



### 3. Lateral Program Description

Type of Lateral Program (check all that apply and describe program – try to be brief in program description, but add separate sheets as needed). If utility operates more than one private lateral program, it may be preferable to complete a separate questionnaire form for the remaining questions for each of those private lateral programs.

\_\_\_\_\_ Lateral Maintenance (e.g., cleaning, root control, etc.):

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\_\_\_\_\_ Lateral Repair (e.g., point repairs, etc.):

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\_\_\_\_\_ Lateral Replacement:

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I/I Control (Specify type; e.g., cleanout caps, sump pump disconnect, downspout/yard drain disconnect, backflow preventer installation, etc. If basements are typical in area, where are building owners directed to connect the foundation or tile drain lines that have to be disconnected?):

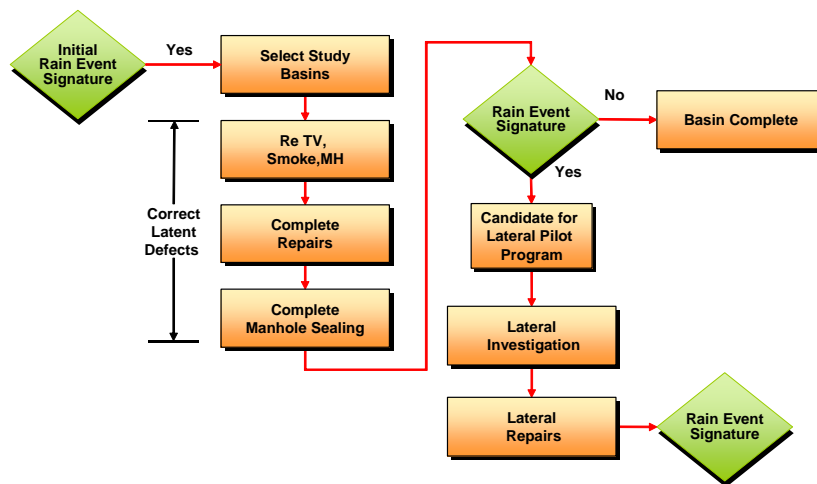
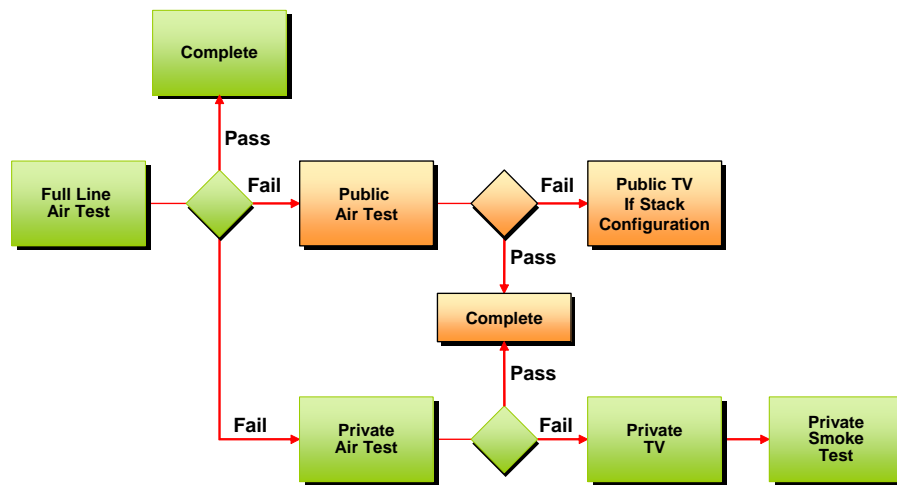
An Initial Lateral Pilot Program was initiated in 1999 to address I/I and to determine the effectiveness of performing lateral inspections. In January 2002, the EPA approved a more extensive program, the Comprehensive Lateral Investigation Program (CLIP) to help address the I/I and RDI/I (Rainfall Dependent I/I) issues. Federal matching funds were obtained to partially offset program costs. CLIP tasks included initially identifying 30 typical system collection basins (later expanded to over 50 basins) and performing air pressure tests on each lateral, performing repairs on all public laterals that failed the pressure test. Program costs were to be monitored and cost effective analyses of the CLIP at reducing system flows would be developed. The WASD would also issue a CLIP report to describe the program in detail (see *Comprehensive Lateral Investigation Program (CLIP) Preliminary Draft Report*, WASD, May 2006 at [http://www.miamidade.gov/wasd/SSO/library/Lateral\\_Testing.pdf](http://www.miamidade.gov/wasd/SSO/library/Lateral_Testing.pdf) for the preliminary report. The County Attorney would not allow public money to be spent on construction or maintenance on private property, but would allow an air test if the property owner agreed to the test. The Public Outreach Program had a 70 percent response rate with 96 percent of the respondents allowing the air pressure test to be performed. The following tables summarize the public response and testing results.

