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***Via Certified Mail –
Return Receipt Requested***

July 17, 2023

Ms. Lilia M. Corona - General Manager
Mt. View Sanitary District
3800 Arthur Road
Martinez, CA 94553

Mr. Brian A. Danley - President of the Board
Members of the Board of Directors
Mt. View Sanitary District
3800 Arthur Road
Martinez, CA 94553

Re: Notice of Violations and Intent to File Suit Under the Clean Water Act

Dear Ms. Corona, Mr. Danley and Members of the Board:

STATUTORY NOTICE

This Notice is provided on behalf of California River Watch ("River Watch") with regard to violations of the Clean Water Act ("CWA" or "Act"), 33 U.S.C. § 1251 *et seq.*, that River Watch alleges are occurring through the ownership and operation of the Mt. View Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Plant ("Facility") and associated sewer collection system.

River Watch hereby places Mt. View Sanitary District ("District"), as owner and operator of the Facility and associated sewer collection system, on notice that following the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date of this Notice, River Watch will be entitled under CWA § 505(a), 33 U.S.C. § 1365(a), to bring suit in the U.S. District Court against the District for continuing violations of an effluent standard or limitation or an order issued by the State with respect to such a standard or limitation pursuant to CWA § 301(a), 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a), and the Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region ("RWQCB-SF"), Water Quality Control Plan ("Basin Plan"), as the result of violations of the District's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") Permit.

The CWA regulates the discharge of pollutants into navigable waters. The statute is structured in such a way that all discharges of pollutants are prohibited, with the exception of enumerated statutory provisions. One such exception authorizes a discharger, which has been

issued a permit pursuant to CWA § 402, 33 U.S.C. § 1342, to discharge designated pollutants at certain levels subject to certain conditions. The effluent discharge standards or limitations specified in an NPDES permit define the scope of the authorized exception to the CWA § 301(a), 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a) prohibition such that violation of a permit limit places a discharger in violation of the CWA. River Watch alleges the District is in violation of the CWA by violating the terms of its NPDES Permit.

The CWA provides that authority to administer the NPDES permitting system in any given state or region can be delegated by the Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) to a state or to a regional regulatory agency provided that the applicable state or regional regulatory scheme under which the local agency operates satisfies certain criteria (*see* 33 U.S.C. § 1342(b)). In California, the EPA has granted authorization to a state regulatory apparatus comprised of the State Water Resources Control Board and several subsidiary regional water quality control boards to issue NPDES permits. The entity responsible for issuing NPDES permits and otherwise regulating the District’s operations in the region at issue in this Notice is the RWQCB-SF.

While delegating authority to administer the NPDES permitting system, the CWA provides that enforcement of the statute’s permitting requirements relating to any permit condition, including but not limited to, discharge prohibitions, effluent standards, receiving water limitations and the like imposed by the Regional Boards, can be ensured by private parties acting under the citizen suit provision of the statute (*see* CWA § 505, 33 U.S.C. § 1365). River Watch is exercising such citizen enforcement to enforce the District’s compliance with the CWA.

NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

The CWA requires that any Notice regarding an alleged violation of an effluent standard or limitation, or of an order with respect thereto, shall include sufficient information to permit the recipient to identify the following:

1. Standard, Limitation, or Order Alleged to Have Been Violated

The order which is the subject of this Notice is NPDES No. CA0037770 regulating the District as the Discharger and the facility identified as Mt. View Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Plant and its collection system (“NPDES Permit”). River Watch has identified specific violations of the NPDES Permit including violations of receiving water limitations, effluent limitations, and raw sewage discharges, in addition to failure by the District to either comply with or provide evidence that it has complied with all the terms of its NPDES Permit.

2. Activity Alleged to Constitute a Violation

River Watch contends the District has violated the Act as described in this Notice, and contends these violations are continuing or have a likelihood of occurring in the future.

