

Wastewater Collections Division Update





Collections Staff

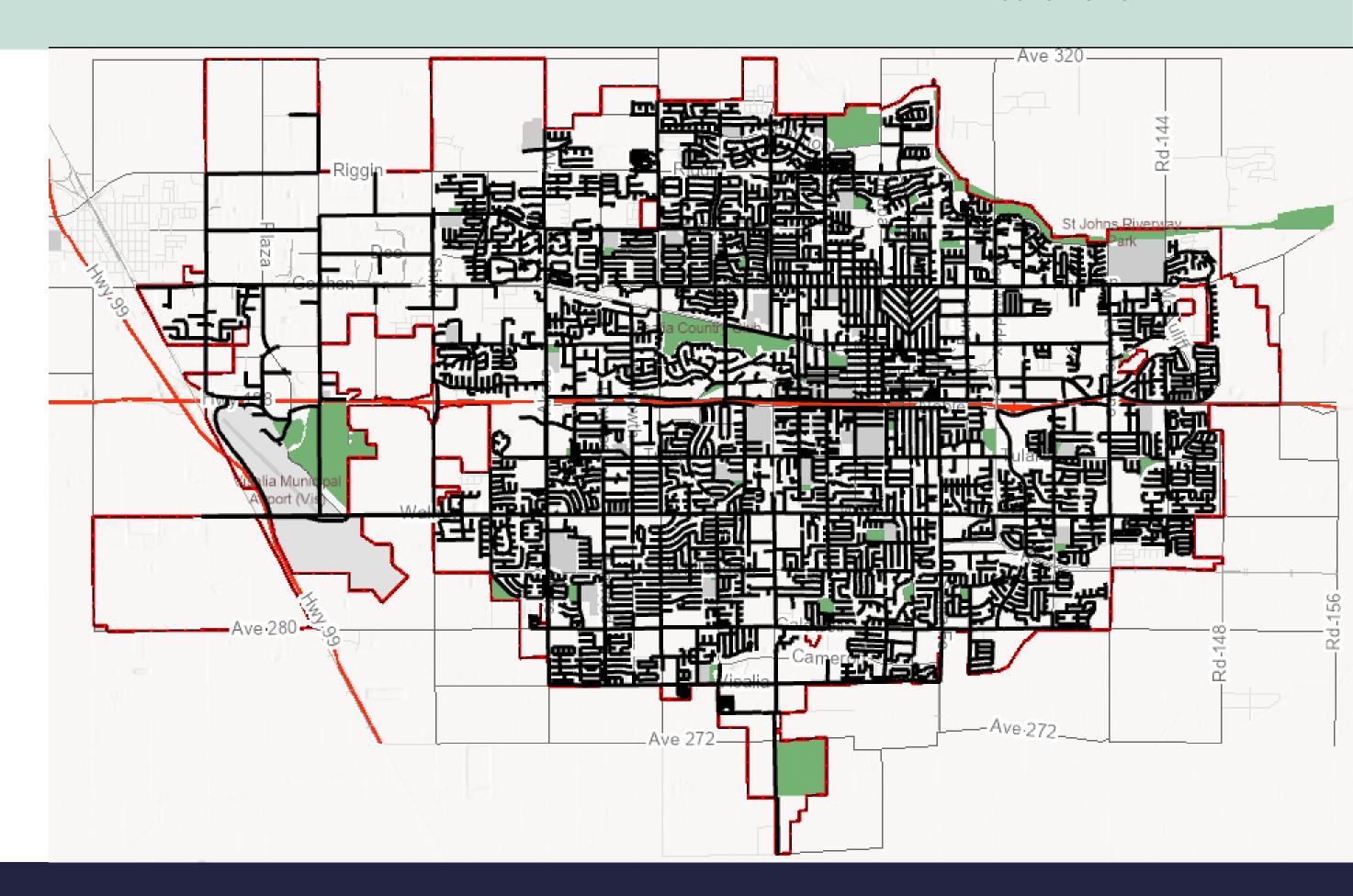
- (1) Collections Superintendent
- (2) Lead Wastewater Maintenance Technicians
- (3) Senior Wastewater Maintenance Workers
- (5) Maintenance Service Workers
- (1) Heavy Equipment Operator





