



RSD On The Water

Greetings from the District Manager!

As a continued effort to keep our residents and businesses informed, the District sends this newsletter to all addresses in Rodeo. The focus of this newsletter will be pollution prevention, current and future activities, and the latest and greatest news from the folks at the treatment plant.

District Employees Honored with Awards

The District's Senior Operator, Jim Petalio, has been chosen by the California Water Environment Association as "Operator of the Year." In the wastewater business, this is essentially the Oscars, one of the most prestigious awards. Jim's job as a wastewater treatment plant operator helps improve life because he makes sure the Bay waters are clean and healthy for people to enjoy. Jim leads and trains a cohesive team of dedicated operators that help keep the District's equipment running and who are ready to react to problems that could harm the Bay. Wastewater



James Petalio (left), Operator of the Year and Dennis Lambert (right), Collections Worker of the Year.

treatment operators are the defenders of the environment. Jim's service is in defending the environment and the residents of the Town of Rodeo the Village of Tormey.

The District's Collections Crew Leader, Dennis Lambert, was also honored by his state-wide peers as the California Water Environment Association's "Collections Person of the Year." Dennis' professional commitment to the residents of Rodeo and the cheerful manner in which he engages the public is greatly appreciated. His responsibilities include responding

to customer issues, sewer lateral ordinance program compliance and maintaining the two District pump stations along with the 25 miles of sewers here in Rodeo. He also fixes the computers!

A single agency employing both individual State CWEA award winners is almost without precedent and would not be possible without the efforts of the entire crew at RSD. We all have very blended roles, and it is this flexibility to do many jobs that allows our individuals to shine.

WELL DONE GENTLEMEN!

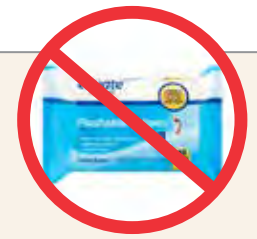
Mission Statement

To safely provide the highest level of wastewater collection and treatment as economically as possible for the people of Rodeo while protecting the sensitive ecosystem of the San Pablo Bay and the overall environment.

District Meetings (510) 799-2970

- > New Location - Regular Board Meeting, 6:00 PM second Tuesday of each month at the John Swett Unified School District Board Room, 400 Parker Avenue.
- > Budget Committee Meeting, 1:00 PM second Monday of each month at the District Office, 800 San Pablo Avenue.

No Wipes in the Pipes! (Even the reformulated ones)



One of the worst trends in society is to use flushable wipes in place of toilet paper. The National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA), the American Public Works Association (APWA), and the Water Environment Federation (WEF) have launched campaigns to stop the use of these so called flushable wipes.

The facts: “flushable” wipes are responsible for increased maintenance activities at sewage pump stations, sewer system overflows, and increased maintenance at the sewage treatment plant. What does this mean to you? **\$MONEY\$!!!** For example, just a few years ago, before the “flushable” wipe explosion, District employees rarely needed to clean the pumps at the Districts wastewater treatment plant. Now, District staff need to maintain several process pumps each week to remove these rags that are clogging the pumps preventing them from operating correctly. Each cleaning takes about two hours. In dollars and cents, that equates to approximately \$20,000 per year. If we did not clean the pumps, their performance drops to the point of being unable to pump the process liquids which would lead to a plant upset and potentially large regulatory fines.

The toilet is not a trash can. Do not treat it as such. The only thing to go into the trash can is what comes from the human body or toilet paper. It is simple. Please help us by throwing the wipes into the trash.

District’s Efforts to Minimize Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO)

A primary focus of our work to protect the environment is the minimization of SSOs. Also known as sewer spills, these releases of untreated raw sewage are very tightly regulated by the State Water Boards. There can be significant financial penalties associated to these spills, which if assessed to the District, would need to be borne by the overall operating budget and are not insurable. Several of our most recent sewer spills have been greatly increased in scope by delays in reporting them to the District. We would like to remind the residents and business owners to please call us first if plumbing troubles are encountered. We have staff available day or night, seven days a week, 365 days a year to help. We can evaluate the situation and steer you toward the most rapid and efficient solution to the problem. Our main telephone number, which during after hours is routed to an answering service, is (510) 799-2970.