Description	No. of Letters	% of Total Letters Distributed
<b>Total notification letters distributed</b>	<b>9,202</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>YES – Responses granting property access</b>	<b>6,291</b>	<b>68.4%</b>
1 <sup>st</sup> Tier	6,173	
2 <sup>nd</sup> Tier	1,542	
Direct	118	
<b>NO – Responses denying property access</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>2.7%</b>
1 <sup>st</sup> Tier	148	
2 <sup>nd</sup> Tier	202	
Direct	105	
<b>Total responses</b>	<b>6,543</b>	<b>71.1%</b>
<b>Pending responses</b>	<b>2,659</b>	<b>28.9%</b>

Lines Tested	Number	Percent
Laterals Tested	6,861	100.0%
Public Side		
Pass	4,341	64%
Fail	1,791	27%
CND	601	9%
Private Side		
Pass	3,768	55%
Fail	649	10%
CND	2,059	30%
N/A	385	6%

CND = could not determine

The following flow charts show the lateral inspection protocol and the lateral pilot program protocol.



Public side laterals that failed the pressure test were televised if they were over 6-feet deep; otherwise it was more economical to dig and replace. Private side laterals that failed were televised and smoke tested to prove to the property owner that they were defective. County regulations required correction within 18 months to 2 years, but only a few private property owners have yet been notified.

\_\_\_\_\_ Lateral Reconnects (Specify conditions; e.g., when utility relocates main, etc. Specify special situations; e.g., sewers under building(s) requiring building plumbing changes or extensive lateral relocation):

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\_\_\_\_\_ Lateral Inspections (Specify conditions; e.g., point of sale, special utility project, etc.):

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\_\_\_\_\_ New Connection Permitting (e.g., special coordination with Building Codes, etc.):

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\_\_\_\_\_ New Connection Enforcement Mechanisms:

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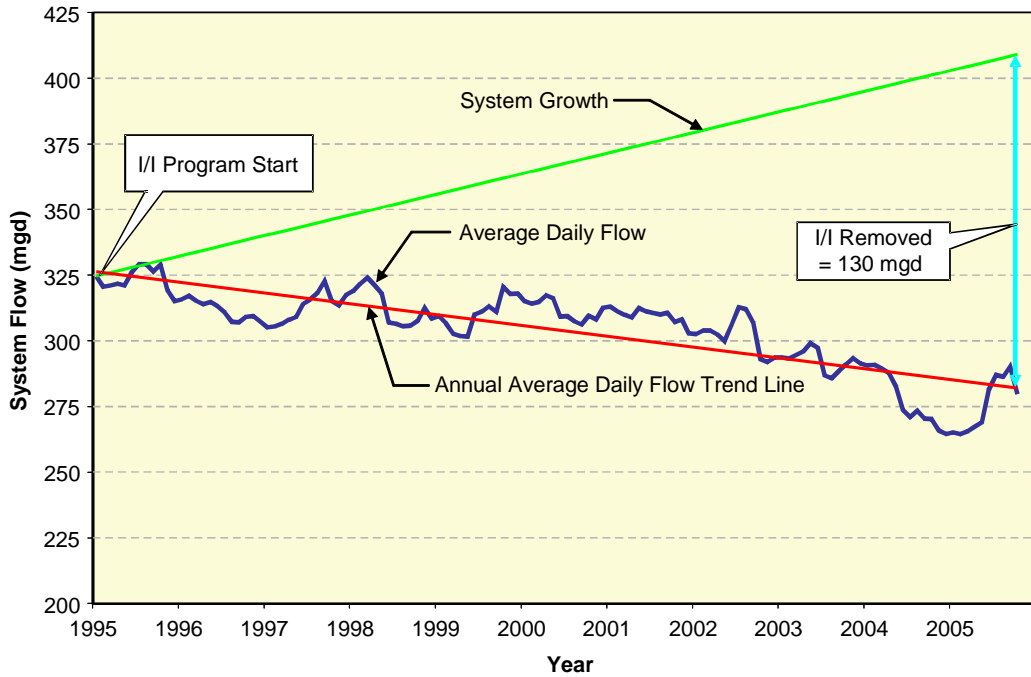
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#### 4. Lateral Program Implementation

Implementation Date: 1999 Initial Pilot Lateral Program and January 2002 CLIP Program

Why implemented? MWSD had decreased treatment plant average daily flows over the last 10  
(e.g., consent order/decreed, reduce CSOs/SSOs, obtain capacity to alleviate sewer moratorium, more  
cost-effective than "old" program, etc.)

years (since 1995), as required under a US EPA Region 4 enforcement action, with an effective I/I program (see the  
below graph for an indication of the I/I removal effectiveness); however, peak flows (RDI/I) continued to exceed  
treatment and transmission capacity during major storms. Since the laterals were the only collection system component  
not addressed under the initial I/I program; first a pilot lateral program, and then the more extensive CLIP program, was  
developed to evaluate the effectiveness at reducing both I/I and RDI/I flows. WASD has about 1,000 pump station  
basins.