Sanitary Sewer System

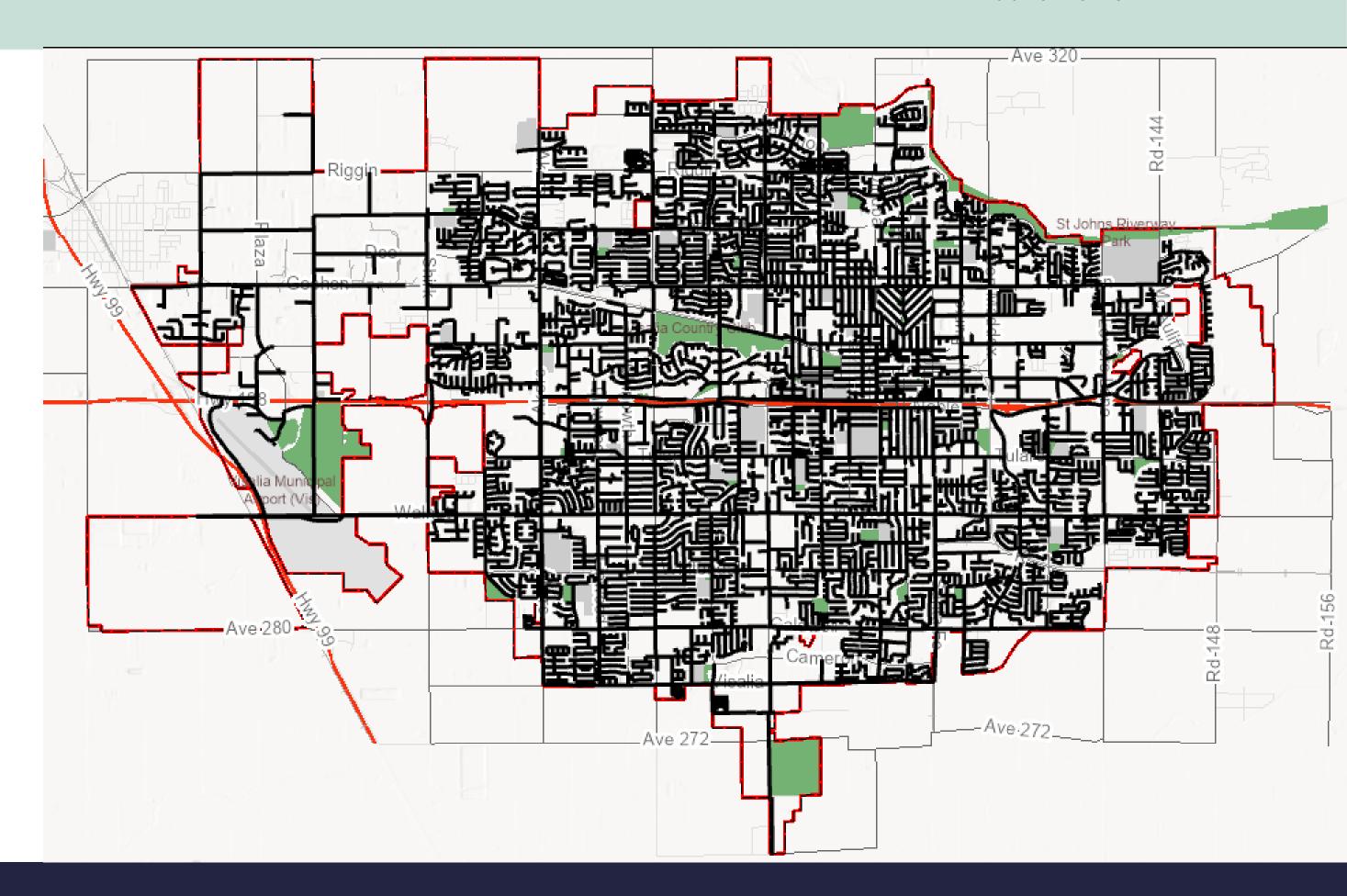
- •500 miles of sanitary sewer maintained.
- •13 sanitary sewer lift stations.