For more information,
call RSD staff at
(510) 799-2970

Comprehensive Wastewater Master Plan and State Revolving Fund Loan Program

The District’s mission is “To safely provide the highest level of wastewater collection and treatment as economically possible for the people of Rodeo while protecting the sensitive ecosystem of the San Pablo Bay and the overall environment.” In June 2013, the District completed a planning process to determine how to best meet this mission over the next 20 years. The plan is identified in the Comprehensive Wastewater Master Plan (CWWMP) prepared for the District. The plan is available on the District’s website. The primary objectives of the CWWMP were to assess the ability of existing facilities to provide reliable wastewater collection and treatment, plan for

future regulations, and develop a prioritized and comprehensive 20-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that address the District’s current and future needs.

The District Board reviewed a number of potential options presented in the master plan and selected a CIP alternative that included various hydraulic improvements at the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and Influent Pump Station, along with an extensive sewer replacement program to address sewer rehabilitation needs where sanitary sewer overflows had occurred or risk of overflow was very high. The estimated budget to fund these projects over the next 20 years was approximately \$37.2 million. The District Board chose to finance the initial CIP projects

Schedule	Project	Budget Cost (million)
Complete 2015	Sewer Year 1 Improvements	\$2.0
Complete 2016	Sewer Year 2A Improvements	\$2.4
Start September 2016	WWTP Improvements	\$1.8
Start October 2016	Sewer Year 2B Improvements	\$2.4
Start January 2017	Sewer Year 3A Improvements	\$2.4
Start December 2016	Influent Pump Station Improvements	\$1.8
Start May 2017	Sewer Year 3B Improvements	\$2.4
Start July 2018	Sewer Year 3C Improvements	\$1.4
TOTAL COST		\$16.6

primarily through the use of Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) low interest loans in order to minimize the long-term cost of borrowing. The District Board prioritized eight separate projects with a \$16.6 million total budget as listed in the table on page 2. Following completion of these eight projects in 2018, the District Board will reassess the CIP projects remaining on the 20-year plan to reconsider priorities for those projects.

The sewer project construction started in January 2015 with the Sewer Year 1

project. Since that time, the District has completed replacement or rehabilitation of over 25,300 feet (4.8 miles) of sewers. The locations of the sewer projects are shown on Figure 1. All sewer projects were prioritized to include replacements of sewers that had the highest numbers of defects and the greatest risk of overflow. Many of these defects allowed storm water to enter the sanitary sewer system during heavy rains, causing peak flows that exceeded pumping capacity and caused sanitary sewer overflows at manhole locations.

The completed sewer replacements have greatly reduced peak wet weather flows. During recent record setting rainfall in the 2016-17 wet weather season, the District was “overflow free,” unlike many peer organizations. There were no wet or dry weather overflows through the entire wet weather season. Last year, the District also experienced its second 12 month period without a single overflow. These are significant improvements compared to years prior where minor rainstorms typically led to a wet weather overflow.

Backflushing



RSD Operations Staff Repairing Piping at the Treatment Plant.

Training



District Administrator Training Staff on Accounts Payable.

Repairing



Operator Backflushing the Chlorine Analysis System.

Important Facts About Cooking Grease

Cooking grease is one of the primary causes of sewer spills throughout the Rodeo Sanitary District’s service area. Sewer spills cannot only pollute streams, rivers, and the Bay, they can endanger public health.

All cooking oils disposed of improperly can cause problems in the sewer system. These include:

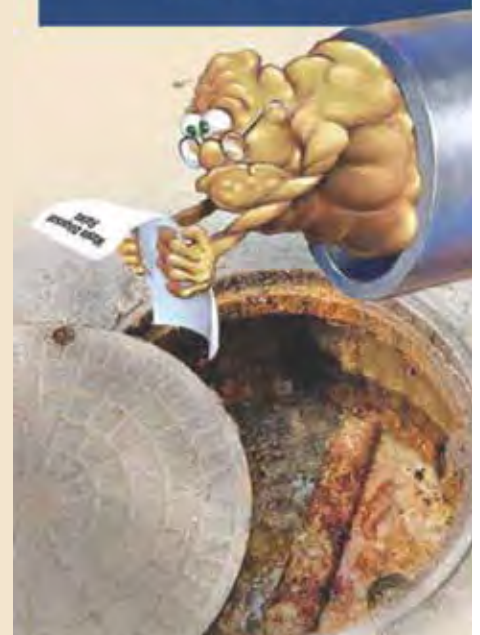
- Frying oil
- Salad oil
- Soups
- Meat drippings
- Bacon fat
- Greasy leftovers



Cooking grease coats pipelines in much the same way that fatty foods clog human arteries. The grease clings to the inside of a pipe, builds up, and eventually causes a complete blockage.

