



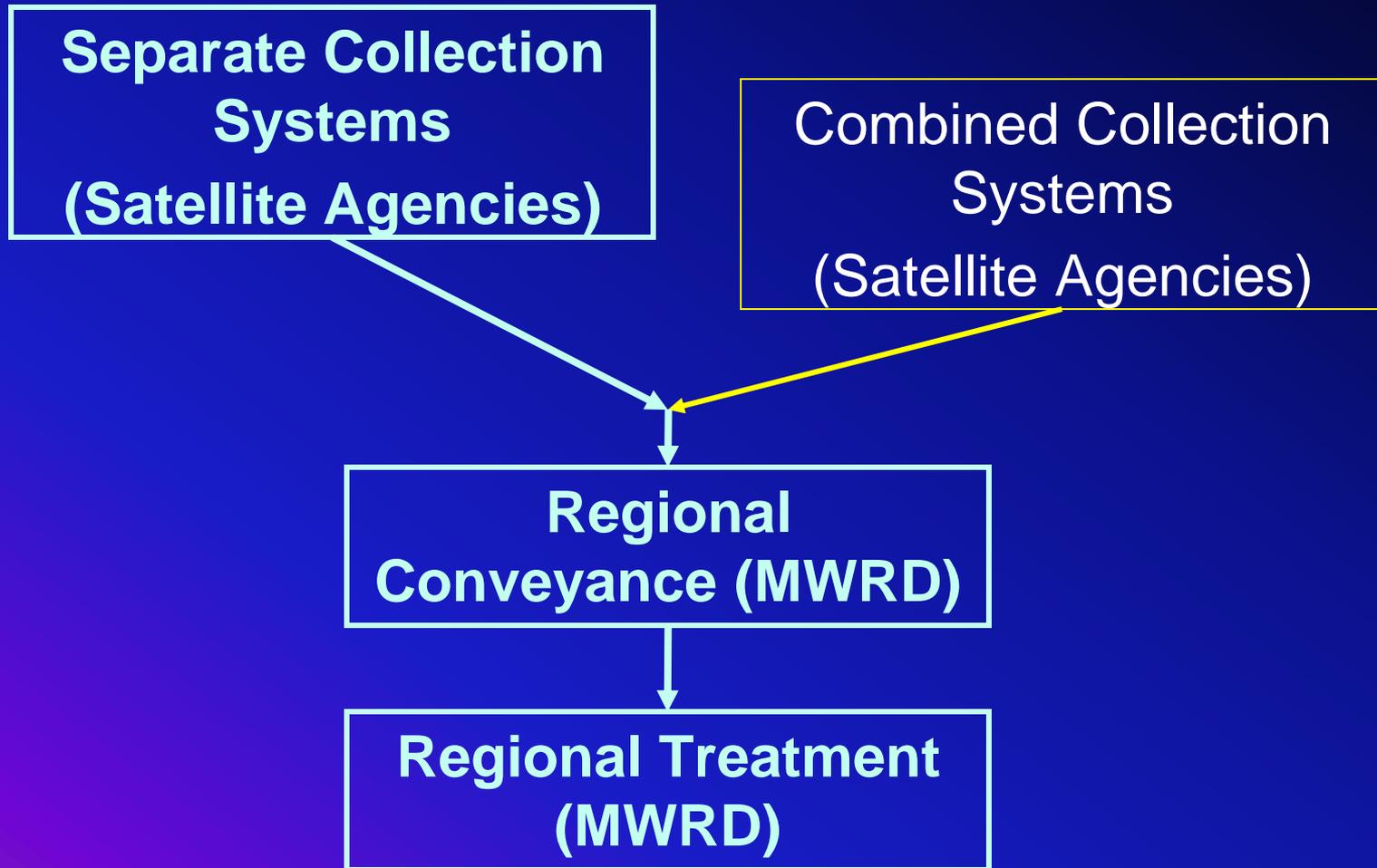
Reducing Excessive Infiltration/Inflow in Local Sanitary Sewer Systems

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MWRD Board Room

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MWRDGC

Local and Regional Components of Sewerage Systems



What is Infiltration and Inflow (I/I)?

