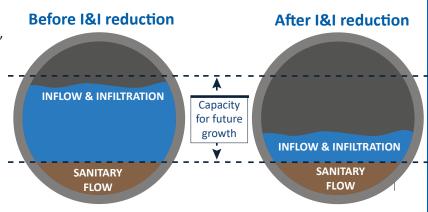
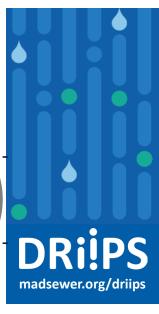
REDUCING INFLOW AND INFILTRATION

I&I impacts sewer capacity

Sanitary sewers can handle a range of wastewater volumes, but there are limits.

When clear water enters the sewer system through inflow and infiltration (I&I), it is treated unnecessarily. The excess I&I puts stress and costs on local and regional systems, while decreasing available capacity.



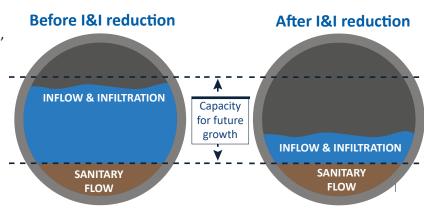


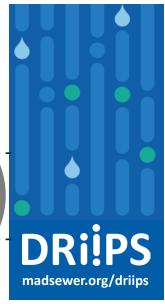
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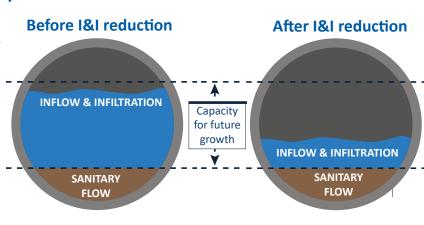


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Disconnect and Reduce Inflow and Infiltration to Private Sewers (DRIIPS)

I&I enters the wastewater system via defective laterals, sump pump connections, uncapped cleanouts or other incorrect stormwater discharge. Here's how to reduce I&I on private property:



Inspect and maintain laterals
Work with a video inspector
to find issues (blockages,
cracks or roots), then clean,
repair or replace the sewer
lateral as needed.







Release sump pump outside Sump pumps should not be connected to the sewer system and should discharge to where water will not reenter buildings.

Discharge to lawns
Gutters and foundation
drains should move water
away from buildings and
should not be connected to
the sewer system.



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Cap sewer lateral cleanout
Cap the cleanout so debris
and rainwater cannot enter.
Find a replacement cap in
the plumbing section of a
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