- > Costly home plumbing bills are often the result of grease-clogged pipelines. Residential pipelines can clog easily since they are only 2 to 4 inches in diameter.
- > Many people are unaware that pouring hot water and detergent down the drain only breaks up grease temporarily. Grease should never be poured down the drain. If a small amount of grease gets in your drain, flush immediately with cold water.

Keep Fats, Oils, and Grease Out of the Drain!



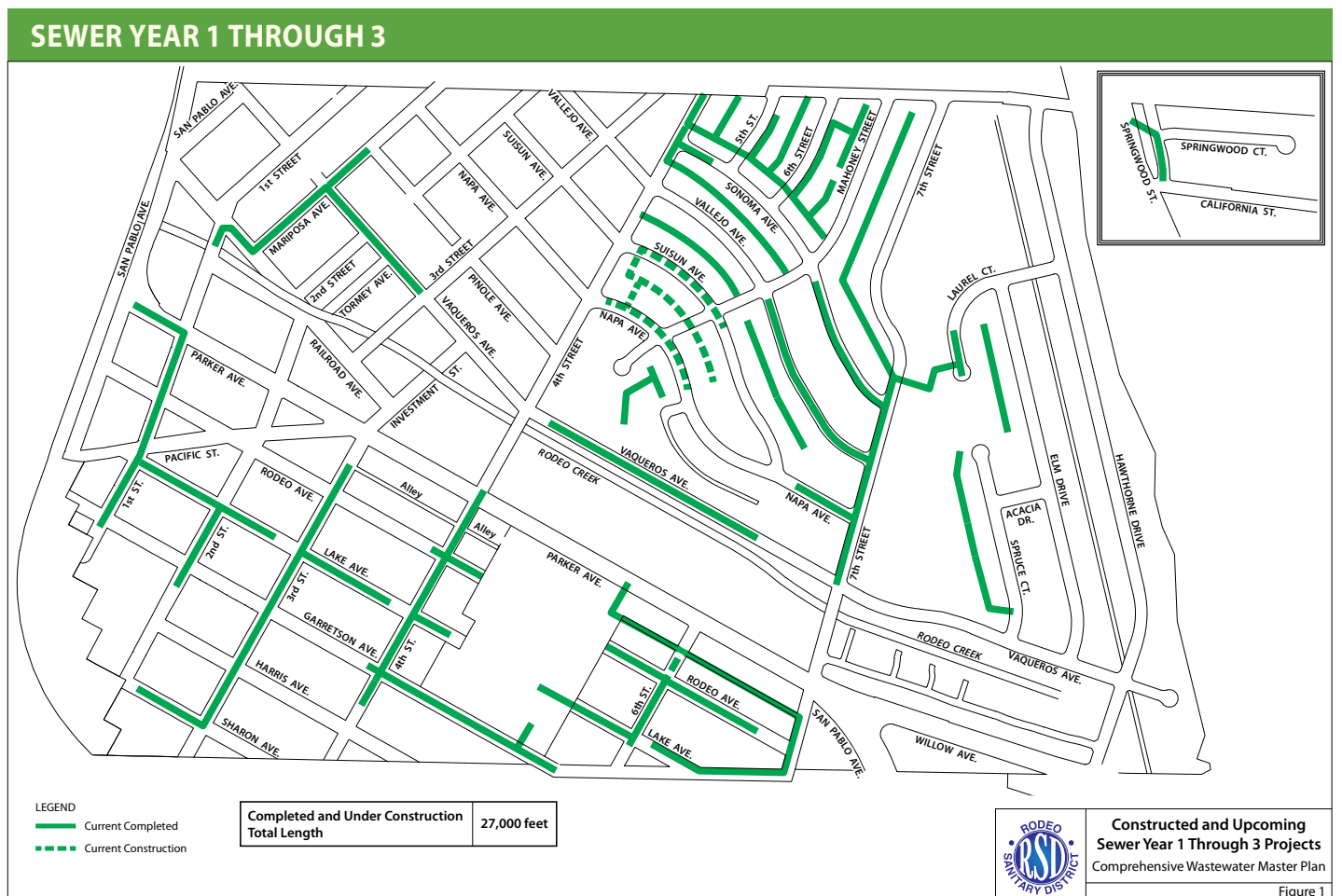
The WWTP project included both mechanical improvements at the treatment plant and the replacement of the outdated monitoring and alarm systems. Completed in early 2018, the mechanical projects at the treatment plant included digester equipment rehabilitation, generator seismic restraint, and structural rehabilitation. Both projects resolved long standing maintenance issues at the treatment plant, and prepared the plant for any necessary future upgrades to meet potentially higher treatment standards. The Influent Pump Station Improvements were also completed in early 2018. This project increased the pump station reliability and pumping capacity to meet the expected peak wet weather flows and further reduced overflow risks in the sewer system. The pump station electrical system originally installed in the mid 1950s was replaced as part of the pump

station improvements. Operator safety measures were also incorporated into the project.