A. Violations of Effluent Limitations and Discharge Prohibitions

River Watch's review of the District's Self-Monitoring Reports identifies numerous violations of the effluent limitations imposed under NPDES Permit Section 4.1: Table 2: *Effluent Limitations*: Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and Ammonia, Total; and under NPDES Permit Section 4.1: Table E-3: *Effluent Monitoring*: Enterococcus Bacteria - as detailed in **Attachment A** to this Notice.

B. Violations of Receiving Water Limitations and Impacts to Beneficial Uses

Discharges in excess of the Receiving Water Limitations (NPDES Permit Section 5) cause prohibited pollution by unreasonably affecting their beneficial uses. In order to protect these beneficial uses, the District is required by its NPDES Permit to ensure that discharges shall not cause the listed limitations to be exceeded. River Watch finds insufficient information in the public record demonstrating the District has monitored for and complied with these receiving water standards.

C. Sanitary Sewer Overflows, Inadequate Reporting of Discharges, Failure to Warn, Failure to Mitigate Impacts, Sewer Collection System Subsurface Discharges

River Watch is understandably concerned as to the effects of both surface and underground Sanitary Sewer Overflows on critical habitat in and around the diverse and sensitive ecosystem of the Facility. The NPDES Permit lists the beneficial uses of Carquinez Strait and Peyton Slough - both waters of the United States. The beneficial uses of Carquinez Strait include industrial service supply, commercial and sport fishing, fish spawning, estuarine habitat, wildlife habitat, water contact recreation, fish migration, preservation of rare and endangered species, and navigation. The beneficial uses of Peyton Slough include industrial service supply, ocean, commercial, and sport fishing, estuarine habitat, wildlife habitat, water contact recreation, noncontact water recreation fish migration, and preservation of rare and endangered species.

1. Sanitary Sewer Overflows ("SSOs")

SSOs, in which untreated sewage is discharged above ground from the sewer collection system prior to reaching the Facility, are alleged to have occurred both on the dates identified in California Integrated Water Quality System ("CIWQS") Interactive Public SSO Reports and on the dates when no reports were submitted to CIWQS by the District, all in violation of the CWA.

Numerous causes for SSOs include storm water inflow and/or groundwater infiltration (I/I), defects in sewer lines, root intrusion, and blockages due to grease and rags. Currently, the District's sewer collection system has insufficient capacity to handle peak wet weather flows. During heavy storms, the system becomes surcharged and untreated sewage overflows at various locations eventually draining to Vine Hill Creek, Bulls Head Channel, Peyton Slough, a tributary of McNabney Marsh, Carquinez Strait and San Francisco Bay - all water of the United States. These SSOs impact the water quality and beneficial uses of these waters. Possible adverse effects on water quality and beneficial uses as a result of SSOs include the following:

- a. Adverse impacts to fish and aquatic biota caused by bio-solids deposition, oil and grease, and toxic pollutants common in sewage (such as heavy metals, pesticides, personal care products, and pharmaceuticals).
- b. Creation of a localized toxic environment in the water column as the result of the discharge of oxygen-demanding pollutants that lower dissolved oxygen, and elevated ammonia concentration which is a fish toxicant.
- c. Impairment of water contact recreation and non-contact water recreation and harm to fish and wildlife as a result of elevated bacteria levels including pathogens.

A review of the District's CIWQS Spill Public Report – Summary Page, **Attachment B** to this Notice, identifies **123 SSOs**, resulting in **958,007** gallons of raw sewage discharged into the environment. Of this total volume, the District acknowledges at least **844,449** gallons, or **88%** of the total, reached a surface water. A review of these records indicates an even greater percentage of SSOs reached a drainage to a surface water or a surface water itself. Of the 958,007 gallons of sewage spilled, the District reported only 247,247 gallons as recovered, allowing the remaining sewage to be discharged into the environment posing both a nuisance pursuant to Calif. Water Code § 13050(m), and an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health and the environment.

