Los Angeles County Department of Public Works Sewer Maintenance Division P.O. Box 1460





in a highly-efficient, effective, and responsive manner."

the environment

and

maintenance services to protect the public

'We provide sewer

Consolidated Sewer Maintenance District

4th Edition



Residences, Businesses, Homeowner/Condominium Associations,

What Happens to the Sewage?

Most of the wastewater generated within the Consolidated Sewer Maintenance District (CSMD) is conveyed to the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County facilities and a small percentage is conveyed to the City of Los Angeles and Las Virgenes Municipal Water District's facilities for treatment and disposal.

What Does Your Sewer Service Charges Go Toward? Revenues generated from the sewer service charges are utilized by the CSMD in carrying out the following services:

- Sewer collection system inspection and cleaning
- Emergency response 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- Repair, reconstruction, and replacement of damaged sewer
- Maintenance and repair of 154 sewage pump stations
- Sewage treatment and disposal (special zone charges only)
- Maintenance and rehabilitation of the three Malibu areas and the Lake Hughes wastewater treatment plants (special zone charges only)
- Sewer maps updating

Description of Work/Event

Total length of sewer lines cleaned

Total service requests responses

Total number of manhole structure inspections

Total length of sewer lines inspected by televising

Total length of sewer lines treated for roots

Total number of major pump station repairs

Total number of parcels annexed to the District

Total length of new sewer lines added to District

Total number of sewer overflows/ flood outs

Total length of sewer lines rehabilitated/reconstructed

Total number of pump station inspections

- Ensuring compliance with regulatory agencies requirements
- Public education
- Procurement and maintenance of equipment and materials
- Protection of the environment for the improvement of Public Health

Consolidated Sewer Maintenance District Facilities	Length/Number
Sewer Lines	5,287 miles
Manhole Structures	117,587
Sewage Pump Stations	154
Wastewater Treatment Plants	4
Cities Serviced by the District	42
Sewer Maintenance Yards	5

Total number of manhole structures adjusted to street level 999

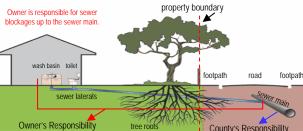
How Am I Paying For Sewer Service?

You pay for sewer service through a sewer service charge. The CSMD levies the charges and collects them on your property tax bills. It is NOT a tax, but a fee that you pay for the service received just like your other utility bills. The property tax bill is a cost-effective way to collect these fees. The revenues collected by the CSMD and not

Our current annual sewer service charge is \$40.50 per sewage unit or equivalent to a single family home and will remain the same for the next fiscal year.

spent remain with the CSMD fund for future use.

SEWER LATERALS - AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY



Unincorporated County Areas Agoura Hills Hidden Hills Artesia Industry Baldwin Park Irwindale Bellflower Bell Gardens Bradbury Calabasas La Mirada Carson Lancaster Commerce La Puente Cudahy

Diamond Bar

Glendora

Duarte

Accomplishment

11.036.889 feet

1.349.432 feet

35,504 feet

69.957 feet

40 miles

208,436

1,524

8.182

276

32

184

La Canada-Flintridge La Habra Heights Lakewood Lawndale Lomita Malibu

Rolling Hills Estates Rosemead San Dimas Santa Clarita Santa Fe Springs South El Monte Temple City Westlake Village

Paramount

Pico Rivera

Rolling Hills

Rancho Palos Verdes

Hawaiian Gardens Palos Verdes Estates West Hollywood *As of July 1, 2008, City of Lancaster withdrew from CSMD.

Palmdale

Consolidated Sewer Maintenance Districts

200		The state of the s
	Owner's Res	ponsibility tree roots County's Responsibility
nents		Why Do We Get Those Yellow Door Hangers?
umber illes	PRINCE FOR MATERIAL PRINCE AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PRINCE AND AD	In 2009, we started distributing the door hangers in neighborhoods where fat, oil, and grease (FOG) have been observed in large quantities in the sewer pipes and causing sewage overflows. If you receive a door hanger, please, do not ignore them. Read and follow the instructions on the hangers on how to properly dispose of FOG. It will help us in reducing sanitary sewer overflows, minimize maintenance cost, and save you some money.
	The information in this newsletter can be provided in an alternate format for ped disabilities. To request these accommodations, please contact Sewer Mair Division, Direct Assessment Unit, at (626) 300-3399, Monday through Thursd 8 a.m. through 5 p.m.	
Last Fiscal Year's Work Cities/County Areas Served by		

Military Facilities, Federal, and State Complexes

WHAT WE DO

CSMD crews do regular inspection of the sewer system combined with as-needed cleaning, timely detection and repair of damages, and other problems.

Our main objectives are as follows:

To protect the health and welfare of the community being served by insuring the continuous uninterrupted operation of the public sewer system.