The next step in the sewer replacements will be the Sewer Year 3C project anticipated to start construction this summer. These project locations are shown below on Figure 1. The Sewer Year 3C project will include about 2,300 feet (0.4 miles) of sewer replacements between Fourth Street and Seventh Street in the area between Napa Avenue and Suisun Avenue. It will also include a sewer replacement along Sixth Street west of Parker Avenue.

The significant improvements to the collection and treatment system were driven by the collective support of the District Board of Directors, management, and staff. The District Board direction and support was crucial in developing a fee structure

that would provide resources for the capital improvement plans for sewer replacement. District management coordinated numerous consultants and contractors necessary to complete the projects, and also coordinated with CWSRF staff for funding and ongoing payment for the project. As costs for sewer construction began to increase with the accelerating economic growth in the San Francisco Bay Area, individual projects were reevaluated to ensure that the projects at highest risk of overflow were given highest priority for rehabilitation. The District also subdivided the original scope of the projects to develop a series of smaller projects that engaged a larger number of bidders. These management process improvements have proven very effective in managing construction costs, and have kept the District's program moving forward in an efficient and cost effective manner.



10 WAYS TO PROTECT THE BAY



Here are ten things we can all do to help protect the Bay, and the rest of our environment, from pollution:

1 Use alternatives to toxic cleaning products. Purchase products labeled “non-toxic.” Use baking soda mixed with water as an all-purpose cleaner instead of commercial products made of harsh chemicals. Use a solution of vinegar and water to produce streak-free windows and mirrors without harmful vapors or odors.

2 Reduce use of toxic pesticides and landscape chemicals. Use pesticides and weed killers only when absolutely necessary. Choose the least-toxic product, such as insecticidal soap, to target a specific pest. Switch to organic fertilizers which release nutrients slowly. Do not apply chemicals to your yard if rain is forecast, and avoid over-watering to prevent contaminated run-off from flowing into storm drains and the Bay.

3 Properly dispose of household hazardous waste. Instead of putting batteries, fluorescent bulbs, paint, solvents, oil, pesticides, or other household hazardous waste items in the trash or down the drain, bring them to the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility.

4 Do not flush medicines. The chemicals found in many medications can pass through our sewage treatment process and end up in the Bay, where they may harm aquatic life. Instead, ask your pharmacy if it has a take-back program or place them in the trash, out of reach of children and pets (see article on page 10).

5 Prevent fats, oil and grease from going down the drain. Grease can clog pipes and potentially cause an overflow that may release sewage to the environment. Instead, collect oil and grease in a sealed container and put it in the trash. Bring large quantities

(such as from a turkey fryer) to the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility for disposal.

6 Use digital or spirit-filled fever thermometers instead of mercury ones. A mercury thermometer dropped into a sink can break and release highly toxic mercury into the drain. The mercury in one fever thermometer is enough to contaminate more than 200 million gallons of water. Mercury thermometers thrown in the trash contaminate landfills. Bring your mercury thermometers to the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility and exchange them for digital thermometers—free!

7 Buy rechargeable batteries. Dead batteries are considered hazardous waste because they contain metals and corrosive materials that would be harmful to the environment. It is illegal to dispose of them in the trash. Rechargeable batteries will last at least 10 times longer than single-use batteries, saving you money and protecting the environment. Many

major retailers that sell rechargeable batteries allow customers to bring them back at no charge. Alternatively, you can bring them to the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility for recycling/disposal.

8 Don't be a litter bug. Trash on the beach or in gutters can end up in local waters where it may injure or even kill marine animals. Please dispose of trash properly, and recycle plastic bags at major grocery stores.

