throughout the sewer system.

Smartcovers are used to monitor flow levels during wet and dry weather, and manhole intrusion to prevent vandalism. System Operators are notified with alarms during any of these events. Based on the alarms received, the department will determine the cause of the alarm and if needed, reach out to customers for public outreach or schedule required repairs.

During the last 6 years, the RMWD Collections Department has not had any sewer system SSO's. Therefore, identifying and illustrating spill trends is not needed.

10. Internal Audits

Per the new Statewide Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order 2022-0103-DWQ under section 5.4 (Sewer System Management Plan Audits) the audit must be submitted by the Legally Responsible Official (LRO) within 6 months of the Three year audit period to the (CIWQS) Sanitary Sewer System Database per the requirements of section 3.10 (Sewer System Management Plan Audit Reporting Requirements) of Attachment E-1 of the General Order.

As mandated in the WDR the audit will be documented in a formal written report, to be kept on file at the District's office, and will focus on evaluating the effectiveness of the SSMP, the District's compliance with the SSMP and the identification of any deficiencies in the SSMP with corrective action steps indicated.

11. Communication Program

Public communication regarding development, implementation, and performance must be an element of the SSMP. The communication program shall provide the public the opportunity to provide input to the Enrollee as the program is developed and implemented.

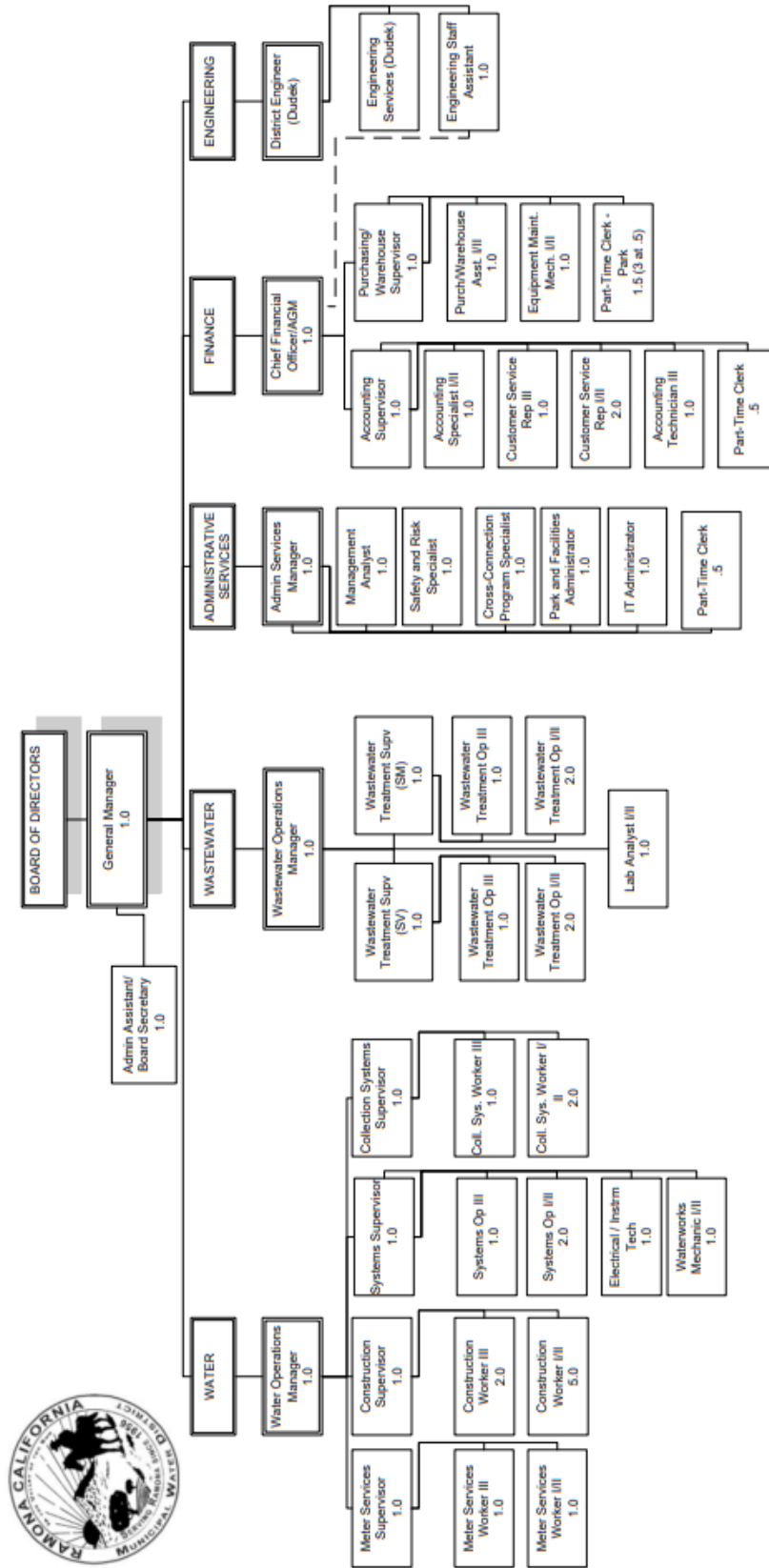
The renewal of the SSMP was presented to the District Board on July 8th, 2025, for approval. has provided information to the public such as the updated SSMP as required by the WDR, including its form of communication through routine mailings, targeted mailings, door hangers and web pages on the District's website for customer notifications and outreach.

