

Annual Sanitary Sewer Overflow Report
2016

Prepared By
Newcomerstown Utilities Personnel

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Location of Notices

The Village of Newcomerstown Utilities has their Annual Sanitary Sewer Overflow Report (SSO) for 2016 ready for public viewing. It can be seen at:

newcomerstown.com/utilities/2016sso

Newcomerstown Utilities Office

777 East State Street

Newcomerstown, Ohio 43832

740/498-7330

Monday thru Friday 8:00am – 11:30am, 12:00pm – 4:00pm

This annual report provides information on how we are meeting our goal of eliminating SSOs in the collection system.

This report is a summary of all SSOs and locations that occurred in the year 2016. Our National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requires the Village to operate the collection system and treatment plant as efficiently as possible and maintain the components in order to achieve compliance.

2

Guide to Sanitary Sewer Overflows

What is a Sanitary Sewer and what is its Purpose?

,Separate sanitary sewer systems are not designed to carry rain water.

The primary purpose of a separate sanitary sewer is to protect public health and the environment. Raw sewage contains disease-causing organisms, which can make people sick if they become directly exposed. Raw sewage also can contain toxic chemicals and offensive odors. The sanitary sewer system carries the raw sewage away from homes to a treatment plant where most of the harmful organisms are destroyed, odors are controlled, and the level of the toxic chemicals is reduced.

Why are Sanitary Sewer Overflows a Public Health, Environmental and Economic Problem?

Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) occur when raw or partially diluted sewage is discharged from a sewer collection system before it reaches the sewage treatment plant. SSOs threaten public health because they can cause people to be directly exposed to disease-causing germs called "pathogens", such as E.coli, which are present in sewage. SSO's can also have a negative impacts on the natural environment, causing poor water quality in lakes, rivers and streams, and polluting groundwater, which may be used for drinking water purposes. SSOs that result in basement flooding not only are unhealthy, but also are extremely unpleasant and costly to clean up. Where these chronically occur, property values may be reduced.

How Might You Be Contributing to the Problems SSOs?

Many property owners are not aware that the maintenance of the sewer line connection between a home and the main sewer line in the street is their responsibility. When poorly constructed or improperly maintained, these connections frequently cause raw sewage to back up in basements.

The connection of roof-gutter downspouts or sump-pump drains directly to the service lateral adds excess water to the main sewer lines, and can contribute to raw sewage being discharged into the streets and other public areas. Homes and small businesses, such as restaurants, can contribute to SSO's by disposing grease into the sewer line. When grease cools it can form blockages, which then cause the sewer to overflow.

What Should You Do When You Identify an SSO?

Make sure that people are kept away from the overflow, typically a manhole cover. This is especially important for children and pets that may play near the overflow area (street, public park, or local stream). Report the overflow immediately to the Newcomerstown Utilities

Department (740/498-7330). Precautions can then be taken to reduce the risk of public exposure to raw sewage by monitoring the impact of the overflow and ensuring proper clean up.

What Can You Do to Prevent and Reduce SSOs?

You can prevent and reduce SSOs if you...

Make sure the basement sump pump does not connect to your sewage drain pipes or to a sink or floor drain in your basement. Such connections are illegal. The water from these pumps can overload the sewer causing it to overflow raw sewage into a stream, street, or someone else's basement.

Inspect the gutters on your house or business to see if the down spout connects to a sewer line. Such connections are illegal. If the gutters are connected to the sewer line, have them disconnected. The runoff water from the roof can contribute to an SSO.

Look for and check your sewer clean out. The clean out usually is a small pipe, about 4" in diameter, outside your house that is used to access the service lateral for cleaning the sewer line. You can find it near the house, where the service lateral comes out, and/or near the street, where the service lateral connects to the main sewer line. Make sure the cap to the clean out pipe is on and has not been damaged. Replace missing caps; otherwise, rain can get into the sewer line, causing it to overflow.

Avoid pouring grease down your sink. When grease cools in the sewer line, it can form clogs and blockage, which then can cause the sewer to overflow or back up into buildings. Grease can also contribute to restricted flow in your home plumbing and service laterals, resulting in costly repairs.

Avoid planting trees and shrubs above or near the service lateral that runs from your home to the street. Roots can enter and clog sewers, causing them to back up and overflow.

Seven Terms for Better Understanding SSOs:

Infiltration is water that enters the sanitary sewer system through pipe joints, line breaks or cracks.

Inflow is rainwater from roofs, pavements, yards, manholes and manhole covers that flows directly into a sanitary sewer.

Service lateral is the sewer pipe that connects a house to the main sewer line in the street.

Sewer clean out is the small pipe with a cap located near the place in the house where the service enters. The clean out is used to free blockages that may form in the service lateral.

Pathogens are organisms in raw sewage that cause diseases, including cholera, dysentery, hepatitis, and gastroenteritis.

Manhole and manhole cover are structures usually found in a street, parking area, or sidewalk that are used to provide access to the main underground sewer line.

Collection system is the series of progressively larger pipes through which sewage is carried from homes and businesses to a treatment plant. The collection system includes service laterals and the main sewer lines.



Sanitary Sewer Overflow Annual Report

Division of Surface Water

Date: 27 March, 2017
Facility name: Village of Newcomerstown
Ohio NPDES permit no.: OPD00024*LD
Period covered by report: 01/01/2016 to 12/31/2016

Contact person

Name: Thomas E Sauerbrey
Title: Utilities Superintendent
Mailing address: 777 East State Street
Telephone: (740)498 - 7330
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Certification:

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information in this report and all attachments. Based on my inquiry of those persons immediately for obtaining the information contained in the report, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete.

Name (typed): Thomas E Sauerbrey

Title: Utilities Superintendent

Signature:

Date:

27 March 2017

Enter narrative analysis of WIB patterns by location, frequency and cause.

The village had a total of 7 Water in Basement Occurrences in the collection system during the year 2016.

Section #2

On 09 February 2016 due to a grease blockage on Canal Street a resident had water in basement, sewer was jetted and flow restored to normal.

On 12 April 2016 due to an unknown blockage on Downs Ave a resident had water in basement, Sewer was jetted and flow restored to normal.

Section #3

On 02 February 2016 due to a grease blockage on Heller Drive a resident had water in basement, sewer was jetted and flow restored to normal.

Section #4

On 09 February 2016 due to debris in sewer on Walnut Street a resident had water in basement, sewer was jetted and flow restored to normal.

On 01 April 2016 due to debris in sewer on Walnut Street a resident had water in basement, sewer was jetted and flow restored to normal.

On 25 October 2016 due to roots in sewer on Mulvane Street a resident had water in basement, sewer was jetted and flow restored to normal.

The Village has set up a checking and cleaning routine to reduce the water in basement occurrences.