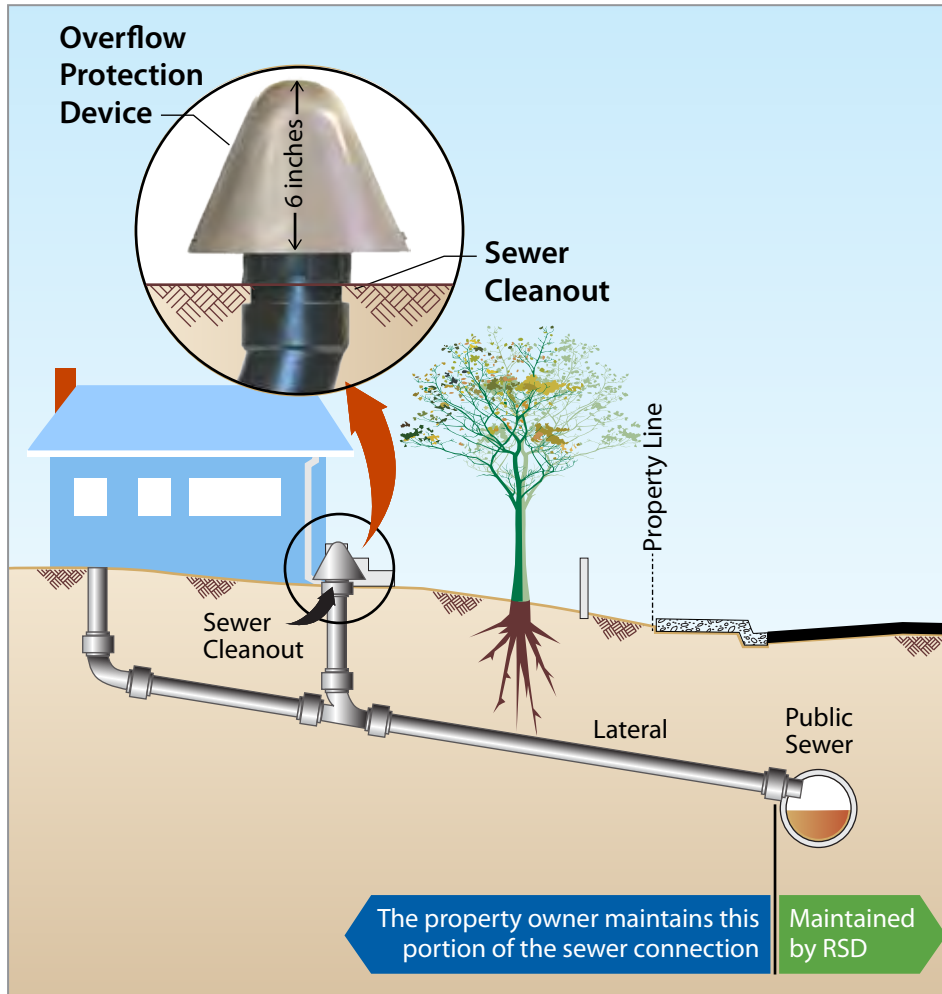
9 Wash your car at a commercial car wash. Washing your car on your driveway or the street will allow the run-off to flow into the storm drain. Water in storm drains flows untreated to the Bay, and the soap, dirt, oil, and metals washed from your car will flow with it. Even biodegradable soaps can harm fish and wildlife. Commercial car washes use sewer drains that flow to the treatment plant.

10 Pass it on! Share these pollution prevention tips with others so that they can help protect the Bay too!



How to PROTECT Your Home and Property from a Sewage Overflow

Wherever a sewer system exists, so does the potential for overflows.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ALL DISTRICT CUSTOMERS

The Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) offers free Overflow Protection Devices (OPDs) to residents of nine Bay Area Counties, including Contra Costa County. Unfortunately, these free devices do not meet the District's standards and may not protect your home from a sewage overflow. The District would not be liable for any overflow damage to properties inadequately protected by this free OPD.

Installation of a District-approved OPD will be required for all sewer connections in the RSD service area. The District's Approved Materials List allows two styles of OPDs: a "mushroom" type device or a sewer popper/pop-up device. The spring-loaded device from ABAG is not acceptable by District standards.

For more information on OPDs, call the District office at (510) 799-2970.

Our Responsibility or Yours?

If a sewage backup occurs, call the Rodeo Sanitary District (RSD) immediately (510-799-2970). A crew will be dispatched to locate the blockage and determine if it is in the public sewer line. If the problem is in the public sewer line, the crew will clear the blockage and clean up the affected area, home, or business.

Many overflows, however, are caused by clogs in the side-sewer pipe (lateral) that connects your home's plumbing to the public sewer line. This pipe is the property owner's responsibility. RSD cannot remove the blockage, make repairs, or clean up the mess that results from an overflow due to conditions in the pipe. You (or the property owner) must contact—and pay for—a licensed plumbing contractor to do this work.

