

Inflow and Infiltration (I&I)

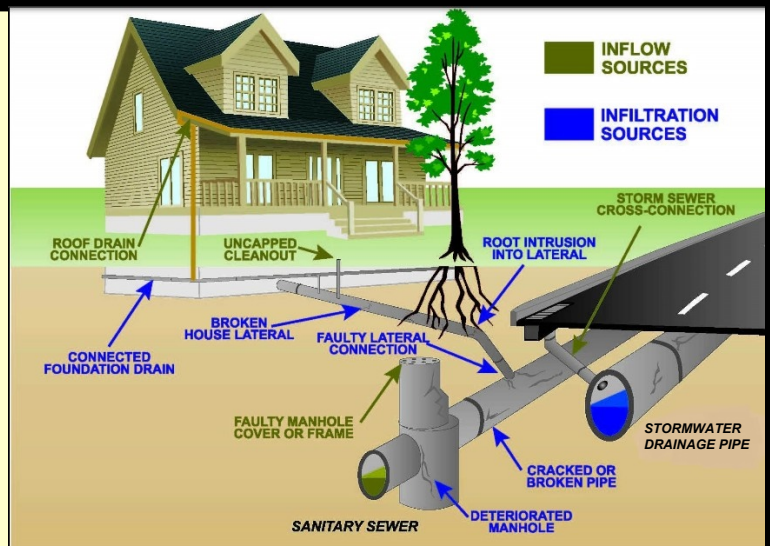
I & I is clear water that enters the sewer system in many ways:

Infiltration: Ground water that seeps into sewer lines through cracks, leaky pipe joints and / or deteriorated manholes.

Inflow: Stormwater entering sanitary sewer system through private-property connections or openings to the ground surface.

Our Sanitary Sewer System consists of underground pipes designed to transport wastewater from homes and businesses for proper cleaning and treatment. They are not designed for storm water and cannot carry the high volume of water. The Treatment Plant, recently upgraded to meet Chesapeake Bay Limits, is not designed to

handle the volume of water that comes from uncontrolled I & I. In addition, our EPA—NPDES Permit to operate/discharge requires us to not allow clean water connections (roof drains, yard drains, sump pumps). Take this opportunity to check your home and business to make sure your clean water is not connected to the sanitary sewer.



Save Money—Protect Your Sewer Lateral

By following a few simple tips you can help prevent problems in your lateral and also help the Authority treat your wastewater.

1. Never pour grease down your drain! It will cool and stick to your pipes—and may over time cause a clog.
2. If you have left over pesticides, automotive fluids—read the label instructions for disposal—the treatment plant was not designed to remove them.
3. Avoid planting trees and shrubs over your lateral. The roots can damage the structure of the pipe causing clogs.
4. Toilets are not trash cans—they are only designed to dispose of human wastes and toilet paper. Toilet paper is meant to break down—tissues, paper towels and personal wipes are not.
5. Garbage Disposals—though handy are not trash cans- anything that goes down your drain must be removed before the water is treated and released to the Quittapahilla Creek.

For more information or any questions please feel free to call the North Lebanon Township Office at 717-273-7132.



Sump Pumps Connected to the Sanitary Sewer Cause Big Problems!

In addition to the fact that connecting sump pumps to the sanitary sewer is illegal, it causes big problems! Sump pumps are designed to pump ground-water and rainwater. Usually, the sanitary sewer pipe in the street is only 8 inches in diameter, and often the pipe slope is not very steep. Many 8 inch sewer pipes are installed with a slope of 0.4%. This means that for every 100 feet of pipe, the pipe goes downhill less than 5 inches. This low slope condition is very common in Pennsylvania's sewer collection systems. As you can imagine, there is only so much sewage that can flow through this pipe. For this size of sewer pipe, about

300 gallons of water can flow through it in a minute. If more sewage than this tries to get through the pipe in the street, the sewage will surcharge (back-up) and start filling up the sewer lateral pipes that run to the sewer main from houses. When this added sewage or extra water is sent to the sewer pipe, it will surcharge even more, eventually overflowing into someone's basement. The sewage might come out a neighbor's basement toilet or washing machine drain for example. This results in a disgusting mess! If hooked up to a house's sewer lateral, a half-horsepower sump will pump about 60 gallons to the

sewer each minute. That means that if 5 pumps are connected to the sewer, it will be full. Normal sewage often flows in the sewer main more than half-way full already. So if two or three neighbors in a street illegally connect their sump pumps to their sewer laterals, the flow that is trying to get through the sewer main may be more than its capacity of 300 gallons per minute. The sewage in the pipe will start backing up! It is critical that sump pumps discharge to the yard or stormwater system, not to the sanitary sewer. It is illegal to connect your sump pump into your sanitary (sewer) lateral, and it can cause serious problems!