Storm Sewer System

- •380 miles of storm sewer lines.
- •43 storm lift stations.
- •7,031 catch basins.
- •46 stormwater ponds.
- •35 miles of open ditches.





Challenges

MISUSE OF THE COLLECTIONS SYSTEM

AGING INFRASTRUCTURE

KEEPING UP WITH A GROWING CITY



Misuse of System

Wipes, and debris increase maintenance needs and cause blockages.





Intentional Misuse of System

Crack sealing foam used in pipe.





Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG)

Mainly contributed from industrial users and Food Service Establishments.
Contributes to blockages.





Public Outreach

Best Management Practices
Posters for Food Service
Establishments.

Public Service Announcements

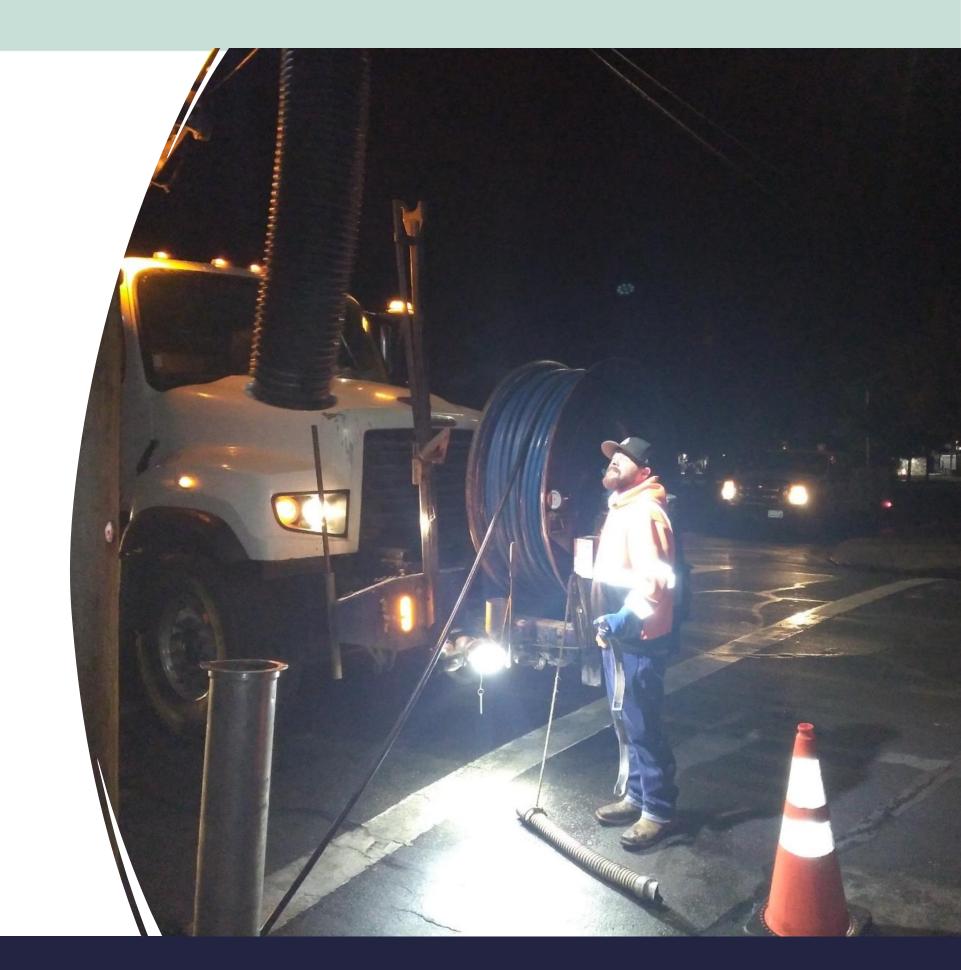
Active Pretreatment Program





Jetting/Flushing

Staff routinely uses high-pressure water jetting equipment to clean and flush sewer lines, removing accumulated debris, grease, and sediment. Approximately 25% of the City's sanitary sewer system is jetted each year, completing a full system cleaning cycle every four years.