This inexpensive device can protect your property.



Guidelines for **SAFE DISPOSAL** of Unwanted Drugs

FIRST, check with your pharmacy to see if it offers a pharmaceutical take-back program for your unused drugs.

If a pharmaceutical take-back program is not available, please follow these guidelines for disposing of your medications:

- > Take them out of their original containers.
- > Put them in a sealable container (such as a sealable coffee can or plastic bag).
- > Mix in an undesirable substance (such as used coffee grounds or kitty litter).
- > Seal the container.
- > Put the container in the trash.
- > Do not dispose of syringes or needles with medications.

The latest studies have shown that the chemicals in many drugs can harm fish, amphibians, and other aquatic life. Sewage treatment plants are designed to treat human waste and biodegradable material; they are not equipped to filter out all traces of these chemicals, which will end up in the Bay.

Because many medications contain controlled substances, we are unable to accept them at the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility. Federal law allows only the individual to whom the controlled substance is prescribed, or law enforcement personnel, to possess them. Please help to protect our environment by following the above guidelines when disposing of your expired or unwanted medications.



By following these guidelines, you will be helping to protect the water environment, while also ensuring that unwanted medications are disposed of properly and kept away from pets, children, and substance abusers.

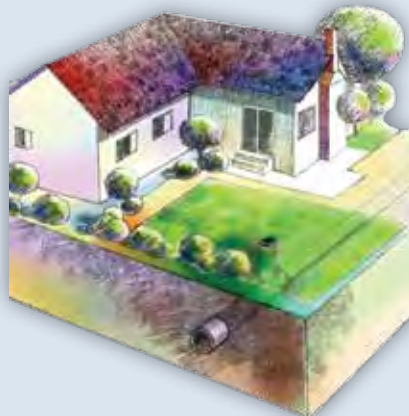
Is a Public Sewer Pipeline Buried on Your Property?

The Rodeo Sanitary District (RSD) uses and maintains about 25 miles of underground pipes to collect wastewater from more than 3,000 customers and transport it to our treatment plant here in town. Wastewater flows downhill by gravity, and sometimes the best route for our pipes is through someone's yard. Although we would prefer to have all of our underground pipes located under public streets where they can be easily accessed, about 5 miles of our pipes are located on private property.

Unfortunately, not all homeowners realize that a public sewer pipeline may be buried on their property. As a result, the homeowner may inadvertently create an obstruction by building a deck, pool, or other structure over the sewer line which

can interfere with our ability to make repairs or perform maintenance.

Before even starting to plan such structures, if you suspect there may be a pipeline buried on your property, please call us at (510) 799-2970 and leave a message with your address (and parcel number, if available). We will research the details and let you know if a public sewer line is buried on your property.



PLEASE! PLEASE! It's a Toilet, **NOT** a Trash Can!

- > Cleaning wipes
- > Disposable diapers, nursing pads, and baby wipes
- > Hair
- > Grease
- > Dental Floss
- > Facial wipes
- > Condoms
- > Cigarettes
- > Tampons and pads



These products and others are clogging our sewer lines and damaging pumps and other equipment—so please place these items in the trash, **NOT** in the toilet!

Watch for **ILLEGAL DUMPING**



There has been an increase in illegal dumping of solid waste throughout Rodeo, especially at the treatment plant and in the alley ways between 3rd and 6th streets. Illegal dumping is everyone's problem. It can be harmful to wildlife, plants and water, and damage to surrounding community and economy.

Illegal dumping is a long-standing problem in this community because:

- > Certain locations become routine dump sites.
- > Dump sites attract additional dumping.
- > Neighborhood blight and possible crime activity.
- > Attractive "play" area to children and/or provides scavenging opportunities.
- > Harmful contents due to toxic or hazardous nature.

Illegal dumping of solid waste is not only a nuisance and unsightly, it has health impacts as well:

- > Sensitivity to odors.
- > Attracts flies which use decaying wastes as a food source and can transmit disease causing microorganisms and filth.

- > Attracts rodents. Rodents and their fleas may transmit human diseases. The potential for a disease outbreak may increase as the rat population increases.

Everyone shares in the cost to clean up illegal dump sites. Dump sites result in neighborhood blight and may result in low neighborhood pride and decrease property maintenance that may lead to decrease property values as well as possible criminal activity.

The time and effort public officials spend on illegal dumping could be directed at more worthy causes such as serious crime and health issues.

