



ACTION PLAN

Action Item

Status

2. WASTEWATER

A. *Report on Alternatives to find and eliminate leaking or improper laterals.*

- The Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department currently performs sanitary sewer evaluations on 100% of the 14,200,000 feet of main lines owned and maintained by the Department. This survey includes a close circuit television inspection protocol, requires the inspection of each lateral from the main line connection. If water is observed coming from the lateral connection, the crew will continue to monitor the flow for up to 5 minutes or until the flow stops. If the flow stops, it is considered to be domestic waste. If it does not stop within the prescribed 5 minutes, the lateral is identified as a suspect lateral and a separate inspection crew performs an individual inspection on each identified lateral.

As part of the sanitary sewer evaluation survey, the Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department performs smoke testing on 100% of the 14,200,000 feet of main lines owned and maintained by the Department. The smoke testing process requires filling the entire collection system, including laterals, with smoke. If smoke is observed escaping from the system through defects in the main line or laterals, these locations be identified and marked for further evaluation. If they are found on private property, the defects are reported to the Department of Environmental and Resource Management (DERM) for repair enforcement.

The next SSES for the Miami River Watershed is scheduled in 2005. This schedule is in accordance with the requirements established in Chapter 24 of the Dade County Ordinance (Volume Sewer Customer Ordinance). (See Appendix B, which identifies all repairs completed during the preceeding quarter in the Miami River Watershed)

- The Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department is in the process of developing a protocol that requires the pressure testing of each individual lateral. This protocol includes the entire lateral from the main line to the edge of the slab of the home or building. If the pressure test fails, it is then determined by further testing and/or inspection whether the problem exists on the private or public side of the lateral, and appropriate action is taken for its repair or replacement.

Since the collection system basins in this area have not yet been identified as peak flow basins, there are no immediate plans for lateral pressure testing in the Miami River Watershed,

B. *Conduct "Dye Flood" Study*

Dye flooding is a process designed to identify illegal connections between storm sewers and the sanitary sewer collection system. Areas of Dade County, primarily the older collection system within the City of Miami, are being identified as subject areas for this process. The process will require the dye flooding of storm sewers, inlets and catch basins while the adjacent down stream collection system is monitored. Should dye be

observed through this process in the down stream sanitary sewer collection system, the test will be repeated while a close circuit television inspection camera is in the line in order to locate the source of the dye water. Once this source is identified, appropriate action will be taken to ensure that the storm sewer is disconnected from the sanitary sewer.

On 5/28/02 a meeting was held with Dr. Susan Markley and Steve Blair, from DERM and John Chorlog and Rod Lovett, from WASD to discuss the initiation of a dye flooding program primarily in the Wagner Creek area. It was agreed upon, by those in attendance, that DERM would be responsible for providing the subject area for this program. This information is pending.

D. *Maintain Transmission Capacity in Miami River Watershed*

- All collection and transmission systems within the Miami River Watershed have been certified for adequate transmission capacity. The design criterion for adequate capacity is required to meet or exceed a two-year storm event.

Certification is continuous.

- All pump stations within the Miami River Watershed and Dade County are required to have a minimum of two pumps where one pump is considered operational standby. The other pump or pumps will run no more than 10 hours per day to allow for each pump station to operate at a minimum 2.4 peak factor with an additional standby pump.

All pump stations were monitored and found to be within the acceptable criteria.

- Pump Station 1 located at N. River Drive and NW 4 Street is the largest pump station in Dade County and a critical part of the Miami-Dade Water and Sewer transmission system. This station is equipped with both electric driven pumps and direct drive diesel capability to be used in the event of power failure (the loss of electric power). In addition the Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department is planning the construction of a separate pump station that will be used primarily as a backup to Pump Station 1. This pump station will also provide additional transmission capacity in peak flow events.

Planning for back-up pump station is in progress – an adequate site for this pump station has not yet been located.

The Appendix attached to this update identifies all work performed in the Miami River Watershed (Appendix B & C) as well as a list of pending work not yet completed (Appendix A). In addition to the above described information, we are providing you with a list of known septic systems within the area (Appendix D).