ELEMENT 8 – REVISION RECORD

The City of Hollister SSMP Element 8 – System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan has undergone the following revisions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revision No.</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>Description of Revisions</th>
<th>Revision Completed By</th>
<th>Revision Approved By</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>The City created a document entitled the Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) Development Guide to address the requirements of the 2006 Sanitary Sewer System (SSS) Orders issued by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB).</td>
<td>City of Hollister Utilities Department Staff</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>February 2017</td>
<td>The SSMP was revised in accordance with the findings and recommendations of the November 2, 2015 SSMP Audit. This revision also served as the five (5) year update.</td>
<td>City of Hollister Utilities Department and Wallace Group</td>
<td>City Council</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ELEMENT 8 - SYSTEM EVALUATION AND CAPACITY ASSURANCE PLAN

8.1 Regulatory Requirements
WDR Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ Section D.13(viii) states:

The Enrollee shall prepare and implement a capital improvement plan (CIP) that will provide hydraulic capacity of key sanitary sewer elements for dry weather peak flow conditions, as well as the appropriate design storm or wet weather event. At a minimum, the plan must include:

(a). **Evaluation**: Actions needed to evaluate those portions of the sanitary sewer system that are experiencing or contributing to an SSO discharge caused by hydraulic deficiency. The evaluation must provide estimates of peak flows (including flows from SSOs that escape the system) associated with conditions similar to those causing overflow events, estimates of key system components, hydraulic deficiencies (including components of the system with limiting capacity) and the major sources that contribute to the peak flows associated with overflow events;

(b). **Design Criteria**: Where design criteria do not exist or are deficient, undertake the evaluation identified in (a) above to establish appropriate design criteria; and

(c). **Capacity Enhancement Measures**: The steps needed to establish a short- and long-term CIP to address identified hydraulic deficiencies, including prioritization, alternatives analysis, and schedules. The CIP may include increases in pipe size, I/I reduction programs, increases and redundancy in pumping capacity, and storage facilities. The CIP may include an implementation schedule and may identify sources of funding.

(d). **Schedule**: The Enrollee shall develop a schedule of completion dates for all portions of the capital improvement program developed in (a)-(c) above. This schedule may be reviewed and updated consistent with the SSMP requirements as described in [WDR Order 2006-0003-DWQ] Section D.14.

8.2 System Evaluation  [WDR D.13(viii)(a)]
Growth within the City jurisdiction has been intermittent. In 2002 the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board issued a moratorium on all new buildings as the City Wastewater Treatment Plant had reached design capacity. In 2008 the moratorium was lifted after an upgrade was completed to the Domestic WWTP. The city also owns and a contractor operates an Industrial WWTP which serves a local food processing facility.

On July 7, 2009 an engineering firm (Wallace Group) was hired and authorized by the City to conduct an analysis of collection system wastewater flows, collection system capacity, evaluate the lift stations, and to develop a prioritized capital improvement program. On August 2, 1010 the Sanitary Sewer Collection System Master Plan (2010 Master Plan) was adopted by resolution of the City Council. This 2010 Master Plan included wastewater flow projections and facilities capacity evaluation. Deficiencies outlined and
projects identified in the 2010 Master Plan are in the process of being addressed in subsequent city capital improvement plans. A copy of the 2010 Master Plan is included in Appendix 4J.

The City has no record of any SSOs caused by hydraulic deficiencies in dry or wet weather since 2011; all SSOs have been caused by Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG).

If dry or wet weather capacity related SSOs are encountered in the future, the City Engineer will assess the need for future rehabilitation projects, flow monitoring, or an update to the 2010 Master Plan.

8.3 Capacity Enhancement Measures and Design Criteria [WDR D.13(viii)(b)]

The City identified both Near-Term and Long-Term Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) in the 2010 Master Plan to upgrade and rehabilitate the existing collection system infrastructure within the City wastewater collection system. The CIP provides a projection of City capital improvement recommendations. Due to the economic downturn beginning in 2009, the forecasted residential buildouts did not occur and the CIP recommendations were delayed.

In September 2016 the City Council authorized a 5 year wastewater CIP Program and is included in Appendix 4K. Sources of funding are two Sewer Enterprise Funds, Fund 660 accounts for provisions of sewer services to the residents of the City and some residents of the County. Fund 661 accounts for the provisions of the expansion of sewer services to the residents of the City and some residents of the County. The sewer lines identified for upgrading (Nash Road, Sunset Drive, and West Street) are based on having insufficient capacity during peak flow conditions.

It is the responsibility of the City Engineer to manage the projects, from inception to completion, outlined in the 2010 Master Plan.

8.4 Schedule [WDR D.13(viii)(d)]

A 5 year schedule for implementation of capital improvement projects are as outlined in the 2010 Master Plan and associated City 2016/17 to 2020/21 CIP Program approved in September 2016 by the City Council.