The District's CIWQS SSO Public Report Detail Page specifically also confirms that 88% of recent SSOs reported as having reached a water of the United States. **Attachment C** to this Notice provides a full listing of the District's SSOs.

2. Inadequate Reporting of Discharges

Full and complete reporting of SSOs is essential to gauging their impact on public health and the environment. The District's SSO Reports, which should reveal critical details about each of these SSOs, lack responses to specific questions that would identify the causes and the potential repairs ensuring these violations would not recur. In addition, River Watch's expert believes many of the SSOs reported by the District as partially reaching a surface water did so in greater volume than stated. River Watch's expert also believes that a careful reading of the time when the District received notification of an SSO, the time of its response, and the time at which the SSO ended, too often appear as unlikely estimations. Given the unlikely accuracy of the times and intervals provided in these reports, it is difficult to consider the stated volumes as accurate. Without accurately reporting the notification time, operator arrival, and the spill end time, there is a danger that the duration and volume of a spill will be underestimated.

3. Failure to Warn

River Watch contends the District is understating the significance of the impacts of its SSOs by failing to post health warning signs for discharges reaching a surface water.

4. Failure to Mitigate Impacts

NPDES Permit, Attachment D. Standard Provisions, Section I. Standard Provisions - Permit Compliance, Sub-section 1.3, Duty to Mitigate, states: “*The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this Order that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(d).)*”

River Watch contends the District is failing to adequately mitigate the impacts of its SSOs. In addition to compliance with the requirements of its NPDES Permit, the District is subject to the requirements of the *General Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems, Statewide Waste Discharge Requirements*, Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ (“Statewide WDR”), governing the operation of sanitary sewer systems. The Statewide WDR requires the District to take all feasible steps, and perform necessary remedial actions, following the occurrence of an SSO including limiting the volume of waste discharged, terminating the discharge, and recovering as much of the wastewater as possible. Further remedial actions include intercepting and re-routing of wastewater flows, vacuum truck recovery of the SSO, cleanup of debris at the site, and modification of the collection system to prevent further SSOs at the site.

A critical remedial measure is the performance of adequate sampling to determine the nature and the impact of the release. As the District is severely underestimating SSOs which reach surface waters, River Watch contends the sampling on most SSOs is inadequate. For example, no samples were taken on the SSOs for the following: Event ID Nos: 888209, 877431, 877204, 877121, 875986, 872242, 872141, 870989, 868898, 865181, 865091, 865046, 862380, 860975, 860960, 856196, 851905, 850916.

The EPA’s *Report to Congress on the Impacts and Control of CSOs and SSOs* (EPA 833-R-04-001) identifies SSOs as a major source of microbial pathogens and oxygen depleting substances. River Watch finds no record indicating the District has performed any analysis of the impact of its SSOs on aquatic or wildlife habitat, nor any evaluation of the measures needed to restore water bodies designated as habitat from the impacts of SSOs.

5. Sewer Collection System Subsurface Discharges

It is a well-established fact that exfiltration caused by pipeline cracks and other structural defects in a sewer collection system result in discharges to adjacent surface waters via underground hydrological connections. River Watch alleges untreated sewage is discharged from cracks, displaced joints, eroded segments, etc., in the District’s sewer collection system into groundwater hydrologically connected to surface waters including, but not limited to, Vine Hill Creek, Martinez Canal, McNabney Marsh, Bulls Head Channel, San Francisco Bay, and Peyton Slough. Surface waters become contaminated with pollutants including human pathogens. Chronic failures in the sewer collection system pose a substantial threat to public health.

Studies tracing human markers specific to the human digestive system in surface waters adjacent to defective sewer lines in other systems have verified the contamination of the adjacent waters with untreated sewage. Evidence of exfiltration can also be supported by reviewing mass

balance data, I/I data, video inspection, as well as tests of waterways adjacent to sewer lines for nutrients, human pathogens, and other human markers such as caffeine. Any exfiltration found is a violation of the NPDES Permit and therefore a violation of the CWA.