To protect the considerable public investment in the sewerage system by keeping its capacity to a maximum and preventing the development of conditions which would hasten the deterioration of the system.

To protect the storm drain system and receiving waters from the impact of sewage overflows through the consistent implementation of appropriate Best Management Practices.

To provide 24-hour service to respond to complaints from citizens, such as sewer overflows, flood outs, odors, insects, and rodents, etc.



Workers using the rodder truck to clear sewage blockage in a pipe.

INSPECTION CREWS

The inspection crews' job is to make sure the manholes are in good condition and the sewer line is flowing smoothly. The inspection crews inspect all manholes semi-annually for deterioration, odors or obstructions like debris, roots, presence of insects, and rodents. To make sure there are no stoppages or restriction of flow, gas traps, drop manholes, and siphons are inspected regularly.

Workers doing routine inspection of manholes.



WHO'S THE PAIN IN YOUR DRAIN?

Fat, Oil, and Grease (FOG), is a major culprit in causing sewer back ups. FOG does not mix with water and has a tendency to separate from a liquid solution. When FOG is poured down the drain, it sticks to the sewer pipe creating layers of buildup that restrict the wastewater flow. This problem requires pipes to be cleaned more frequently and causes blockages that can result in sewer overflows. Below are tips to help clear the pain in your drain.

- FOG should NEVER be poured down the sink. Sink drains and garbage disposals are not designed to properly handle these materials.
- Before washing, scrape and dry wipe pots, pans, and dishes with paper towels and dispose of materials in the trash.
- 3. Pour FOG into a disposable container, such as an empty glass jar or coffee can. Once the liquid has cooled and solidified, secure the lid and place the container in the trash.
- 4. Disconnect, or at least minimize use of the garbage disposal to get rid of food scraps. The garbage disposal chops up food into small pieces, but can still cause a blockage in the pipe. Use sink strainers to catch food items, then empty the strainer into the trash.



CLEANING CREWS

Our cleaning crews usually do a planned periodic cleaning of sewers known to accumulate grease, garbage grindings, or root growth either on a monthly, quarterly, or semi-annual basis. Gas trap and drop manholes are usually cleaned at the time of inspections. Siphon cleaning is done periodically or as disclosed by inspection.



Workers using a hydro vacuum truck to clean up overflow from street surface.

Besides inspecting and cleaning, we also have construction crews that construct/repair manholes and sewer lines.





Construction workers fixing sewer pipe (left) and adjusting manhole to surface level (right).

PUMPING STATIONS AND TREATMENT PLANTS

The CSMD has 154 pumping stations and 4 treatment plants.

Sewage pumping stations are inspected twice per week.

- Check and lubricate pumps and motors
- Check control mechanisms and valves
- Adjust control mechanisms when necessary
- Repair and modify equipment when necessary
- Clean wet wells or sewage receivers as necessary per Best Management Practices (BMP)
- Building, structure, and ground maintenance per BMP

Treatment plants (special zones) are maintained on a daily basis

- Treatment plant coverage as required by permit
- Conduct all permit required sampling and testing
- Adjust control mechanism as necessary
- Perform routine daily maintenance and calibration of equipment
- Maintain BMP
 - General facility wash down and housekeeping.
 - Monitor level of solid holding tanks and arrange hauling of sludge as needed.
- Check mechanical component and process unit
- Perform periodic maintenance and cleaning of equipments
- Document operational data and visual observations





Worker is checking pump station in the City of South El Monte (left)
Treatment Plant in Malibu (right).

OLD PILLS PILING UP?

No Drugs Down the Drain Please!



Medicine flushed down the drain can end up in your local creeks, bays, and the ocean! So while medicine is good for what ails you, it's important to dispose of leftover medication properly so it doesn't hurt the environment.

Do not

Flush them down the toilet Pour them down the sink.

Do

Bring them to your local household hazardous waste facility. Bring them to your local drug recycling programs.

If you dispose of your unused medications in the trash, make sure to place a little water into solid medications or solidify liquid medicines with a little kitty litter, dirt, or flour. Duct tape the lid shut and place it in a bag before placing it in the trash. This may keep your medications from being taken by pets, children, or addicts. Throwing medications in the trash may still have the potential for the medicine to leach out when it reaches the landfill.

Be extra cautious and follow the above suggestions or visit www.nodrugsdownthedrain.org for more information.

CONTACTS

To get more information, learn more about the Department of Public Works, or report problems online, please visit our website: http://dpw.lacounty.gov

To locate your nearest Building and Safety office, please go to http://ladpw.org/general/facilities/app_building.cfm

For questions or comments regarding this Annual Report, call (626) 300-3399

If you see a Sewage Overflow, notify the Department of Public Works IMMEDIATELY! 1-800-675-HELP(4357)

If you would like to write to us, please send all inquiries to:

County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Sewer Maintenance Division P.O. Box 1475 Alhambra, CA 91802-1475