Weed Abatement

Vegetation control and sediment excavation are performed in stormwater basins and open ditches to maintain water conveyance, promote infiltration, and reduce the risk of blockages or mosquito breeding.





Lift Station Maintenance

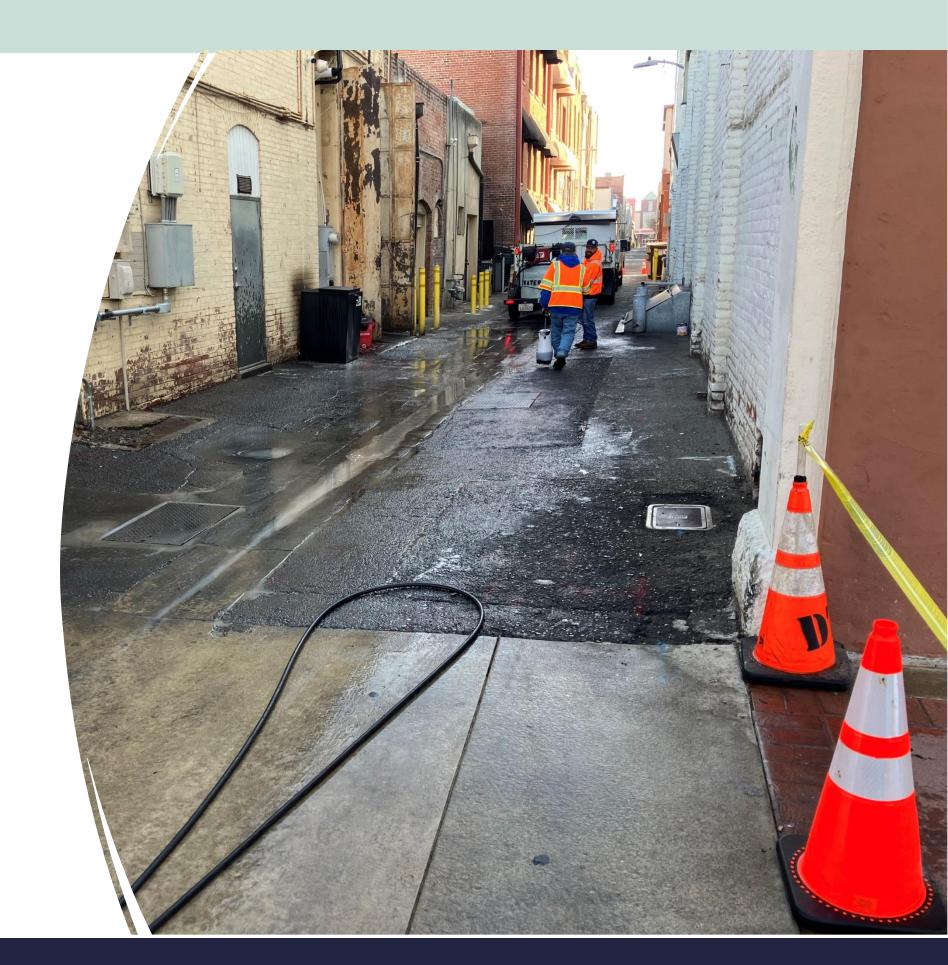
Staff inspects and maintains pumps, valves, and controls at the City's 56 combined sanitary and storm lift stations. Routine cleaning of wet wells prevents solids buildup and ensures reliable operation of critical pumping infrastructure.





Spill Cleanup

When grease or oil spills occur in the public right-of-way, staff responds immediately to contain and remove the material before it can enter the storm drain system. Crews use absorbent pads, sand, and vacuum equipment to recover spilled material, followed by flushing and cleanup of the affected area.