The WDR specifically identifies the need to develop a plan of communication for tributary satellite systems that discharge to the RMWD sewer system. Currently there are 5 private

housing developments and 1 force main that discharge into the RMWD Collections System. The Collections Department is responsible for maintenance up to the property line.

Appendix A: RMWD Organizational Chart

Ramona Municipal Water District
 FY 2025-26



Last Modified
 5/20/2025

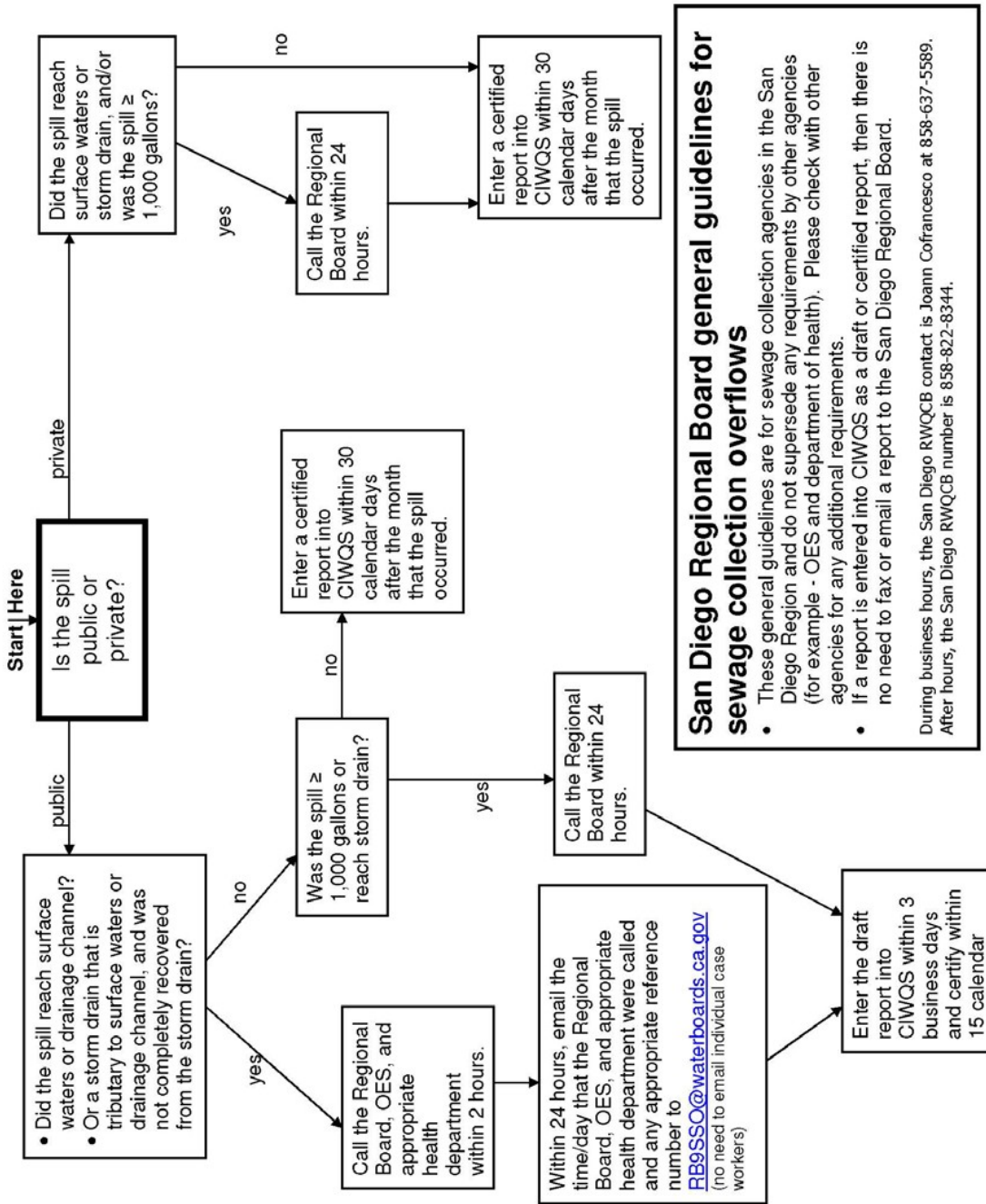
(53.5 Authorized Positions: 51 FT, 5 PT)

Appendix B – RMWD Telephone List

Ramona Municipal Water District Office: 760-789-1330

Collection Systems Department 760 788-2288

Appendix C - RWQCB Spill Response Chart



San Diego Regional Board general guidelines for sewage collection overflows

- These general guidelines are for sewage collection agencies in the San Diego Region and do not supersede any requirements by other agencies (for example - OES and department of health). Please check with other agencies for any additional requirements.
- If a report is entered into CIWQS as a draft or certified report, then there is no need to fax or email a report to the San Diego Regional Board.

