Presentation Outline

• Brief Background
• Permit Requirements
• Asset Management and Funding
Collection System / SSO 101
Maintenance Avoids…
SSO by Cause

- Inflow and Infiltration: 27%
- Blockage: 43%
- Power Failure: 11%
- Breaks: 12%
- No Capacity: 7%

[Source: https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/ssodesc.pdf]
Collection System
Requirements in NPDES
permits
Immediate Reporting

• Marine/Fresh water overflow
  – Includes DOH/LHJ
• Discharge to MS4
• Any failure of sewage system
Other Requirements

• O&M Manuals must include collection system components

• Annual Wasteload Assessments

• I/I Investigations, as necessary – 85% Hydraulic Capacity Trigger
Wasteload Assessments

Influent Monthly Average Loading & Peak Daily Flow (From Monthly DMR)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Avg flow (mgd)</th>
<th>Peak flow (mgd)</th>
<th>BOD (lbs/day)</th>
<th>TSS (lbs/day)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>0.285</td>
<td>0.377</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>0.283</td>
<td>0.404</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>0.260</td>
<td>0.286</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>0.254</td>
<td>0.278</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>0.229</td>
<td>0.267</td>
<td>488</td>
<td>614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>0.204</td>
<td>0.218</td>
<td>366</td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>0.199</td>
<td>0.233</td>
<td>479</td>
<td>431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>0.198</td>
<td>0.223</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>376</td>
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<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>0.204</td>
<td>0.240</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>371</td>
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<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>0.198</td>
<td>0.242</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>0.201</td>
<td>0.224</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>0.233</td>
<td>0.269</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maximum Monthly Average Data for the Last Three Years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Flow (mgd)</th>
<th>BOD (lbs/day)</th>
<th>TSS (lbs/day)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0.285</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0.313</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0.444</td>
<td>626</td>
<td>647</td>
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I/I Investigation

Requirements for Funding
Fiscal Sustainability Plan

The minimum required elements of an FSP are:

1. An inventory of critical assets that are part of the system.
2. An evaluation of the condition and performance of the critical assets.
3. A plan to maintain, repair, and replace the critical assets and to fund those activities.
4. A process to evaluate and implement water and energy conservation efforts as part of the plan to maintain, repair, and replace the assets.
When? Who? How?

- Condition of receiving a SRF loan
- Borrower responsible
- Self Certification
- FSP Development is eligible!
Implementation Philosophy

The Essence of Asset Management

• What have you got?
• When will it break?
• What are you going to do then?
Fiscal Sustainability Plan Certification

Due to amendments to the Clean Water Act in 2014, recipients of funding from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) for projects involving a publicly owned treatment works must certify that they have prepared a Fiscal Sustainability Plan (FSP) or another plan(s) that contains at least the minimum required elements of a FSP listed below.

The FSP requirement applies to all wastewater or stormwater facility construction or design/construction projects funded in-part or in-full with CWSRF loans. The FSP must cover the entire system for which funding is provided. By “entire system”, Ecology means the following:

- If funding is only for a collection system, then the FSP must cover the entire collection system.
- If the funding is only for a treatment system, then the FSP must cover the entire treatment system.
- If funding is for both a collection system and a treatment system, then the FSP must cover the entire collection system and the entire treatment system.

The minimum required elements of a FSP are:

1) An inventory of critical assets that are part of the system.
2) An evaluation of the condition and performance of the critical assets.
3) A plan to maintain, repair, and replace the critical assets and to fund those activities.
4) A process to evaluate and implement water and energy conservation efforts as part of the plan.

Recipients of a CWSRF loan for wastewater or stormwater facility construction or design/construction projects must complete this certification and submit it to Ecology prior to loan signing.

Check one of the following boxes and provide the additional information requested below.

☐ By checking this box, the recipient certifies that a plan(s) that contains at least the minimum required elements listed above has been developed and is being implemented. In addition, the recipient agrees that Ecology staff may review the plan(s) during site visits or inspections.

☐ By checking this box, the recipient agrees to develop and implement a Fiscal Sustainability Plan or another plan(s) that contains at least the minimum required elements listed above by the completion date of the CWSRF-funded project. Upon development of the plan(s), the recipient agrees to resubmit this certification as an agreement deliverable. In addition, the recipient agrees that Ecology staff may review the plan(s) during site visits or inspections.

Recipient Name:

Project Name:

Application Number (EAGI):

System the FSP Addresses: ☐ Collection, ☐ Treatment, ☐ Both Collection and Treatment

Recipient Contact Name and Title:

Recipient Contact Phone # and Email Address:

Date:
Questions?
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