Ongoing Program?  Or End Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Why Ended? \_\_\_\_\_

What Legal Authority was Required to Implement the Lateral Program? \_\_\_\_\_ Resolution  
 (check all that apply, inquire if electronic copy is available for virtual library; inquire if utility type [i.e., municipality vs. district] affects the necessary legal authority) \_\_\_\_\_ Ordinance  
 \_\_\_\_\_ State Enabling Legislation  
 Other (Specify) But property

owner's permission was required prior to conducting air pressure test. Existing County regulations require correction of identified problems within 18 months to 2 years. About 75 to 80 percent of the property owners notified so far are complying with the correction requirements, but, to date, relatively few property owners have been so notified.

(Note: Dade County has it's own regulatory agency (DERM), which has such ordinances in place.)

**5. Lateral Program Funding**

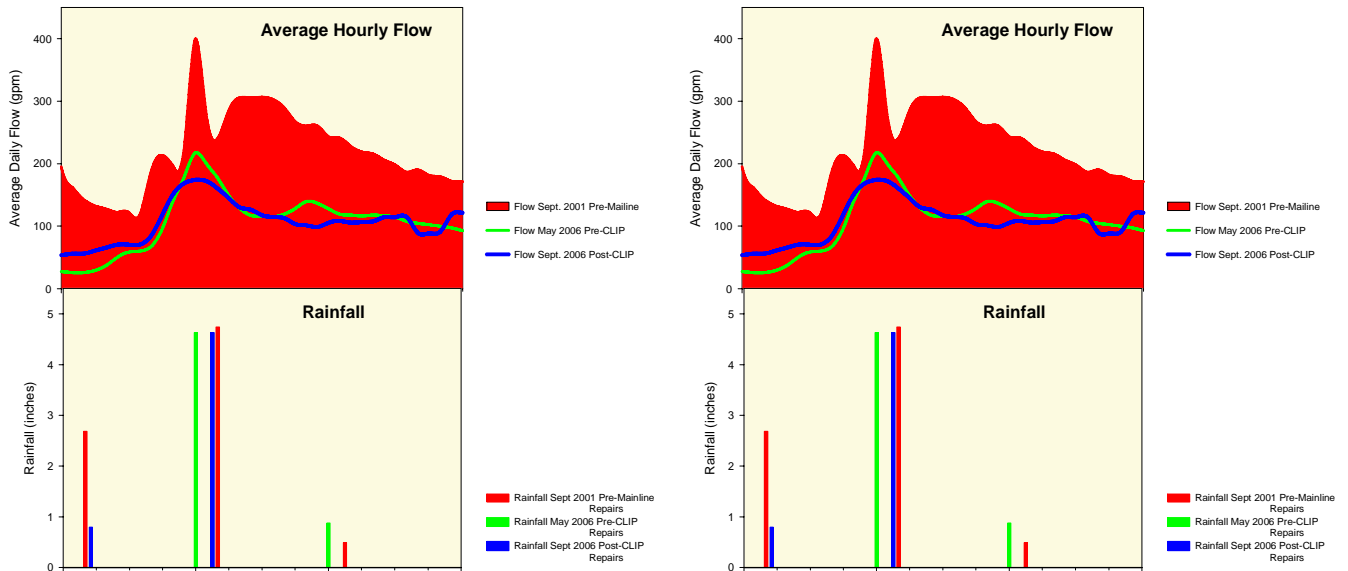
Who Pays:  Utility  Property Owner  Other (Specify): US EPA grant  
 (other could include grants, loans, low & moderate income programs, block development grants, etc.; inquire if electronic copy is available for virtual library)

Funding Description: US EPA provided a grant to partially offset the CLIP program costs. The WASD pays for repairs on the public lateral and the property owner pays for repairs on the private side (a.k.a., the service line or service lateral.)





The following graphs illustrate the estimated effectiveness of the I/I reduction in terms of peak flows for two specific basins.



Construction Details: Are standard details/specifications used? Yes Are electronic copies available? Yes

Describe/List Details: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_





**9. Follow-Up Electronic Submittal**

Willing to Send Electronic Materials to WEF Collection System Committee for Inclusion in Virtual Library? Yes  
(list all items utility agrees to send below should future follow-up reminders be needed)

Is utility willing to provide a contact (e.g., either web site address, telephone number or email address [preferably not a name due to possible privacy concerns] for inclusion in the WEF Private Lateral Virtual Library)?

[http://www.miamidade.gov/wasd/SSO/library/Lateral\\_Testing.pdf](http://www.miamidade.gov/wasd/SSO/library/Lateral_Testing.pdf)

WEF Tracking List of Materials: “CLIP PD-Sw006\_fn.ppt”, Florida Water Resources Conference, April 16, 2007

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