During business hours, the San Diego RWQCB contact is Joann Cofrancesco at 858-637-5589. After hours, the San Diego RWQCB number is 858-822-8344.

Appendix D: Audit Review Checklist

Audit Assessment Checklist					
Auditor:		Date:	4/30/2018		
	Reference:	Yes	No	Initials	Comments:
Goals					
Is there a hydro-jetting program in place?	USAI Work Order System	X			Santa Maria / San Vicente Basins every other year
Does the staff perform routine sanitary sewer lift station checks and maintenance?	USAI Work Order System	X			Weekly daily inspections with maintenance as needed
Does the staff respond to service requests in an orderly and timely fashion?	USAI Work Order System	X			This process is operated in house by our markout team
Are Dig-Alert mark outs completed in a timely fashion?	USAI Work Order System	X			
Are easements maintained?	USAI Work Order System	X			
Is the spare parts inventory complete and up-to-date?	Collections Staff/Warehousing	X			
Are records of activities maintained?	Collections Staff	X			
Are televised inspections performed?	Granite XP	X			
Is a method in place to provide updated information for sanitary sewer mapping?	Collections/Engineering Staff	X			
Is a CMMS in place and utilized?	USAI Work Order System	X			
Are monthly spill/no-spill reports completed on time?	CIWQS System	X			
Are monthly reports of Division's activities maintained?	Collections Staff	X			
Are emergency contact lists complete and up-to-date?	See ERP and Phone List	X			updated each year
Is safety training and technical training provided?	HR Dept Database	X			Confined space entry, self rescue, SCBA certified
Are the goals in the SSMP still appropriate?	Collections Management	X			
Organization					
Is an up-to-date organization chart available?	Appendix A	X			Posted on District WEB site
Has the chart been updated in the SSMP?	Appendix A	X			
Does the SSMP clearly state:					
The name of the responsible or authorized representative as described in Section J of the Order?	Appendix B - see Wastewater Operations Manager	X			Water Operations Manager - Joe Lomeli
The names and telephone numbers for Administrative and Maintenance positions	Appendix B	X			Ed Corbett Collections Supervisor/760 788-2288
Legal Authority					
Prevents illicit discharges?	7.52.060; 7.52.070; 7.52.080; 7.52.100	X			
Requires sewers and connections to be properly designed and constructed?	7.04.010; 7.52.150; 7.56; 7.60; 7.72; 7.80	X			
Ensures access for maintenance, inspection or repairs?	7.52.120	X			
Limits the discharge of fats, oils grease and other debris?	7.55; 7.52.070				
Enforces any violation of its sewer ordinances?	7.52.210; 7.52.220; 7.52.230; 7.88.020				

Ramona Municipal Water District
2025 Sewer System Management Plan

Audit Assessment Checklist					
Auditor:		Date:	4/30/2018		
	Reference:	Yes	No	Initials	Comments:
Operations and Maintenance Program					
When was the Sewer System Map last updated?	USAI DataWindow	X			2017
Is the map current for?					
Gravity Line Segements	USAI DataWindow	X			
Force Mains	USAI DataWindow	X			
Manholes	USAI DataWindow	X			
Pumping Facilities	USAI DataWindow	X			
Pressure Pipes	USAI DataWindow	X			
Valves	USAI DataWindow	X			
Are up-to-date external elements/information included?		X			
County Stormwater	USAI DataWindow	X			
County Flood Control	USAI DataWindow	X			
Waterways/streams	USAI DataWindow	X			
Granite XP Information	USAI DataWindow	X			
Parcels/APN data	USAI DataWindow	X			
Is routine cleaning of the collection system performed?	USAI Work Order System		X		
Is the planned cycle for cleaning adhered to?	USAI Work Order System	X			
Is routine televising of the collection system completed?	Granite XP		X		
Is the planned cycle for televising adhered to?	USAI Work Order System	X			
Are accelerated maintenance locations identified?	USAI DataWindow	X			
What is the planned frequency of manhole maintenance?	USAI Work Order System		X		Every other year
What is the frequency of manhole maintenance?	USAI Work Order System	X			Annual cleaning with root control and Pest control
What is the planned frequency of pump station maintenance?	USAI Work Order System		X		6 months
What is the frequency of pump station maintenance?	USAI Work Order System		X		6 months
Are system deficiencies identified and prioritized?	USAI Work Order System/Granite XP	X			
Are problem areas targeted for attention?	USAI Work Order System/Budget Documents	X			
Is a system of ranking the condition of the pipes incorporated?	Granite XP		X		
Are long term and short term Rehab and Replacment Plans in place?	Budget Documents	X			

Appendix E: Spill Emergency Response Plan



Ramona Municipal Water District

Spill Emergency Response Plan

Cesar Lopez, Collections
Supervisor

Updated: May 2025

I. BACKGROUND

The Ramona Municipal Water District (RMWD) owns and maintains approximately 77.3 miles of gravity sewer pipelines that discharge into the Santa Maria and San Vicente Wastewater Treatment Facilities. There are approximately 7,109 sewer lateral connections.

