

Vactor Trucks



Vactor Utilization

Wastewater

1. Clean sewer lines.
2. Clean lift stations.
3. Emergency spill response.
4. Treatment plant cleaning of basins, vaults and odor control.
5. Hydro excavating for tap installations.
6. Hydro excavating around electric, gas, fiber, CATV, etc.
7. Force main repair.

Existing Operations

- We have two Vactor trucks
 - 2004 Vactor 2100 -53,995 miles -fan vacuum system
 - 2010 Vactor2100- 103,940 miles –PD blower vacuum system
 - Existing Vactor trucks are aging and becoming unreliable.
 - Rarely use both trucks daily because of the risk of both of them breaking down, which has happened
- When both Vactor trucks were down for repair, it cost the City \$13,032 a month to rent a Vactor truck.

System Maintenance Inefficiency

- Lake Havasu has approximately 350 miles of gravity sewer.
- The average cleaning frequency nation wide per year is about 33% of their collection systems. This would mean that about 115 miles of our sewer system should be cleaned per year for our city if we used the same standard.
- In the past 5 years we averaged approximately 60 to 70 miles of sewer lines cleaned per year. At this rate it would take about 5 years to clean the entire system. This does not take into effect frequent cleaning of the trouble areas.
- Due to unforeseen mechanical failures on our vacuor trucks this year, we are looking at cleaning about 25 miles of sewer this year.
- Having 2 reliable trucks would allow us to be far more proactive in our preventative maintenance rather than reactive















Utilization Between Divisions

Water Division

1. Water meter repairs: digging around just the meter.
2. Water meter repair: vactoring out water to get to meters.
3. Water main repairs: removing water, dirt and rocks.
4. Water tap: digging around buried utilities.
5. Valve cleanout.
6. Water plant: vaults and pits.
7. Well tank cleanings.







Utilization Between Divisions

Streets Division and Parks Maintenance Division

1. Hydro excavating, including on McCulloch Blvd, parks, and around trees where many utilities exist.
2. Storm clean-up.
3. Storm sewer cleaning.
4. Culvert cleaning.









Spill Clean-Up

1. Vactor up standing water after a spill.
2. Vactor up any debris after spill.
3. Disinfect areas during clean-up.
4. Wash down areas after clean-up.









Cost Savings

1. Man-hours reduced because digging occurs in half the time.
2. Repairs to other utilities damaged by mechanical excavation.
3. Utilizing cross training. Freeing up Wastewater personnel when other departments need assistance
4. We would be less reliant on private pumpers. When assistance is needed, the private pumpers and haulers cannot handle the flow and are unreliable. (Note: there are not enough pumpers or haulers to handle the flow if a spill occurred at the London Bridge Road Lift Station).
5. Able to completely clean wet wells more often, keeping rags out of the pumps (The City has spent over \$150,000 over the last year on unscheduled pump repairs)

Questions??