3. The Person or Persons Responsible for the Alleged Violation

The entity responsible for the alleged violations identified in this Notice is Mt. View Sanitary District and those of its employees responsible for compliance with the CWA and with any applicable state and federal regulations and permits.

The District owns and operates 73 miles of gravity sewer main, 2 miles of pressure sewer main, and 4 pump stations. The collection system conveys wastewater collected from the service area to an advanced secondary treatment plant. Once treated, the effluent is discharged to Moorhen Marsh, a 21-acre wetland. The effluent from the wetland is discharged to Peyton Slough. Sludge is thickened, anaerobically digested, dewatered in a centrifuge, and placed as alternative daily cover at a landfill. Seasonally, sludge volume is further reduced in drying beds prior to placement in the landfill. Runoff from the drying beds is collected and pumped back to the headworks. Peyton Slough is part of a marsh complex with McNabney Marsh and other marsh segments. The marsh complex is connected to Carquinez Straight through a controlled channel by a tide gate downstream of McNabney Marsh about one mile from Carquinez Straight. Peyton Slough discharges into Suisun Bay.

4. The Location of the Alleged Violation

The location or locations of the various violations alleged in this Notice are identified in records created and/or maintained by or for the District which relate to the Facility and associated sewer collection system, as further described in this Notice.

5. Range of Dates During Which the Alleged Activity Occurred

The range of dates covered by this Notice is July 17, 2018, to the present. This Notice also includes all violations of the CWA by the District which occur after the range of dates covered by this Notice up to and including the time of trial. Some violations are continuous, and therefore each day constitutes a violation.

6. Name, Address, and Telephone Number of the Person Giving Notice

The entity giving notice is California River Watch, referred to throughout this notice as “River Watch,” an Internal Revenue Code § 501(c)(3) nonprofit, public benefit corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of California. Its headquarters and main office are located in Sebastopol. Its mailing address is 290 South Main Street, #817, Sebastopol, CA 95472.

River Watch is dedicated to protecting, enhancing, and helping to restore surface waters and ground waters of California including coastal waters, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, vernal pools, aquifers and associated environs, biota, flora, and fauna, and educating the public concerning environmental issues associated with these environs.

River Watch may be contacted via email at US@ncriverwatch.org, or through its attorneys. River Watch has retained legal counsel with respect to the issues raised in this Notice. All communications should be directed to the following counsel:

Jack Silver, Esq.
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708 Gravenstein Hwy. North, #407
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Law Office of David J. Weinsoff
138 Ridgeway Avenue
Fairfax, CA 94930
Tel. (415) 460-9760
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RECOMMENDED REMEDIAL MEASURES

River Watch looks forward to meeting with the District's staff to tailor remedial measures to the specific operation of the Facility and associated sewer collection system. In advance of that conversation, River Watch identifies the following general remedial categories that will advance compliance with the CWA and the Basin Plan, and help economize the time and effort the parties need to resolve their concerns:

1. A full condition assessment of the sewer collection system including setting timelines for repairing or replacing significantly defective assets such as sewer lines, manholes and pump/lift stations.
2. Mitigating the effects of SSOs.
3. Adequate public and worker safety, including protocols to minimize exposure to infectious vectors.
4. Elimination of the use of chemical root control.
5. Consideration of a Supplemental Environmental Project in lieu of penalties.
6. Consistent with Article X, Section 2 of the California Constitution and California Water Code Section 100 which prevents the waste or unreasonable use of water, implement programs and projects providing for the recycling and/or reuse of treated wastewater discharged from the Facility.

CONCLUSION

The violations set forth in this Notice affect the health and enjoyment of members of River Watch who reside and recreate in the affected community and may use the affected watershed for recreation, fishing, hiking, photography, or nature walks. Their health, use and enjoyment of this natural resource is specifically impaired by the District's alleged violations of the CWA as set forth in this Notice.

