

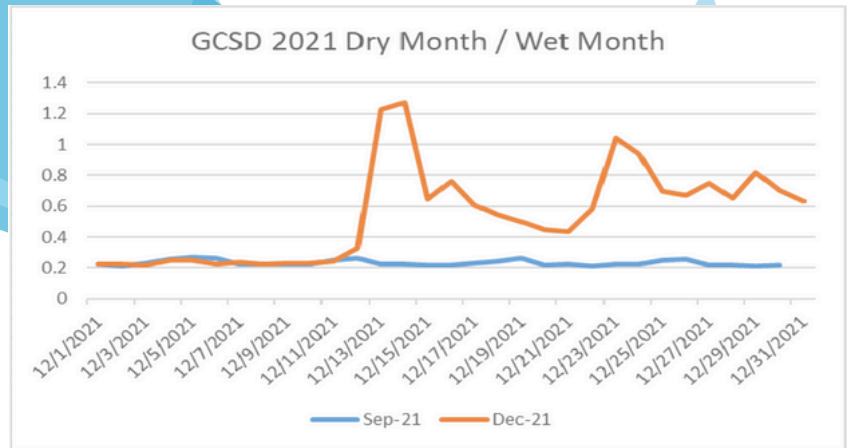
Inflow - is stormwater that quickly flows into sewers via roof drain downspouts, foundation drains, sump pumps, storm drain cross-connections, and through holes in manhole covers.

Infiltration - refers to groundwater that seeps into sewer pipes through holes, cracks, joint failures, and faulty connections.

Why is I & I problematic? All water that ends up in the sanitary sewer system must be treated like sewage. This takes up capacity both in the collections system and at the plant. The increased flow can lead to sewer overflows, increased energy costs to pump, and increased treatment costs all of which eventually raise rates for all customers.

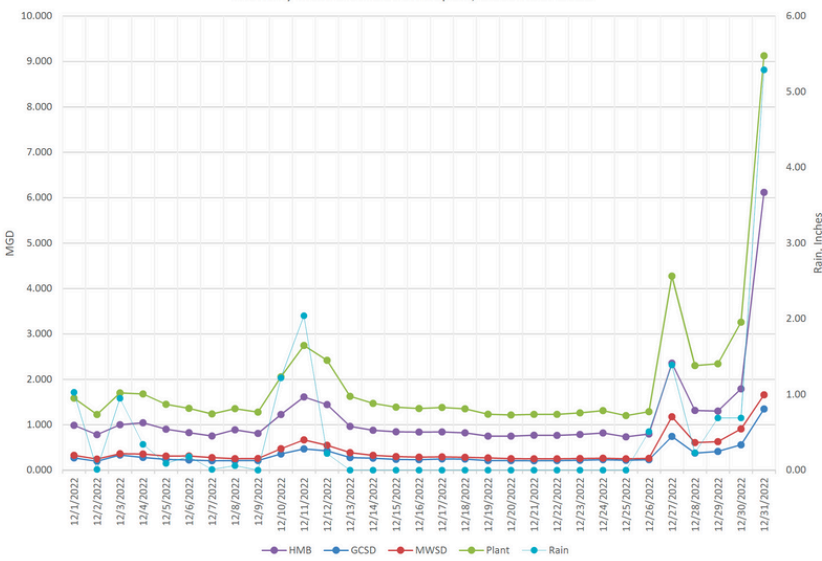
What can you do to help?

- Ensure downspouts, sump pumps, and foundation drains are not illegally piped into the sanitary sewer system.
- Ensure that your cleanouts are capped.
- Don't plant trees or shrubs in close proximity to your sewer lateral.
- During heavy rains, try to avoid doing laundry or other household chores that add water to the system.



GCSD = Taking the average monthly flows from September vs December there was a 233 % increase

Sewer Authority Mid-Coastside
Monthly Flow Distribution Report, December 2022



What are GCSD, SAM and the other member agencies doing to reduce I & I?

- Regular inspection of manholes.
- Regular cleaning of collections systems.
- Flow monitoring to improve operational decision-making during wet weather events.
- Smoke Testing to identify illegal connections.
- And during wet weather events, all hands on deck!



Illegal storm water connections to the sewer system is prohibited per GCSD Ordinance Code 503 (02).