Video Inspection

Closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras are used to inspect sewer and storm drain pipes internally. This proactive inspection identifies structural defects, root intrusions, and blockages, allowing for targeted maintenance and rehabilitation planning.





Infrastructure Rehabilitation

Sediment and debris are removed from culverts to maintain flow capacity. Where culverts are structurally compromised, repairs are made to ensure long-term reliability and reduce the risk of flooding or roadway erosion.





Infrastructure Rehabilitation

Aging or damaged catch basins are structurally repaired or reconstructed to restore proper drainage, prevent pavement undermining, and extend the service life of stormwater infrastructure.





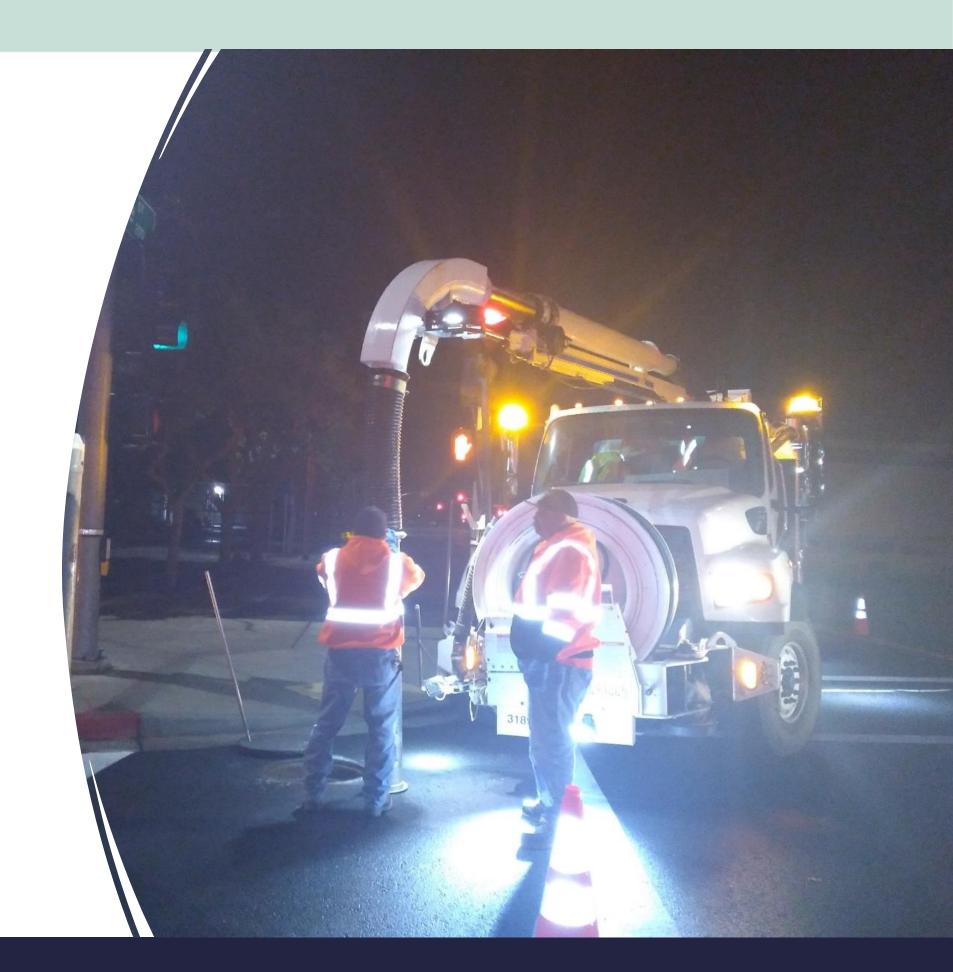
After-Hours & Emergency Response

Citizens can report issues to (559) 713-4403

24/7 on-call coverage for sewer backups, flooding, and system alarms.

Rapid response minimizes property and environmental impacts.

Can receive anywhere from 10-100 calls per week during the wet season.



Thank you for your time.