CWA §§ 505(a)(1) and 505(f) provide for citizen enforcement actions against any "person," including a governmental instrumentality or agency, for violations of NPDES permit requirements and for un-permitted discharges of pollutants. 33 U.S.C. §§ 1365(a)(1) and (f), 33 U.S.C. § 1362(5). An action for injunctive relief under the CWA is authorized by 33 U.S.C. § 1365(a). Violators of the Act are also subject to an assessment of civil penalties of up to \$64,618.00 per day/per violation for all violations pursuant to Sections 309(d) and 505 of the Act, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1319(d), 1365. *See also* 40 C.F.R. §§ 19.1 – 19.4. River Watch believes this Notice sufficiently states grounds for filing suit in federal court under the "citizen suit" provisions of the CWA to obtain the relief provided for under the law.

The CWA specifically provides a **60-day** notice period to promote resolution of disputes. River Watch strongly encourages the District to contact counsel for River Watch within **20 days** after receipt of this Notice to initiate a discussion regarding the allegations detailed herein. In the absence of productive discussions to resolve this dispute, River Watch will have cause to file a citizen's suit under CWA § 505(a) when the 60-day notice period ends.

Very truly yours,



Jack Silver

JS: Attachments

Service List

Michael Regan – Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Mail Code 1101A
Washington, DC 20460

Martha Guzman – Regional Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9
75 Hawthorne St.
San Francisco, CA 94105

Eileen Sobek – Executive Director
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