Rodeo ordinances require mandatory subscription with garbage service to remove waste from homes and businesses on a weekly or more frequent basis. It is everyone's responsibility—home, property, and business owners—to ensure garbage service is provided. There are also laws and regulations prohibiting illegal dumping of wastes.

Above all, have pride in your neighborhood. Your neighborhood is not a trash can. Please dispose of trash appropriately.

There are several ways the community can help prevent ongoing illegal dumping:

- > Report illegal dumping as soon as possible to the sheriff's dispatch at 925-646-2441. If you see someone dumping illegally, without endangering yourself, try to obtain identifying information such as a physical description, vehicle description and license plate number, and note the time and location. The more information provided, the better the chances of stopping further illegal dumping.
- > Garbage attracts garbage. Contact the Contra Costa County Environmental Health Services at (925) 692-2500 to report the illegal dumping activity. They will notify the Rodeo Sanitary District.
- > Report landlords who do not provide garbage service to the garbage collection company in your area.
- > Do your part to dispose of waste properly or recycle items you no longer want but could be reused or transformed by others.



KUDOS TO ED!

The partnership was formed and kicked off during pollution prevention week in September 2008. Rodeo Hardware is the staging point for District residents to recycle batteries (no car batteries), fluorescent tubes, compact fluorescent lights (CFLs), and for you to exchange your old mercury thermometer for a free digital thermometer. So far, RSD and Rodeo Hardware have recycled over 3,000 pounds of batteries, 2,500 fluorescent lights, and exchanged almost 130 mercury thermometers.



You can, at any time (as long as Ed's is open), bring down these items for recycling. You can also take them to the West County Household Hazardous Chemical Recycling Facility (see page 11). Unfortunately, RSD and Ed's are not set up to take more than just the batteries, fluorescent bulbs, and mercury thermometers.

Please contact RSD for more information at (510) 799-2970.

Now . . . What Will We Do With Our RECYCLABLE Trash?



For decades, China imported about half of the world's recyclable plastic bottles, bags, wrappers, containers, metals, and paper, that otherwise would have been buried and taking up landfill space, contaminating water ways and clogging storm drains.

China sorted through all that and transformed the recyclable discards into reusable goods to propel its manufacturing and export boom. The discard volume has grown each year and China's 2013 "Green Fence" was a clear indicator of policy shift and movement away from taking in the world's throw-a-ways at a time when other world processors are leaving the industry owing to burdensome operational costs.

Last year, the World Trade Organization was notified that effective January 1, 2018, China planned to effectively ban imports of 24 types of scrap materials—

that its Environment Ministry referred to as "foreign garbage." Under the more restrictive materials acceptance of their National Sword policy, China now is requiring that recyclable material loads be clean with no more than 1/2 of 1 percent of food residue, green waste, or other contaminating materials—an all but impossible measure to meet.

China has long been the world's largest importer recycler of scrap metals, plastics, and paper. Its withdrawal from the market will likely result in extended materials storage time, some recyclables burial, reduced diversion, and greater processing and disposal costs.

Ever since China's announcement last year that it no longer wanted to be the "world's garbage dump," countries throughout the world have been pondering about what to do when the ban went into effect.



China has long been the world's largest importer recycler of scrap metals, plastics, and paper.

We're There ... WHAT CAN WE DO NOW?

We can all do our part to help reduce throw-a-ways and recyclables contamination to protect public health, the environment, and enhance economic vitality.

Use it up, wear it out, or make it work!

Reuse, Recycle, Remanufacture!

Instead of throwing things away, try to find ways to use them again—for example:

- > Bring cloth sacks to the store with you instead of taking home new paper or plastic bags.
- > Pack school lunches in reusable plastic containers and lunch bags.
- > Use coffee cans, shoe boxes, margarine containers, and other types of reusable containers to store things for arts and crafts projects.
- > Donate gently used clothes, toys, furniture, and other household items to organizations that make them available for others to use and enjoy.
- > Use paper grocery bags to make book covers.
- > Use silverware and dishes instead of disposable plastic utensils and plates.
- > Store food in reusable plastic containers.



Practice proper materials separation

- > Garbage in brown cart.
- > Clean recyclables in blue cart.
- > Organic materials (green waste and food scraps) in green cart.



Don't litter—prevent “blow and flow” trash!

- > Lightweight plastic or paper materials blow with the wind and fly around until they are somehow trapped and pile up and find their way into creeks, rivers, and out to the ocean where they contaminate the environment and endanger wildlife.