RMWD also owns and maintains five (5) sewer lift stations, which transport the sewage to the nearby gravity sewer main.

RMWD manages the operation, maintenance, and repairs of both Wastewater Treatment Facilities.

RMWD performs all sewer hydro-jet cleaning and responds to emergency sewer line blockages and overflows. Additionally, RMWD has several local contractors that provide emergency services for pumping and pipeline repairs.

Smartcover Flow Meters are used in identified Manholes and monitored to help with notifications, assist in preventing spills, and determine any possible issues.

RMWD has incorporated many safeguards into the operation of the public sewer system. The goal of RMWD is to provide its customers with the most economical and efficient operation possible without compromising the safety of the environment.

Target Schedule for Sewer Collections System Cleaning, Televising and Sewer Lift Station Checks

- Sewer Lift Station checks shall be performed Monday through Friday except Holidays.
- Sewer main routine of the hydro-jet Cleaning and CCTV inspections will generally be performed each week. The completion interval being, every other year for each of the District's two areas, San Vicente and Santa Maria which includes Mt. Woodson.
- Some easement and golf course areas with poor access and high turf damage potential will require the use of RMWD's portable trailer Jetter
- Sewer main CCTV will be performed to assure a free-flowing sewer and determine the need for maintenance or repairs. The complete system will be televised within 2 years. This will be varied by crew availability and time availability.
- San Vicente and Santa Maria Sewer Trunkline hydro-jet cleaning and CCTV shall be performed within two (2) years.
- Accelerated maintenance (hot spot) cleaning shall be performed at 3 and 6 months depending on the severity.
- Sewer easement work will be primarily scheduled as needed to maintain access

through RMWD allocated easements.

- Service and repair for minor discrepancies including manhole cover replacement, re-grouting, manhole riser replacements, and other projects of a construction nature shall be prioritized as necessary. Large projects will be placed on the CIP list for repairs.

I. SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW PREVENTION PLAN

To ensure the safe and reliable transmission of sewage within the public sewer system, the RMWD has instituted the following plan:

Design

All gravity sewer line systems within the RMWD are designed to meet regional standards for San Diego County, under the Water Agency Standards Committee (WAS) recommendations. Pipe sizes are determined by the ultimate service area and available slope. All gravity sewer line plans are designed by registered civil engineers and reviewed and approved by RMWD prior to construction.

Construction

Qualified contractors must have a Class "A" general contractor's license when working within the County Road right-of-way to construct all sewer line systems. The contractor's work is inspected by the RMWD. Trench compaction must meet County Standards and pipeline integrity must be in compliance with the (WAS) recommendations. Connections to the gravity sewer system are not permitted until final approval by the RMWD, and recorded drawings have been filed.

Connections

All connections for private residences and commercial establishments are regulated by RMWD. Connections are not allowed until a valid wastewater discharge permit has been issued by RMWD. Lateral connections to the gravity sewer system are made with the installation of a "wye" on the main pipeline.

Inflow and infiltration

RMWD requires that gravity sewer systems constructed in areas subject to flooding be designed in such a manner that the manholes extend at least one foot above the 100-year flood line, to the extent that environmental restrictions or safety considerations allow.

In areas of excessive overland flow or high groundwater, the RMWD requires special design considerations such as one-piece fiberglass manholes and sealed manhole covers to prevent water intrusion.

RMWD has instituted an ongoing program for identification and correction of inflow and infiltration problems. This program is funded by sewer service charge revenue and is approved annually as part of the RMWD budget process.

Maintenance

RMWD performs all of the CCTV inspections and hydro-jet cleaning maintenance of the gravity sewer system. The RMWD policy dictates that all sewer lines will be hydro-jetted and inspected within a 2-year period. Root and FOG trouble sewer lines are cleaned more frequently and placed on the Accelerated Maintenance (hot spot) Three- or six-month hydro-jet list.

Lift Stations

RMWD currently owns and operates the following 5 sewer lift stations within both of its service areas:

- Mount Woodson #1
- Mount Woodson #2
- Mount Woodson #3
- Community Parks
- Barona Mesa

All 5 lift stations are on Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) for monitoring emergency power failures, wet well levels, pump failures, and for the ability of pump controls. SCADA is monitored 24 hours per day through Ignitions Automation. In the event of an alarm, the Ignition System notifies the assigned RMWD Collections employee via phone system. The employee then responds to the emergency as required.

II. SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW RESPONSE PLAN

1. Gravity Sewer Blockages, Private Spills, and Private Lateral Spills

The RMWD responds to emergency sewer line blockages. The public can notify RMWD anytime of a sewer overflow condition by calling (760) 789-1330. The appropriate staff will then be notified, and a field crew will be dispatched to the emergency location.

Staff will assess the area and determine the cause. If a spill did occur, RMWD will be responsible for initiating the proper cleanup procedures and filing the necessary reports with the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

If the sewage spill threatens to contaminate a lake, river, flowing stream, open storm drain, drinking water reservoir, or is near homes, schools, parks, or has the

possibility of affecting the health and safety of the public, the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) will be notified immediately.

All Notifications, Monitoring and Reporting will be done to meet the Requirements of the Statewide Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order 2022-0103-DWQ:

ATTACHMENT E2 - SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

This Attachment provides a summary of notification, monitoring, and reporting requirements, by spill category, and for Enrollee-owned and/or operated laterals as required in Attachment E1 of this General Order, for quick reference purposes only.

Table E2-1

Spill Category 1: Spills to Surface Waters

Spill Requirement	Due	Method
Notification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within two (2) hours of the Enrollee's knowledge of a Category 1 spill of 1,000 gallons or greater, discharging or threatening to discharge to surface waters: • Notify the California Office of Emergency Services and obtain a notification control number. 	California Office of Emergency Services at: (800)852-7550 (Section 1 of Attachment E1)
Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct spill-specific monitoring, • Conduct water quality sampling of the receiving water within 18 hours of initial knowledge of spill of 50,000 gallons or greater to surface waters. 	(Section 2 of Attachment E1)
Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit Draft Spill Report within three (3) business days of the Enrollee's knowledge of the spill, • Submit Certified Spill Report within 15 calendar days of the spill end date, • Submit Technical Report within 45 calendar days after the spill end date for a Category 1 spill in which 50,000 gallons or greater discharged to surface waters, and • Submit Amended Spill Report within 90 calendar days after the spill end date. 	(Section 3.1 of Attachment E1)

Table E2-2

Spill Category 2: Spills of 1,000 Gallons or Greater That Do Not Discharge to Surface Waters

Spill Requirements	Due	Method
Notification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within two (2) hours of the Enrollee's knowledge of a Category 2 spill of 1,000 gallons or greater, discharging or threatening to discharge to waters of the State: • Notify California Office of Emergency Services and obtain a notification control number. 	California Office of Emergency Services at: (800) 852-7550 (Section 1 of Attachment E1)
Monitoring	Conduct spill-specific monitoring	(Section 2 of Attachment E1)
Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit Draft Spill Report within three (3) business days of the Enrollee's knowledge of the spill, • Submit Certified Spill Report within 15 calendar days of the spill end date; and • Submit Amended Spill Report within 90 calendar days after the spill end date. 	(Section 3.2 of Attachment E1)

Table E2-3

Spill Category 3: Spills of Equal or Greater than 50 Gallons and Less than 1,000 Gallons That Does Not Discharge to Surface Waters

Spill Requirements	Due	Method
Notification	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Monitoring	Conduct spill-specific monitoring.	(Section 2 of Attachment E1)
Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit monthly Certified Spill Report to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database within 30 calendar days after the end of the month in which the spills occur; and • Submit Amended Spill Reports within 90 calendar days after the Certified Spill Report due date. 	(Section 3.3 and 3.5 of Attachment E1)

Table E2-4

Spill Category 4: Spills Less Than 50 Gallons That Do Not Discharge to Surface Waters

Spill Requirements	Due	Method
Notification	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Monitoring	Conduct spill-specific monitoring.	(Section 2 of Attachment E1)
Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If, during any calendar month, Category 4 spills occur, certify monthly, the estimated total spill volume exiting the Sanitary Sewer System, and the total number of all Category 4 spills into the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, within 30 days after the end of the calendar month in which the spills occurred. • Upload and certify a report, in an acceptable digital format, of all Category 4 spills to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, by February 1st after the end of the calendar year in which the spills occur. 	(Section 3.4, 3.6, 3.7 and 4.4 of Attachment E1)

Table E2-5

Enrollee Owned and/or Operated Lateral Spills That Do Not Discharge to Surface Waters

Spill Requirements	Due	Method
Notification	<p>Within two (2) hours of the Enrollee's knowledge of a spill of 1,000 gallons or greater, from an enrollee-owned and/or operated lateral, discharging or threatening to discharge to waters of the State:</p> <p>Notify the California Office of Emergency Services and obtain a notification control number.</p> <p>Not applicable to a spill of less than 1,000 gallons.</p>	<p>California Office of Emergency Services at: (800) 852-7550</p> <p>(Section 1 of Attachment E1)</p>
Monitoring	Conduct visual monitoring.	(Section 2 of Attachment E1)
Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upload and certify a report, in an acceptable digital format, of all lateral spills (that do not discharge to a surface water) to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Database, by February 1st after the end of the calendar year in which the spills occur. • Report a lateral spill of any volume that discharges to a surface water as a Category 1 spill. 	(Sections 3.6, 3.7 and 4.4 of Attachment E1)

2. Gravity Sewer Breakages

In the event of a Sewer pipeline breakage, RMWD Collections Staff will meet at the site and take all precautions necessary to perform repairs.