ATTACHMENT A

1115055	02/28/2023	CAT1	<p>Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Monthly Average (Mean) limit is 15 mg/L and reported value was 20.8 mg/L at EFF-001.</p>	<p>Upon realization of the excessive flushing, we began accelerated process control analyses to carefully monitor treatment efficiency. Using a SCADA programming contractor, we investigated possible program failures that may have caused the over flushing. No programming issue was identified. We also sought recommendations for improving settling in the secondary clarifier when solids suddenly increase. A polymer blend was identified and purchased. The necessary additional pumps were ordered, and installation of the chemical dosing system is anticipated by the end of March. Additionally, a new rule was instituted disallowing biotower flushing at any time that staff is not physically present.</p>	Violation	U	eSMR
1112706	12/31/2022	OEV	<p>Enterococci Monthly 90th% limit is 110 MPN/100 mL and reported value was 920.8 MPN/100 mL at EFF-001.</p>	<p>The District is working with the UV project contractor to have all bulbs that fall within the lot numbers that have the known defect replaced immediately. Additionally, the District provided the contractor with plant performance data to verify whether there are any other issues that need to be addressed.</p>	Violation	U	eSMR
1089553	03/31/2021	CAT1	<p>Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Monthly Average limit is 15 mg/L and reported value was 15.6 mg/L at EFF-001.</p>	<p>Investigation into elevated TSS began in February and is still underway. Potential contributing factors were identified and then further investigated. Any operational changes that could potentially assist in reducing TSS were implemented. A cause for the elevated TSS is not yet known. The District has contracted with an engineering firm with process expertise to assist in continuing the investigation. Further corrective actions will be identified and implemented upon completing of the investigation. The facility is currently in compliance with TSS.</p>	Violation	U	eSMR
1088183	02/28/2021	CAT1	<p>Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Monthly Average (Mean) limit is 15 mg/L and reported value was 18 mg/L at EFF-001.</p>	<p>Operations staff implemented several corrective actions, such as: 1) Modifying the routine operation of the biotower by decreasing flushing and recirculating. 2) Investigating and ensuring all valves and connections between process units are stable and as expected. Additionally, the District has requested proposals from engineering firms with wastewater process expertise to conduct further investigation and propose additional corrective actions. The District will award the project to a firm by 3/31/21.</p>	Violation	U	eSMR
1088181	02/18/2021	CAT1	<p>Ammonia, Total (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 4.7 mg/L and reported value was 4.8 mg/L at EFF-001.</p>	<p>Operations staff implemented several corrective actions, such as: 1) Modifying the routine operation of the biotower by decreasing flushing and recirculating. 2) Engaging a wastewater microbiologist to evaluate the micro activity in the treatment units. 3) Investigating and ensuring all valves and connections between process units are stable and as expected. Additionally, the District has requested proposals from engineering firms with wastewater process expertise to conduct further investigation and propose additional corrective actions. The District will award the project to a firm by 3/31/21.</p>	Violation	U	eSMR
1088182	02/13/2021	CAT1	<p>Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Weekly Average (Mean) limit is 25 mg/L and reported value was 32 mg/L at EFF-001.</p>	<p>Operations staff implemented several corrective actions, such as: 1) Modifying the routine operation of the biotower by decreasing flushing and recirculating. 2) Investigating and ensuring all valves and connections between process units are stable and as expected. Additionally, the District has requested proposals from engineering firms with wastewater process expertise to conduct further investigation and propose additional corrective actions. The District will award the project to a firm by 3/31/21.</p>	Violation	U	eSMR
1086903	01/31/2021	CAT1	<p>Ammonia, Total (as N) Monthly Average (Mean) limit is 1.6 mg/L and reported value was 2.8 mg/L at EFF-001.</p>	<p>Corrective actions/operational strategies taken: 1. No flushing of the biotower has occurred since 1/12/21 to allow microbiological regrowth. 2. Refresher training for all operators on how to start a flush cycle and recognize whether an additional pump may be triggered.</p>	Violation	U	eSMR
1086902	01/27/2021	CAT1	<p>Ammonia, Total (as N) Daily Maximum limit is 4.7 mg/L and reported value was 4.8 mg/L at EFF-001.</p>	<p>Corrective actions/operational strategies taken: 1. No flushing of the biotower has occurred since 1/12/21 to allow microbiological regrowth. 2. Refresher training for all operators on how to start a flush cycle and recognize whether an additional pump may be triggered.</p>	Violation	U	eSMR
1046167	06/06/2018	CAT1	<p>Ammonia, Total (as N) Maximum Daily (MDEL) limit is 4.7 mg/L and reported value was 7.7 mg/L at EFF-002.</p>	<p>Ensure sufficient Moorhen Marsh pond capacity is available during Biotower essential maintenance.</p>	Violation	B	eSMR
1046168	06/05/2018	CAT1	<p>Ammonia, Total (as N) Maximum Daily (MDEL) limit is 4.7 mg/L and reported value was 5.5 mg/L at EFF-002.</p>	<p>Ensure sufficient Moorhen Marsh pond capacity is available during Biotower essential maintenance.</p>	Violation	B	eSMR

Report displays most recent five years of violations. Refer to the [Interactive Violation Report](#) for more data.

Total Violations: 10

Priority Violations: 0

ATTACHMENT B

California Home

Monday, May 29, 2023



California Integrated Water Quality System Project (CIWQS)

Spill Public Report – Summary Page

Here is the summary page with the results of your spill public report search. These results correspond to the following search criteria:

SEARCH CRITERIA: [\[REFINE SEARCH\]](#)

- Agency (**Mt View Sanitary District**)
- Region (**2**)
- Spill Type (**sso_cat1_2_3**)

Please see the [Glossary of Terms](#) for explanations of the search results column headings. [More information about the report is found at the bottom of this page.](#)

Note: For the "Collection System Performance Report" column, the Performance report will only show the most recent 12 months of data if in the original SSO Interactive Report search the date range was not specified.

