

September Director Questions – D’Ambrosio

My questions are as follows:

1. Pg. 36 of Daryl’s report, bottom of the page — the monthly USA requests seemed higher than usual. What are the monthly average totals for each of the three categories?

The monthly average from August 2021 to August 2022 is:

USA requests - 132

Lateral permit inspection - 26

Private Sewer Lateral Compliance Certificates Issued – 24

2. Pg. 51 under Environmental Compliance first bullet— what is a “Carmel Trap” and what does Ray’s and the Six Sigma groups video observations report imply?

A carmel trap is a type of sewer relief valve, also known as the “mushroom”. They are slowly being replaced with a more modern device called a “popper” because the flat top pops up to release an overflow.

The observation from p. 51 implies that water is bypassing their grease trap and going directly into the sewer system.

So, what is our plan? As follows:

- a. Source Control will complete CCTV on top 25 offenders by November 1st
- b. We’ll set a meeting with City Administrator and take our video evidence in to show them what we are dealing with and advise that we are going to ask restaurants to come into compliance
- c. Finally, we will go out to those entities with a grease problem and talk to them about a solution. The solution may be a range of efforts from more frequent grease trap cleanings to replacing the existing grease trap with a bigger unit.

3. Pg. 51 Restaurants Inspections — I notice these are three senior or continuing care facilities. Do we also inspect Carmel Cottages? I assume Carmel Valley Manor will be as well. Are they aware of that once they are connected to the system?

Carmel Cottages? If you mean Cottages of Carmel the answer is yes.

Carmel Valley Manor will be inspected and made aware once they are connected.

4. Pg. 55 — Perimeter Tree Plan — is there a reason why we are waiting to begin a replacement planting program we in advance of the eucalyptus removal? Screening goals take substantial time even with fast growing species.

Per Mr. Treanor - There is a possibility in the near future that the existing native trees may be able to provide the necessary tree screen that would make the eucalyptus along the South end of the WWTP no longer necessary (and also negate the need to propagate new trees). I have LiDAR that is 5 years old that shows the native trees along the southern boundary of the WWTP are almost tall enough to provide a visual screen. The existing native trees were about 7 feet too short in 2018. Could they have grown 7 feet taller in 5 years? Certainly possible. I would need to do a new aerial LiDAR survey of the native tree line to determine the current height. Since the benefit of the proposed new tree planting won't be realized for decades in the future, it seems worth it to assess the possibility that the current trees will be adequate in a shorter timeframe (and give them more time to get taller before surveying). I haven't been rushing the decision point because of the long timeframes associated with tree growth. The project remains on the Project List as a continual reminder.

5. Pg. 64 — Pescadero Pipe Relocation — I walk this route weekly and noticed a crew doing potholing. Was that work part of this projects?

They were potholing to ascertain location of other utilities. The project itself is still in the planning phase and will be brought to the board for approval when ready.

6. Pg. 82 — last paragraph — what is status, if any, of September Ranch contracting CAWD to manage their water system or is that no longer viable.

No longer viable. We will handle sewer only.

7. Pg. 98 — Carmel Valley Manor Revised Sewer Main Extension Project — the first paragraph describes the route and depth of the trenching as 10 ft. vs. 25 ft. in roadways. The new route shows it crossing through Wolters agricultural land but problems would be created if that land were developed? (See pg. 109 bottom of Pg. under Land Use and Planning) Is 25 ft. depth under roadways a requirement everywhere in our district?

No, 25' is not a requirement. Our Standard Plans & Specifications state:

1.09 DESIGN DEPTH

To avoid interference between sewer laterals and other utilities, the sanitary sewer main shall be designed, when possible, with no less than three (3) feet and no greater than eleven (11) feet of cover below finished grade.

I think the operative phrase is "when possible". We, of course have some that are deeper than 11'. Our concern with the original plan to have a manhole at 25' in an intersection was the safety of our crew. That's a very deep manhole! This amendment is much better from the standpoint of removing our crews from Carmel Valley Road.

If the land is ever developed, the developer will need to take the sewer line into account. Most likely they will simply want to connect for service.

8. Pg. 206 — third paragraph — Federal cross-cutter documentation?

Crosscutting requirements are a specific type of mandate. They impose requirements or conditions on all grants and programs involving federal money. These requirements apply “horizontally” to all federal agencies and programs, as well as “vertically” to all state and local governments and agencies receiving or passing through federal funds. An example of a crosscutting requirement is the nondiscrimination provision in the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which requires, “No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program receiving Federal financial assistance.” Since the passage of that requirement, Congress has approved many more crosscutting requirements. Generally, crosscutting requirements are sorted into the general categories of nondiscrimination, health and safety, and environmental protection. Crosscutting requirements have also included such things as historical preservation and animal welfare and relocation assistance. Congress often approves crosscutting requirements without providing funding to cover the consequent costs of the requirements.

9. Pg. 216 — Resolution 62 — there are some corrections needed. Second Whereas, 3rd line down completion stage not state. Third Whereas, there is a \$100 thousand dollars needed ... Fourth Whereas, eliminate one that in the sentence.

Noted & thank you

10. Pg. 346 — was the backup possibly due to grease clog since this is the very same block where the house was flooded with sewage and had to be restored at CAWD’s expense?

We’re not 100% sure. Daryl and I went out there with the customer and watched as the crew CCTV’d our line and the customer lateral. Our line is in fairly good shape. It is an older clay pipe, but still in good order. There was some evidence of grease, but I would not say significant.

We did notice some roots at the connection to the Pied Piper. It appears the connection was done poorly. Daryl and his staff plan on taking care of this under the Spot Repair program.

The customer’s lateral line was in good shape. Mr. Mack indicated that he had it replaced in 2000. It is plastic and look clean.

Because of the appearance of minor grease deposits and the roots staff feels it is appropriate to pay Mr. Mack's plumbing bill. We do not feel we should pay for the installation of a backwater valve. Mr. Mack indicates that it was not District policy in 2000; however, that is incorrect. It was in the ordinance back to the mid 1980s.