When additional help is needed, additional RMWD Staff and Contractors may be called in for assistance in performing traffic control, repairs, bypass pumping, high lining to divert flow, and hauling the sewage to a District permitted site.

All necessary repairs will be made subject to District inspection.

3. Sampling Requirements

Sewer pipeline spills of 50,000 gallons or greater to surface waters, require water quality sampling of the receiving water and must be conducted within **18 hours** as mandated under section 2.3.2 of the Statewide Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order 2022-0103-DWQ.

Notifications, Monitoring, and Reporting must be followed under Attachment E2, Table E2-1. The report must be a Spill Technical Report and submitted to the online CIWQS Sanitary Sewer System Data Base within **45 calendar days**.

Additional information may be added to the spill report within **90 calendar days** and the report must be Amended after **90 calendar days**.

Section 2 below is from General Order 2022-0103-DWQ:

2. SPILL-SPECIFIC MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Spill Location and Spread

The Enrollee shall visually assess the spill location(s) and spread using photography, global positioning system (GPS), and other best available tools. The Enrollee shall document the critical spill locations, including:

- Photography and GPS coordinates for
 - The system location where the spill originatedFor multiple appearance points of a single spill event, the points closest to the spill origin.
- Photography for:
 - Drainage conveyance system entry locations,
 - the location(s) of discharge into surface waters, as applicable,
 - Extent of spill spread, and
 - The location(s) of cleaning up.

2.2 Spill Volume Estimation

To assess the approximate spill magnitude and spread, the Enrollee shall estimate the total spill volume using updated volume estimation techniques, calculations, and documentation for electronic reporting. The Enrollee shall update its notification and reporting of estimated spill volume (which includes spill volume recovered) as further information is gathered during and after a spill event.

2.3 Receiving Water Monitoring

2.3.1 Receiving Water Visual Observations

Through visual observations and use of best available spill volume-estimating techniques and field calculation techniques, the Enrollee shall gather and document

the following information for spills discharging to surface waters:

- Estimated spill travel time to the receiving water.
- For spills entering a drainage conveyance system, estimated spill travel time from the point of entry into the drainage conveyance system to the point of discharge into the receiving water.
- Estimated spill volume entering the receiving water; and
- Photography of:
 - Waterbody bank erosion,
 - Floating matter,
 - Water surface sheen (potentially from oil and grease),
 - Discoloration of receiving water, and
 - Impact to the receiving water.

2.3.2. Receiving Water -Water Quality Sampling and Analysis

For sewage spills in which an estimated 50,000 gallons or greater are discharged into a surface water, the Enrollee shall conduct the following water quality sampling no later than **18 hours** after the Enrollee's knowledge of a potential discharge to a surface water:

- Collect one water sample, each day of the duration of the spill, at:
 - The DCS-001 location as described in section 2.3.4 (Receiving Water Sampling Locations) of this Attachment, if sewage discharges to a surface water via a drainage conveyance system; and/or
 - Each of the three receiving water sampling locations in section 2.3.4 (Receiving Water Sampling Locations) of this Attachment.

If the receiving water has no flow during the duration of the spill, the Enrollee must report "No Sampling Due To No Flow" for its receiving water sampling locations.

The Enrollee shall analyze the collected receiving water samples for the following constituents per section 2.3.3 (Water Quality Analysis Specifications) of this Attachment:

- Ammonia, and
- Appropriate bacterial indicator(s) per the applicable Basin Plan water quality objectives, including one or more of the following, unless directed otherwise by the Regional Water Board:
 - Total Coliform Bacteria
 - Fecal Coliform Bacteria
 - *E-coli*
 - Enterococcus

Dependent on the receiving water(s), sampling of bacterial indicators shall be sufficient to determine post-spill (after the spill) compliance with the water quality objectives and bacterial standards of the California Ocean Plan or the California Inland Surface Water Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries Plan, including the frequency and/or number of post-spill receiving water samples as may be specified in the applicable plans.

The Enrollee shall collect and analyze additional samples as required by the applicable Regional Water Board Executive Officer or designee.

2.3.3. Water Quality Analysis Specifications

Spill monitoring must be representative of the monitored activity (40 Code of Federal Regulations section 122.41G)(1).

Sufficiently Sensitive Methods

Sample analysis must be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test methods approved under 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 for the sample analysis of pollutants. For the purposes of this General Order, a method is sufficiently sensitive when the minimum level of the analytical method approved under 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 is at or below the receiving water pollutant criteria.

Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program-Accredited Laboratories

The analysis of water quality samples required per this General Order must be performed by a laboratory that has accreditation pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101 of the Health and Safety Code. (Water Code section 13176(a).) The State Water Board accredits laboratories through its Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP).

2.3.4. Receiving Water Sampling Locations

The Enrollee shall collect receiving water samples at the following locations.