[\[VIEW PRINTER FRIENDLY VERSION\]](#)

[\[EXPORT THIS REPORT TO EXCEL\]](#)

[\[EXPORT ALL SPILL DETAILS TO EXCEL\]](#)

Region	Responsible Agency	Collection System	Total Number of SSO locations	Total Vol of SSOs(gal)	Total Vol Recover (gal)	Total Vol Reach Surface Water	Percent Recover	Percent Reach Surface Water	Miles Pressure Sewer	Miles Gravity Sewer	Miles of Laterals	Number of Pump Stations	WDID	Collection System Performance Report
2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	123	958,007	247,247	844,449	25	88	2.0	73.0	0.0	4	SSO10158	Operational Performance
			123	958,007	247,247	844,449			2.0	73.0	0.0	4.0		

Each individual SSO report contains the data related to one specific location where sewage discharged from the sanitary sewer system due to a failure (e.g., sewer pipe blockage or pump failure). A single failure within a sanitary sewer system can result in multiple sewage discharge locations and, thus, multiple SSO reports. For example, a lift station power failure can result in sewage being discharged from numerous manholes. In this example, a SSO report would be submitted for each manhole that discharged sewage with all reports sharing the same failure or cause data.

It is important to review SSO reports in detail to determine if individual sewage discharge locations share a common underlying failure or cause when assessing the performance of Enrollees and their sanitary sewer systems through SSO events. This is because it is the failures that are the ultimate problem which the Enrollees should be making all reasonable efforts to prevent.

The search results below present summary data for all sewage discharge locations, as submitted through individual SSO reports, which meet the search criteria selected. To determine if SSO reports relate to a common failure within the sanitary sewer system, the SSO reports should be reviewed in detail by selecting the specific "agency" or "collection sys" name from the table below.

The "agency", or Enrollee, listed on a SSO report is responsible for the sewage discharge described and should be contacted directly for questions related to that incident.

The current report was generated with real-time data entered by Enrollees.

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ATTACHMENT C

California Home

Monday, May 29, 2023



California Integrated Water Quality System Project (CIWQS)

SSO Public Report - Detail Page

Here is the detail page of your SSO public report search for the selected region, responsible agency, or collection system. These results correspond to the following search criteria:

SEARCH CRITERIA: [\[REFINE SEARCH\]](#)

- Region (2)
- Spill Type (sso_cat1_2_3)

The table below presents important details for all sewage discharge locations, as submitted through individual SSO reports, which meet the search criteria selected. If data is not shown for a particular field, it means the Enrollee did not provide the information and was not required to do so. To view the entire SSO report for a specific sewage discharge location, please select the corresponding EVENT ID.

DRILLDOWN HISTORY: [\[GO BACK TO SUMMARY PAGE\]](#)

REGION: 2

[\[VIEW PRINTER FRIENDLY VERSION\]](#)

EVENT ID	Region	Responsible Agency	Collection System	SSO Category	Start Date	SSO Vol	Vol of SSO Recovered	Vol of SSO Reached Surface Water	SSO Failure Point	WDID
888209	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2023-05-10 06:30:00.0	214	0	204	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
885193	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2022-12-31 12:23:00.0	38,902	0	38,902	Manhole	2SSO10158
885197	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2022-12-31 12:18:00.0	55,939	0	55,939	Manhole	2SSO10158
877431	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2021-11-02 09:40:00.0	2,357	400	1,957	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
877204	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2021-10-24 21:10:00.0	3,526	0	3,526	no failure, severe storm and sever flooding in neighborhood created too much flow and we eventually could not handle the flow. large 6" hose was dragged to load and then unloaded and gained a hole at some point and that's what leaked. we used towels and duct tape to slow the leak. not using the pump would have caused multiple upstream manholes to overflow.	2SSO10158
877121	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2021-10-24 17:25:00.0	282	0	282		2SSO10158
875986	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2021-08-23 07:30:00.0	9,209	8,218	9,209	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
872242	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2021-02-11 10:21:00.0	1,325	0	1,325	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
872141	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2021-02-02 12:27:00.0	59	0	59	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
870989	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2020-12-12 10:30:00.0	2,493	14	2,479	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
868898	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2020-09-05 08:26:00.0	181	7	174	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
867198	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 3	2020-05-03 17:47:00.0	20	1	0	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158