Infiltration: (Groundwater)

- defective pipes, pipe joints, pipe connections
- leaking manhole walls,

Inflow: (Stormwater)

- illegally connected roof downspouts, yard, area drains,
- footing/foundation drains, sump pumps
- cooling-water discharges,
- drains from springs and swampy areas,
- storm-sanitary cross-connections,

What is Infiltration and Inflow (I/I)?

Unavoidable Infiltration: Due to limits of construction technologies and associated costs, infiltration up to 100 gallons per inch diameter per mile per day is allowed in case of newer sewer systems.

8" x 500 miles x 100 gallons = 400,000 gallons

What is Infiltration and Inflow (I/I)?

Excessive I/I: MWRD facilities are designed to convey and treat flow of 155 gallons per capita per day (gpcpd) average daily flow from separate sewer areas with a peaking factor derived from the 2 Dilution Curve.

In theory there is no difference between theory and practice. In practice there is.

Yogi Berra

Dry Weather Flow To District WRPs

| WRP | Dry Weather Flow (MGD) | 2010 Population | Dry Weather Per Capita Flow (gpcpd) |
|--------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Stickney | 524 | 2,113,175 | 243 |
| Calumet | 184 | 1,005,870 | 183 |
| North Side | 209 | 1,313,500 | 159 |
| Kirie | 32 | 264,667 | 121 |
| Egan | 26 | 160,735 | 162 |
| Hanover Park | 8.4 | 56,532 | 150 |

Impacts of Excessive I/I

Sewers overloaded with excessive I/I can lead to

- basement backups and street flooding
- public health hazards
- waterway pollution through sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs)
- regulatory violations and fines
- additional operation and maintenance (O&M) costs to convey and treat clear water
- deferred maintenance cost and eventual failure of the sewer system

History of MWRD I/I Control Programs

Article 6.5 of the Manual of Procedures

- 100 gpcpd wet weather flow limit (original requirement)
- Increased to 150 gpcpd in late 1970s
- Sewer Summit Agreement of 1985 offered Infiltration/Inflow Corrective Action Program (ICAP) option as alternative for compliance based on cost-effectiveness analysis

History of MWRD I/I Control Programs

- USEPA grants offered to wastewater treatment plant owners under Clean Water Act of 1972 were conditioned on removal of excessive I/I
- Article 6.5 of the Manual of Procedures
 - 100 gpcpd wet weather flow limit (original requirement in 1973)
 - Increased to 150 gpcpd in 1976

History of MWRD I/I Control Programs

Early 1980s –

- Most communities fell short of meeting 150 gpcpd
- Some systems measured higher I/I levels after performing rehab work
- Regional and municipal conferences appealed to MWRD for an alternative compliance method
- Municipal conferences, MWRD, and IEPA mutually decided to set new standards using USEPA cost effectiveness based guidelines

History of MWRD I/I Control Programs

Sewer Summit Agreement of 1985

- Offered Infiltration/Inflow Corrective Action Program (ICAP) as an alternative for compliance based on cost-effectiveness analysis
- Incorporated into Article 6.5 of the Manual of Procedures
- Set target date for compliance by all systems as July 1, 1991

History of MWRD I/I Control Programs

Current status of compliance of sanitary sewer systems:

- 83% comply under ICAP option
- 12% comply under 150 gpcpd option
- 5% have not achieved compliance

History of MWRD I/I Control Programs

- High wet weather flows at treatment plants due to I/I
- I/I threatens regulatory compliance at MWRD
- Interest in wet weather flow storage facilities (local agencies)
- Simultaneous pump operations at sanitary lift stations
- Current I/I control program has run its course, needs re-tooling

Draft NPDES Permits

- Draft permits require MWRD to address I/I
- Define excessive I/I as wet weather flows >150 gpcpd
- Require action if I/I causes or contributes to SSOs or basement backups
- Such I/I reduction measures will need a new program or significant edits to the existing program
- **IEPA has stated the main goal is to ensure communities are taking care of their infrastructure**
- **THERE MUST BE A MAINTENANCE PROGRAM IN ALL COMMUNITIES**