Sampling of Flow in Drainage Conveyance System (DCS) Prior to Discharge

Sampling Location	Sampling Location Description
DCS-001	A point in a drainage conveyance system before the drainage conveyance system flow discharges into a receiving water.

Receiving Surface Water Sampling (RSW)1

Sampling Location	Sampling Location Description
RSW-001 Point of Discharge	A point in the receiving water where sewage initially enters the receiving water.
RSW-001U: Upstream of Point of Discharge	A point in the receiving water, upstream of the point of sewage discharge, to capture ambient conditions absent of sewage discharge impacts.
RSW-001D: Downstream of Point of Discharge	A point in the receiving water, downstream of the point of sewage discharge, where the spill material is fully mixed with the receiving water.

The Enrollee must use its best professional judgment to determine the upstream and downstream distances based on receiving water flow, accessibility to upstream/downstream waterbody banks, and size of visible sewage plume.

2.4. Safety and Access Exceptions

If the Enrollee encounters access restrictions or unsafe conditions that prevents its compliance with spill response requirements or monitoring requirements in this General Order, the Enrollee shall provide documentation of access restrictions and/or safety hazards in the corresponding required report.

RMWD Lab Contacts

John C. Bargar Water Treatment Plant

*Sarah Yorba
Work Cell (760) 522-7745
Lab - (760) 788-2236*

Babcock Laboratories Inc.

(951) 653-3351

4. Lift Station Failure

After receiving the alarm, an RMWD staff will visit the lift station, assess the condition, and take the necessary actions to resolve the condition. RMWD has 5 lift stations within its service area with backup power.

RMWD lift stations utilize a duty-standby pump system and are designed to handle max daily flows with lead/lag capabilities.

In the event of a major sewer lift station failure, all facilities have storage capacity. These facilities would require time-sensitive monitoring and calling for a pumping contractor if deemed necessary.

5. Catastrophic Failure

In the event of a catastrophic failure, procedures in addition to the aforementioned may be necessary to protect downstream facilities and habitat. In addition to assistance from RMWD Staff and Contractors, reaching out to local agencies may be required.

This type of event may include trunk line failure in a creek area. Weather permitting actions including damming downstream areas of the creek may be necessary to protect habitat and water bodies. These actions would also include immediate use of Pumping, and Vacuum trucks, possible plugging of the pipeline and performing a high-line bypass of the affected sewer line.

If this type of action is deemed necessary to protect downstream areas, care must be taken in recovery procedures. All recovered spills must be reinstated into the treatment system at the most feasible point to allow for a safe, constant, and smooth operation.

IV. POSTING PLAN

Whenever there is a risk of contamination from a sewage spill to surface waters or to an area of public contact, the District will initiate posting of the contaminated area with signs warning of the contamination and the California Office of Emergency Services will be contacted. RMWD will remove the postings as soon as sampling results are clear, and the threat of contamination is over.

Emergency Contact List

1. County of San Diego Storm Water

If sewer spills enter Storm Drain (most important for private lateral spills).

Burt Quick, Superintendent

(760) 510-2448

Hotline Message: (888) 846-0800

2. "Cal OES" Office of Emergency Services of the State of California

**** Must Notify Within 2 hrs. after becoming aware of the discharge ****

(For spills greater than 1000 gallons)

Phone: (800) 852-7550

(They will provide a control number for your report. Please write it down on the spill report).

"Cal OES will notify RWQCB and local Health Departments when a spill notification is received".

If there are substantial changes to previously reported spill volume estimates, Cal OES must be notified.

Emergency Personnel Contact List

Name	Cell	Home	Other
RMWD Contacts			
<i>Joe Lomeli, Operations Manager</i>	<i>(760) 310-0758</i>	<i>(760) 881-2554</i>	<i>(760) 825-9010</i>
<i>Cesar Lopez, Collections Supervisor</i>	<i>(760) 504-6747</i>	<i>(619) 708-0321</i>	
<i>Randy Robertson Collections Lead</i>	<i>(760) 445-0569</i>	<i>(760) 315-3209</i>	
<i>Jason McGhee Collections Worker II</i>	<i>(760) 520-5616</i>	<i>(760) 803-0137</i>	
<i>Angel Ornelas Collections Worker II</i>	<i>(619) 643-9045</i>	<i>(760) 580-0241</i>	
<i>John C. Bargar Water Treatment Plant</i>		<i>(760) 789-2352</i>	
<i>Sarah Yorba, RMWD Lab</i>	<i>(760) 522-7745</i>		<i>(858) 888-0478</i>
<i>Santa Maria WWTP</i>			<i>(760) 789-6190</i>
<i>Joey Cortez SM Supervisor</i>	<i>(760) 331-9315</i>	<i>(760) 788-2277</i>	<i>(760) 293-9887 pg.</i>
<i>Jim Anderson Wastewater Manager</i>	<i>(760) 419-3787</i>	<i>(760) 788-2239</i>	<i>(760) 420-9064</i>
<i>San Vicente WWTP</i>		<i>(760) 788-7569</i>	
Escondido Collections Supervisor's			
<i>Brian Grasso (Maintenance)</i>	<i>(760) 715-2234</i>		
<i>Ramiro Gonzalez (Construction)</i>	<i>(760) 715-1694</i>		
<i>Escondido Police 24 standby</i>	<i>(760)839-4722</i>		
Padre Dam Collections Supervisor			
<i>Daniel Lockhart</i>	<i>(619) 258-4777</i>		
<i>Padre Dam Customer Service</i>	<i>(619) 448-3111</i>		
<i>Padre Dam 24 hr. emergency</i>	<i>(619) 388-8688</i>		