And...they blow or flow to clog storm drains, cause flooding, and result in costly clean-up!

Food/liquid containers

- > **Empty:** Remove the remaining liquid, sauce, or residue.
- > **Clean:** Lightly rinse the container.
- > **Dry:** Gently dry it.

DIY Homemade GREEN CLEANERS



It's so important that residents bring their old cleaners and pesticides to the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility. Even better, some of the best non-toxic alternatives can be made from items you may already own!

All Purpose Cleaner

- 1/2 cup white vinegar
- 1/4 cup baking soda
- 1/2 gallon (2 liters) water

Carpet Cleaner

- 1/2 cup white vinegar
- 1/2 cup water
- 2 Tablespoons salt

Grease Remover

Spray or douse the grease with lemon juice or vinegar. Let it sit for few minutes, then scrub.

Glass Cleaner

- 2 cups water
 - 1 cup white vinegar
 - 1 teaspoon liquid soap
- Combine in a spray bottle for easy application to windows and mirrors.

Wood Polish

- 1 1/2 cups olive oil
 - 1 cup lemon juice
- Combine in a spray bottle for easy application.

Mineral Deposit Remover

Mineral deposits around faucets can be softened for easy removal by covering the deposits with vinegar-soaked paper towels. Leave paper towels on for one hour before cleaning.

Oven Cleaner

Use baking soda and very fine wool. Sprinkle water followed by a layer of baking soda. Let stand overnight. Rub gently with a very fine steel wool pad. Wipe off scum with dry paper towels or sponge. Rinse well and wipe dry.

West County Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility Hours and Location

HOURS

Thursday – Friday, 1st Saturday of every month

9 a.m. - 4 p.m.

(closed for lunch from 12:00 to 12:30 p.m.)

1-888-412-9277

Visit their website for more information and useful recycling tips:

www.recyclemore.com



Eligible Communities:

- > Crockett
- > El Sobrante
- > Pinole
- > Rodeo
- > El Cerrito
- > Hercules
- > Port Costa
- > Richmond
- > San Pablo



- From I-80 take the Richmond Parkway exit
- From I-580 take the Castro Street exit (Castro turns into Richmond Parkway)

Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility

101 Pittsburg Avenue, Richmond, CA 94801

About Rodeo Sanitary District

Rodeo Sanitary District is a special enterprise district that collects and cleans an average of 600,000 gallons of wastewater per day at its Treatment Plant in Rodeo. The District's service area includes all of Rodeo and the village of Tormey. The District serves 3,000 residences and businesses in western Contra Costa County.

Where to Call...

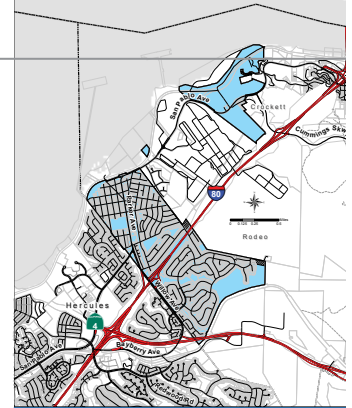
General information	(510) 799-2970 or www.rodeosan.org
Sewer overflows (When there's an overflow in the street or a backup in your home, call this number, and in most cases a crew will be there within an hour.)	(510) 799-2970
Garbage For new garbage service or changes to your existing service (Richmond Sanitary Service)	(510) 262-1610
Sewer connection permits	(510) 799-2970
To report illegal discharges into sewer system	(510) 799-2970

RSD Pipeline is brought to you by:
Board of Directors

Connie Batchelder, President
Janet Callaghan, Vice President • **Vacant**, Board Director
Angela Noble, Board Director • **Richard Frakes**, Secretary

Board meetings are open to the public and are generally held on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at 6 p.m. at the John Swett Unified School District Board Room at 400 Parker Avenue.

Steven S. Beall, District Manager



The Rodeo Sanitary District PIPELINE

Printed and designed by the Rodeo Sanitary District, with the assistance of Claudia Langley from Carollo Engineers. This newsletter is published periodically to provide useful information to our customers. RSD would like to thank the Central Contra Costa Sanitary District (Michael Scahill) for allowing us to use the CCCSD Pipeline newsletter to form the RSD newsletter.

Steven S. Beall, Writer
Renée André, Production Layout



Protecting Public Health and the Environment



800 San Pablo Avenue, Rodeo, CA 94572

Please recycle this newsletter.