ATP Meetings

Focus of Discussions

| Date | Topic |
|-------------------|--|
| November 18, 2011 | Introduction and General |
| January 18, 2012 | Maintenance & Operation of Sewer Systems |
| March 21, 2012 | Funding |
| May 16, 2012 | Private Sector I/I |
| July 18, 2012 | Review of ICAP |

ATP Discussions

- **Stakeholders dialogue cordial, optimistic**
- **Subject Matter Experts have contributed**
- **Proceedings at ATP meetings are well documented and posted on MWRD webpage for public benefit**

Summary of ATP Discussions

- Long Term Operation and Maintenance Plan
- Public Sector I/I Removal
- Private Sector I/I Removal
- Sources of Funding
- Enforcement...
- Possibilities and Considerations

Long Term O & M Plan

- **IEPA Statement and Consensus of ATP:**
 - **Communities must take care of the system**
 - **Long Term Plans – 20 to 30 years**
 - **Short Term Aspects – 3 to 5 years**

Long Term O & M Plan Minimum Requirements

- **Accurate Sewer Atlas – GIS**
- **Risk based analysis**
 - **Sewer inspection, cleaning**
- **Commitment to rehabilitation**
 - **Annual based on risk - \$4000/mile**

Long Term O & M Plan Minimum Requirements

- **Maintenance Plan – Reactive and Proactive**
- **Description of how work is scoped, designed, scheduled and performed**

Long Term O & M Plan

Minimum Requirements

- Permitting Plan – how do you control system connections and implement private I/I control
- Funding Plan
- Staffing Plan
- **CMOM program guidelines

Public Sector I/I

- **Cross-connections – Stormwater Drains**
- **Closed lids on areas prone to flooding**
- **Lining trunk lines under ditches and creeks**
- **Smoke testing, CCTV, rehabilitation**
- **Assessment/rehabilitation inventory**

Private Sector I/I

- **Biggest challenge – biggest contribution**
- **Roof drains and downspouts**
- **Sump pumps and foundation drains \$\$**
- **Driveway, yard and window well drains**
- **Cracked and broken laterals**

**** *Smoke Testing – Cost Effective Identification***

Funding

- **State Revolving Fund**
- **Local funding through sewer service fees**
- **Creation of a Special Assessment District**
**** 20 year bond financed by ad valorem tax**

Enforcement

- **Expand the Sewer Permit Ordinance and Manual of Procedures**
 - **Require private sector I/I program**
 - **Require % of illegal connection inspection**
 - **Require lateral repair on demo, sale or property improvement**

Enforcement

- **No Maintenance – Excess Flow Charge (legislation)**
- **Fines or consent orders - IEPA**
- **Monetary incentives could be refunded to communities for sewer work**

Possibilities and Considerations

- 1. Private Property I/I Reduction Program**
similar to Milwaukee's program (will require legislative changes and funding)
- 2. Local Loan Program**
authority exists since 1999 (legislative)
- 3. Special Service Area Program** (local initiative)
- 4. Public Information/Education**
- 5. Annual Reporting of Fund Utilization**
- 6. Targeting High I/I Areas**
- 7. Green Infrastructure**
- 8. Regional Programs for Economy of Scale**

Recommendations

- Draft a new I/I program with ATP
- Develop economical solutions
- Develop short term and long term goals
- Develop investment guidelines for continued asset management
- Eliminate transport and treat option

Recommendations

Near Term Goal: 3-5 years

- Cost effective inventory of public and private I/I
- Establish minimum long term maintenance plan
- Address low hanging fruit
- Develop private I/I strategy
- Develop funding strategy

Recommendations

Long Term Goal: 20-30 years

- Develop and implement long term plan
- Prioritize and complete projects – cleaning, inspection and rehabilitation
- Reduce basement backups and SSOs

Next Steps

- Incorporate feedback into development of new draft program
- Include discussions with ATP on drafting program elements and ordinance language
- Present to MWRD Board in 2013

It is in the best interest of all stakeholders to continue this forum and dialogue until a framework for a full and final solution is established.