3. City of San Diego

*** For spill flows to San Vicente Creek or Santa Maria Creek ***

Call Jim Anderson. If not available call the following:

Rena Logston, Senior Biologist/Watershed Manager:

Office: (619) 668-2038

or

IF it's after hours and City of San Diego Water Dept. is Closed Call:

Station 38: (619) 527-5481

Ask for a Water Quality Standby Officer

or

Duty Operator at Alvarado Treatment Plant (For San Vicente Creek Spill):

(619) 668-2017

or

Duty Operator at Badger Water Treatment Plant

(For Santa Maria Creek and Hodges Reservoir):

Supervisor (858) 395-9514

24 hour Duty Operator (858) 395-9515

Emergency Service Agencies & Contractors

1. **Ramona SHERIFF** **Ramona Station Direct: (760) 789-9157**
OR
(858) 565-5200 24hr Dispatch or Local (760) 789-1200
911 Emergency

2. **Fire Dept**
Station 80 – (760) 789-8914
Station 81 – (760) 789-9465
Station 82 – (760) 789-0107

3. **USA Dig Alert “Underground Service Alert” USA Mark out Request**
During Normal Business Hours Mon-Fri 6am-7pm 811
After Hours 7pm-6am or Sat-Sun, you must call each Agency

4. **San Diego County Roads (Ramona Road Station)**
Joe Corley – Supervisor / Joseph.Corley@sdcounty.ca.gov
Office (760) 787-3312
Cell (619) 816-8356

5. **San Diego County Storm Drain Department**
Dan Ellis / Dellis@sdcounty.ca.gov
Office (760) 510-2389
24 hr. Emergency (858) 565-5262

6. **Babcock Laboratories Inc.**
(951) 653-3351

7. **SDGE**
POWER OUTAGE Emergency Dispatch
(619) 725-5100 or (800) 411-7343

8. **ATT**
(510) 645-2929

9. **COX**
(866) 272-5777

10. **Ferrellgas**
(858) 271-4400

11. **AmeriGas**
(760) 788-6262

12. Ramona Unified School District

David Finley
(760) 445-2900
Bobby Huffman - Manager
Mon/Fri (760) 787-2054
After hours (619) 813-4469

13. Accurate Underground

Mike Tobiason
Office: (760) 789-8792
Cell: (760) 803-8794

14. Palm Engineering Construction Company

Ross Shabazi – Owner
(619) 245-3027
Nazir Zaragoza – Project Engineer
Cell (619) 902-7782

15. CASS Arrieta

Rob England - General Superintendent
Cell (619) 985-8224
Office (619) 590-0929

16. AAA Goforth Plumbing

Steve Goforth
(760) 789-3541 / (760)787-9248

17. Down Stream – Hydro-Cleaning and CCTV Services

Kim Carr
(760) 746-2544X104
Cell: (760)497-6879
24hr Standby (800) 262-0999

18. Houston Harris – Hydro Cleaning and CCTV Services

Brad Houston – Operations Manager
Office (909) 422-8990
Cell (909) 7212708

19. Sludge Busters – Ramona Septic Service

Ed Kapelezak
(760) 789-7054
(760) 522-9266 after hours

20. Emergency Service Restoration

(Only for District responsibility house or business flood.)

Contact: (800) 540-5532

21. Safety Kleen (for any Chemical Spills)

(888) 375-5336

22. Hawthorne Power System

Jim Letizia or On Call Person
24 Hour: (858) 376-6880
8050 Othello Ave. San Diego, CA. 92111

23. Hawthorne Equipment (Rancho Benardo)

24 Hour: (858) 674-7000

24. Global Power Group

24 Hour: (619) 579-1221

25. Sunbelt Equipment Rentals

2055 Main St. Ramona, CA
(760) 789-0931

26. Sherwood Mechanical & Plumbing

James
Cell: (858) 864-0003

27. Morrow Meadows Electric

(858) 974-3650

28. Chula Vista Electric

(619) 420-4500

29. Freedom Automation Controls

Tech Support (760) 908-3568 or (760) 908-3569
Dino/Harvey Quintero

30. Canelos Tires 24hr Towing & Roadside Tire Assistance

(760) 787-9961 / Cell: (760) 419-2243

31. Ramona Towing

(760) 789-0331

32. RBS Towing

(760) 789-0086