865181	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2020-02-22 12:20:00.0	184	0	184	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
865091	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2020-02-20 19:55:00.0	3,620	28	3,592	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
865046	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2020-02-20 07:10:00.0	3,620	8	3,612	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
862380	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2019-10-22 06:45:00.0	1,760	1,699	61	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
860975	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2019-09-01 08:10:00.0	4,504	418	4,086	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
860960	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2019-08-30 07:39:00.0	4,317	370	3,947	Manhole	2SSO10158
859644	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 3	2019-07-05 08:32:00.0	217	217	0	Manhole	2SSO10158
856196	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2019-02-14 12:30:00.0	22	8	22	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
851905	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2018-10-19 07:33:00.0	534	68	466	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
850916	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2018-09-07 06:20:00.0	4,013	0	4,013	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
860207	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 2	2018-07-18 08:00:00.0	2,798	2,798	0	Manhole	2SSO10158
844322	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2018-01-26 07:30:00.0	1,801	0	1,801	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
842736	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 2	2017-12-01 12:00:00.0	21,777	140	0	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
839099	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2017-08-16 08:20:00.0	3,594	2,554	1,040	Air Relief Valve (ARV)/Blow-Off Valve (BOV)	2SSO10158
835200	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2017-05-11 14:15:00.0	594	0	594	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
833946	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2017-03-22 07:30:00.0	987	0	987	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
833548	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2017-02-21 00:00:00.0	2,022	0	2,022	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
833125	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 3	2017-02-20 13:00:00.0	68	0	0	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
831746	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2017-01-10 18:26:00.0	25,800	0	25,800	Influent Pump Failure and Gravity Main	2SSO10158
829565	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 3	2016-10-31 09:30:00.0	10	6	0	gravity sewer rodding inlet	2SSO10158
828972	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 3	2016-10-10 14:30:00.0	5	0	0	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
824701	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 3	2016-05-17 05:00:00.0	2	2	0	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
824420	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2016-05-04 17:52:00.0	3,944	31	3,913	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
824381	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 3	2016-04-17 08:00:00.0	757	702	0	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
822037	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 3	2016-02-15 17:05:00.0	5	0	0	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158
818886	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2015-10-19 09:40:00.0	232	0	232	Gravity Mainline	2SSO10158

817127	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 3	2015-08-03 08:45:00.0	314	0	0	Gravity Mainline 2SSO10158
816925	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 3	2015-07-27 14:30:00.0	10	10	0	Gravity Mainline 2SSO10158
816572	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2015-07-12 12:00:00.0	15	0	15	Gravity Mainline 2SSO10158
816314	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2015-06-30 21:00:00.0	20	0	20	Gravity Mainline 2SSO10158
815826	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 3	2015-06-10 19:00:00.0	10	10	0	Gravity Mainline 2SSO10158
815105	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 3	2015-05-03 10:00:00.0	10	0	0	Gravity Mainline 2SSO10158
814573	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2015-04-12 11:16:00.0	1,320	1,122	198	Gravity Mainline 2SSO10158
814569	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2015-04-11 10:26:00.0	7,710	0	7,710	Gravity Mainline 2SSO10158
812584	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 3	2015-01-28 07:00:00.0	14	4	0	Gravity Mainline 2SSO10158
812124	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 3	2015-01-06 09:00:00.0	20	20	0	Gravity Mainline 2SSO10158
811710	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2014-12-23 06:00:00.0	80	51	29	Gravity Mainline 2SSO10158
811312	2	Mt View Sanitary District	Mt. View SD CS	Category 1	2014-12-07 09:30:00.0	3,921	682	3,239	Gravity Mainline 2SSO10158

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