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BAY AREA CLEAN WATER AGENCIES

ENGINEERING INFOSHARE GROUP

MEETING MINUTES

April 10, 2006

Participants:

Sami Ghossain,	Union Sanitary District
Paul Winnicki,	West County Wastewater District
Ken Cook,	West County Wastewater District
Ken Katen,	Central Marin Sanitation District
Ann Farrell,	CCCSD
Jerred Miyzimoto-Mills	CCCSD

Action Items:

1. The EIS Group will meet on:
   - June 12, 2006 at the Vallejo Sanitation District
     - Decisions to use In-House Engineering vs. Outsourcing
       - Collaboration on successful outsourcing
       - Efficiencies and inefficiencies related to outsourcing
       - Staff Authority
         - How
         - What
         - Who
     - Ken Katen will prepare some questions to start the discussion for the group
     - The group will focus on the use of outsourcing for engineering design and CM services rather than for O & M services
   - August 7, 200 at the Union Sanitary District
     - Information Management to Support Engineering
   - October 9, 2006 at a location to be determined
   - December 11, 2006 at a location to be determined

2. Michele will correct the March minutes, post them and ask Liz Clark to set up an e-list serve for the Engineering InfoShare group on the BACWA web-site.
3. Michele will also reach out again to the membership to let more of the Engineering staff know about our group.
4. A chart on capacity and connection fees was distributed. Paul Winnicki will take any additions or corrections and develop this information for BACWA member agencies.
5. The agenda for the August 7, 2006 Meeting will be on Information Management to Support Engineering including;
    - Report from participants on what information management system each agency is using and why
    - Successes
    - Pump Station Automation and Redundancy
    - Reliability
    - Use of GDI

Discussion:

- The Discussion was lead by Paul Winnicki and centered on four questions that he had prepared:
    1. What lower level of development does your District require offsite sewer improvements by the developer (e.g. if 5 or 10 dwelling unit is proposed for the connection to an existing low slope 6 inch diameter sewer, does your district require replacement by the developer?) How many feet of 6 inch diameter would you have developer replace?
    2. For large development (3.g. 0.2 mgd adwf) and connected to a large existing sewer line that is already at capacity (3.g. 5 mgd) do you require replacement of the large existing pipeline? What % capacity of existing pipeline triggers upsize?
    3. How do you arrive at sanitary flow that is basis of connection flow from industrial/commercial developments?
    4. If existing commercial building paid for connection fees for a specific flow, (e.g. 100 sfd equivalents for 27,000 gpd of capacity) and increases business to now use beyond 27,000 gpd of capacity, do you require additional connection fees? At what % increase do you require additional connection/capacity fees?
- CCCSD has a well developed program which is available to developers and is on their web site. They have developed a formula which accounts for I/I in the system (different for different parts of the service area). When development is proposed they analyze the impact from the site to the trunk (12" or larger). A capacity deficiency requires a developer to upgrade.
- The I/I input to the collection system is conservative.
- CCCSD does a plan review within 1 year after the development is in place to check and determine the actual against the planned. They had a hard time ensuring that they had a tickler system to remind them to do this check, but it is now in place.

- CCSD does a lifecycle analysis each year to value their system and to develop an appreciation cost. This then supports a capacity fee which in effect is an asset buy in for new development.
- Two studies have been relied on over time to determine capacity and connection fee issues:
  - Lowery Study done in about 1984
  - LACSD Study done in about 1984-86
- USD has 850 miles of sewers. The smallest is 6". They have a flat area and they have been replacing the 6" lines over time and so most of the small sewers are now the 8" lines.
- USD has cross connections with other larger sewers to ensure that there is reliability and fewer overflows. They have not had to build relief sewers.
- For WCWD about 50% of the lines are 6"
- For CCCSD about 20% of the lines are about 6"
- The citizen lawsuit that WCWD in involved in with the City of Richmond on SSOs, is asking for a 25 year storm capacity in the collection system.
- There was some discussion about density charges as a modified connection fee.
- Also a discussion of an odor connection fees to raise money for upgrading the odor control facilities at the WWTP. CCCSD is attempting to negotiate odor easements for new development which is near the WWPT.